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MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL RAPporteur  
ON TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS



# ANNUAL REPORT 2023



MAY 2024



Greek National Referral Mechanism (EMA)  
for the Protection of Human Trafficking Victims

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The cover photo was presented in the context of [When Places Speak – Athens + Piraeus](#), as part of a global photography exhibition, which took place in Greece, between November 27 – December 9, 2023, with the aim to raise awareness on the phenomenon of human trafficking.

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## ABBREVIATIONS

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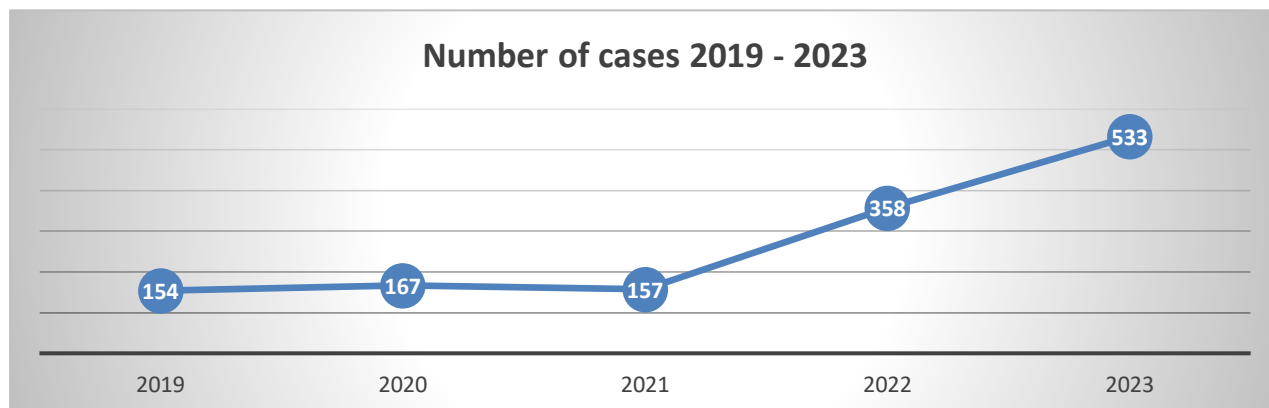
European Union	<b>EU</b>
Closed Controlled Access Centre	<b>CCAC</b>
Controlled Access Facility for Temporary Accommodation of Asylum Seekers	<b>CAFTAAS</b>
Ministry of Migration and Asylum	<b>MoMA</b>
National Centre for Social Solidarity	<b>EKKA (Greek acronym)</b>
National Public Health Organization	<b>NPHO</b>
National Referral Mechanism for the Protection of Victims of Human Trafficking	<b>NRM</b>
Reception and Identification Centre	<b>RIC</b>
Reception and Identification Service	<b>RIS</b>

## INTRODUCTION

### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NATIONAL REFERRAL MECHANISM FOR THE PROTECTION OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING VICTIMS (JANUARY - DECEMBER 2023)

The present Report for the year 2023 includes the data extracted by the Reporting Forms and the Protection Services Monitoring Forms<sup>1</sup> for the period **from 1/1/2023 until 31/12/2023**, submitted to the National Referral Mechanism for the Protection of Human Trafficking Victims (NRM) from January 1st, 2023 to January 31st, 2024, by the participating Actors.

The graph below shows the **number of cases**, as reported during the five-year NRM operation, i.e. from 2019 to 2023, showing the increasing trend of the last two years:



During that period, the NRM management team in EKKA, within the framework of the implementation of the Project "Strengthening the operation of the National Referral Mechanism for the Protection of Human Trafficking Victims" (National Programme of the European Internal Security Fund - Police Cooperation Sector for the period 2014-2020) proceeded with:

1. The publication of the [Practical Guide for Frontline Professionals on Detection and Protection of Human Trafficking Victims](#) and its dissemination to all NRM's integrated actors.
2. The re-publication of the updated [INFORMATION LEAFLET on HUMAN TRAFFICKING](#) in 5 languages (Greek, English, Bulgarian, French and Romanian), and its publication in 7 new languages: (Albanian, Arabic, Urdu, Bengali, Ukrainian, Russian and Farsi).
3. The mailing of the NRM Handbooks to Health Units and Municipality Community Centres throughout the country, to support professionals in their work.

<sup>1</sup>Through the Protection Services' Monitoring Forms, the Reporting Actors inform EKKA every 4 months on the services (type, duration etc.) delivered to each victim who has been integrated in the mechanism and provided either by the Actor itself or by other collaborating Actors, after a referral.

Throughout the year, the training activities on the NRM tools and operational procedures were ongoing, either independently or within the framework of other stakeholders' activities, as presented in the Annex. These activities, aimed at combating human trafficking, were implemented by governmental and non-governmental actors within the reference year, and aimed at raising awareness in the general public, training professionals and protecting victims, additionally to their main work.

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*It is worth mentioning the large number of partnerships between Actors for the implementation of such actions. In this way, the importance of cooperation among different Actors' professionals during the exercise of their duties, is recognised for the greater effectiveness of interventions within the framework of the NRM operation.*

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The data included in the present report regard victims that were either **detected within 2023** (new cases), or/ and **kept receiving protection** services (as trafficking victims) during the reporting period.

The data were derived from:

- a. the reports regarding trafficking victims that were detected and/or received protection services in the country **from January 1st 2023 until December 31st 2023**, and which amount to five hundred and thirty-three (533) cases, as well as
- b. the procedure of monitoring the cases of the victims that were reported to the NRM within 2019<sup>2</sup>, 2020<sup>3</sup>, 2021<sup>4</sup> and 2022<sup>5</sup>, and kept receiving services during the reporting period (2023). During 2023, **two hundred and twenty-two (222) cases** of the last four years remained **open** as they continued to receive protection services. In **Part A** of this report brief data of these cases are presented.

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<sup>2</sup> The 2019 report is available at: [NRM REPORT 2019](#)

<sup>3</sup> The 2020 report is available at: [NRM REPORT 2020](#)

<sup>4</sup> The 2021 report is available at: [NRM REPORT 2021](#)

<sup>5</sup> The 2022 report is available at: [NRM REPORT 2022](#)

It should be reminded that human trafficking victims<sup>6</sup> are reported to the Mechanism, *regardless of whether trafficking took place within or outside Greece*, as well as **of the time the offence was perpetrated**. The main goal of the report to the NRM is the depiction of the protection services provided to each presumed or officially declared human trafficking victim, in a way that ensures the most complete protection possible.

According to the NRM Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), following the receipt of a reporting Form and provided that the adult victim has given consent to be registered in the NRM<sup>7</sup>, E.K.K.A. provides a Registry Number and monitors the case, not only to capture the referrals and services provided, but also to ensure the continuity and sufficiency of these services.

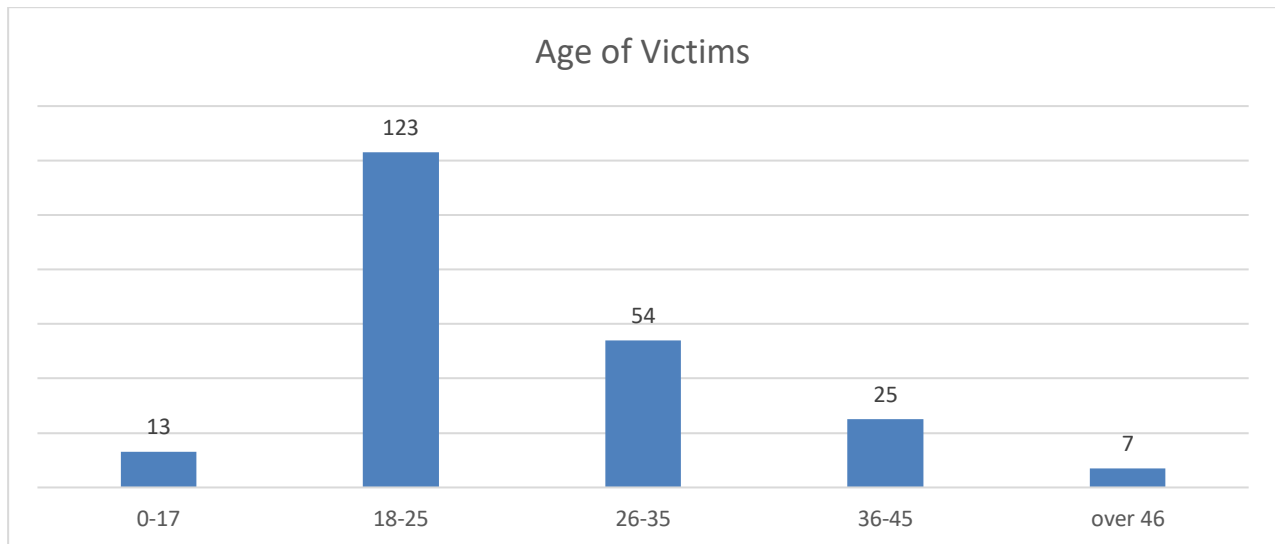
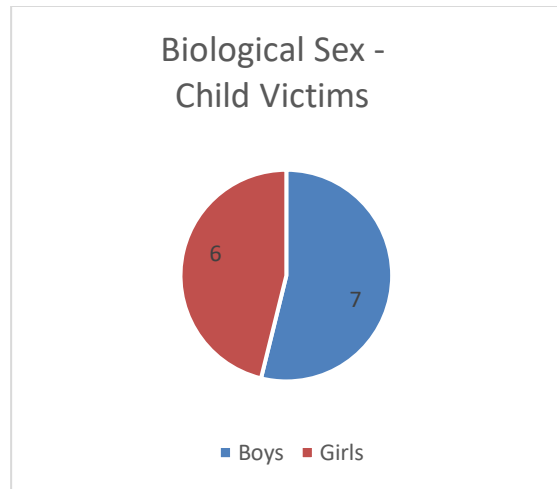
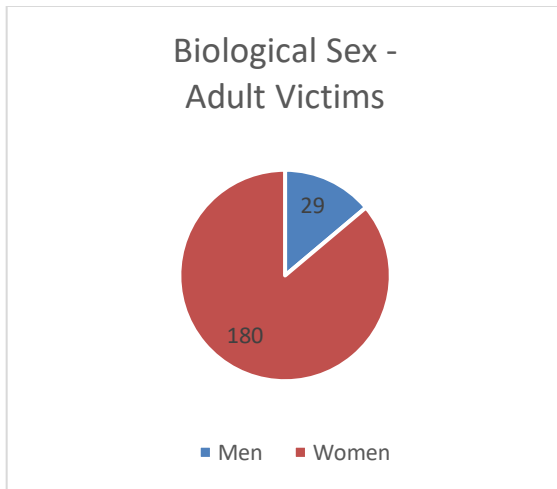
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<sup>6</sup> Including those who were granted human trafficking status with the issuance of an order by the Public Prosecutor and those in whose history there are elements that at least one act of trafficking with at least one means has taken place (not in the case of children), with the purpose of - not necessarily having started - their exploitation (presumed victims).

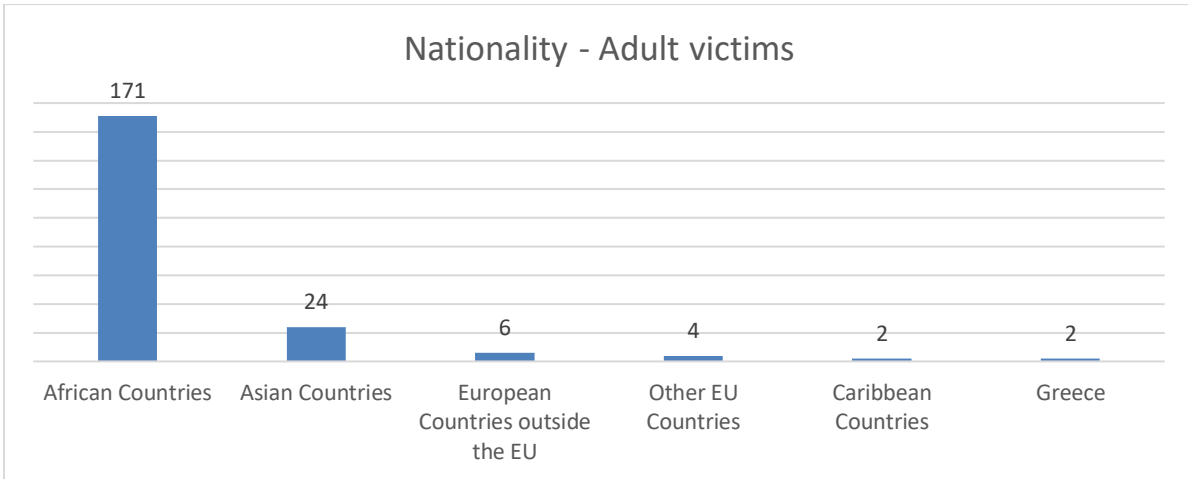
<sup>7</sup> We remind that in the case of a child victim, no consent is needed for the inclusion in the NRM, but the victim is informed on it by the Detection Actor.

## PART A: VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING WHO CONTINUED TO RECEIVE SERVICES IN 2023

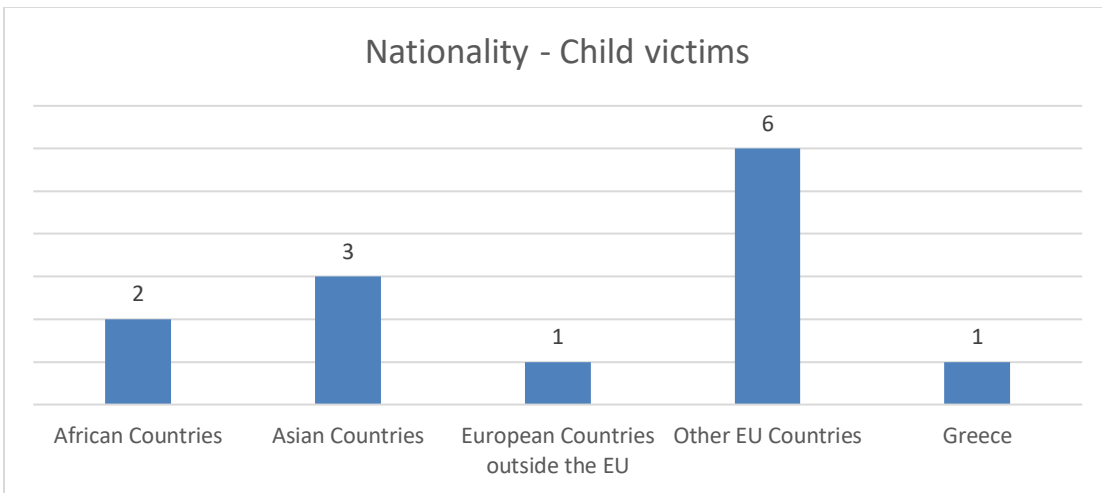
As already mentioned, a total of two hundred and twenty-two (**222**) cases of the last four years remained open during 2023, and include **two hundred and nine (209) adults** and **thirteen (13) children (8 of them unaccompanied)** victims of human trafficking. The demographic data of the victims reported to the NRM in 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022 that continued receiving services **in 2023**, are depicted in the following graphs:





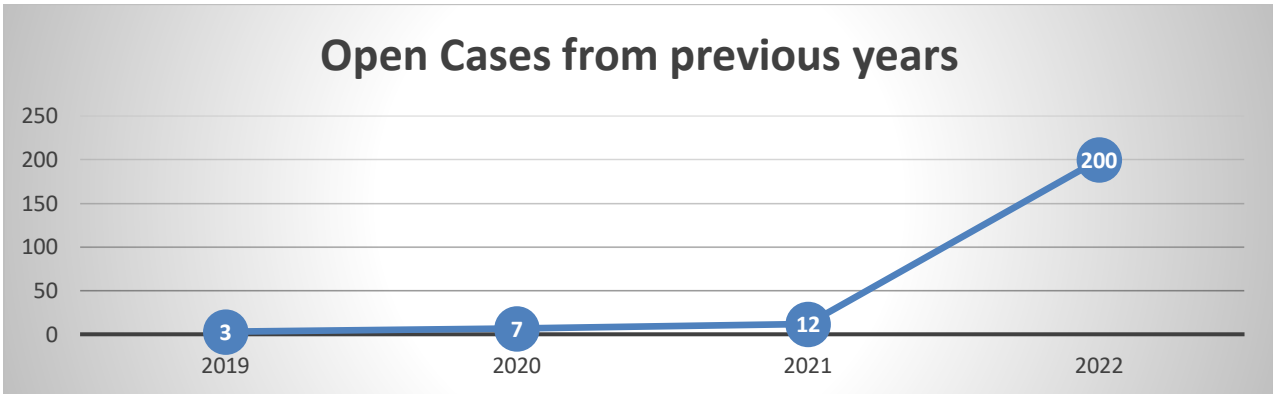


The countries of Africa, where adult victims come from, include: Ethiopia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Eritrea, Somalia, Togo, Cameroon, DR Congo, Gambia, Burkina Faso, Mauritania, Nigeria, Uganda, Kenya, Mali, Congo, Senegal, Guinea, Morocco and Sierra Leone. Countries of Asia include: Pakistan, Afghanistan, Iran, Syria and Bangladesh. From Caribbean countries and more specifically from the Dominican Republic there were two (2) victims. Four (4) victims come from Romania (other EU countries). The victims from European countries outside the EU come from Moldova and Albania.

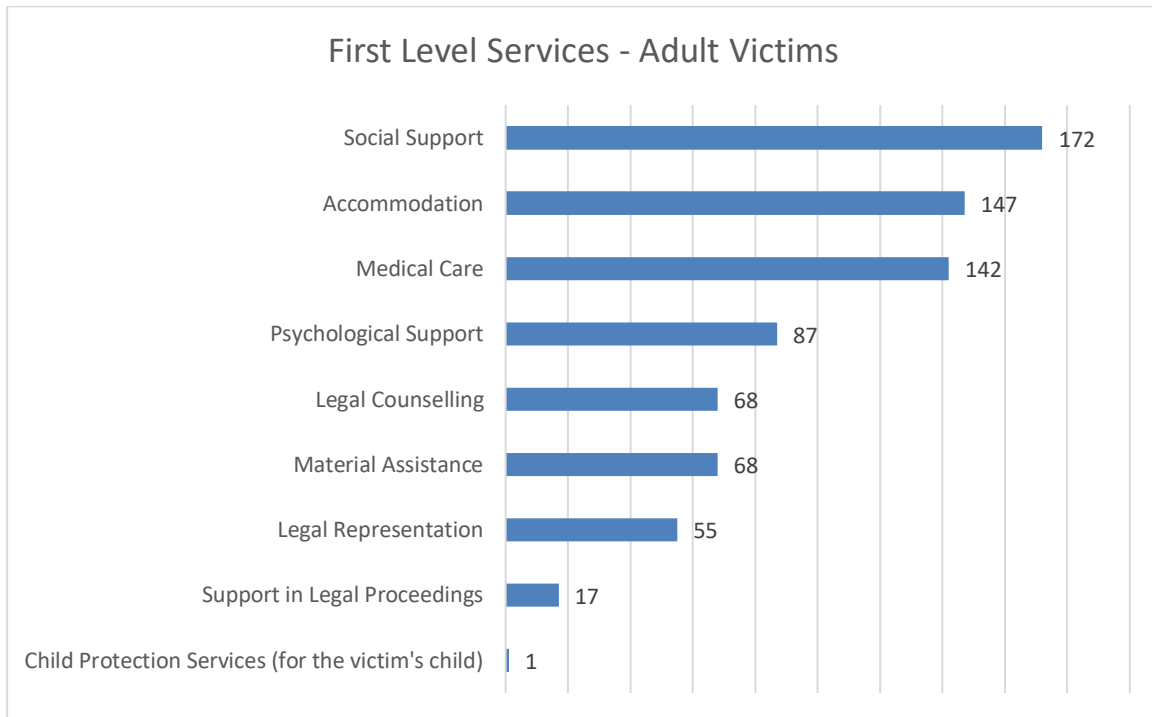


Child victims from other EU countries originate from Bulgaria while in the category “countries outside EU” Albania is included. Asian countries include Pakistan and Iran, while children from Africa come from Ivory Coast and Somalia.

Overall, open cases from earlier years, as expected, decrease over time. These cases are 3 from 2019, 7 from 2020, 12 from 2021 and 200 from 2022.



The services that victims kept receiving during 2023 are the following:



The range of services that adult victims keep receiving, shows their multi-level needs, as well as the long period needed for those to be covered. However, it is certain, that the services, even regarded as of 1st level, do not aim over time to cover urgent needs, but they are redefined in order to support the victims during their social integration. To achieve this, emphasis is placed on learning the Greek language and finding a job.

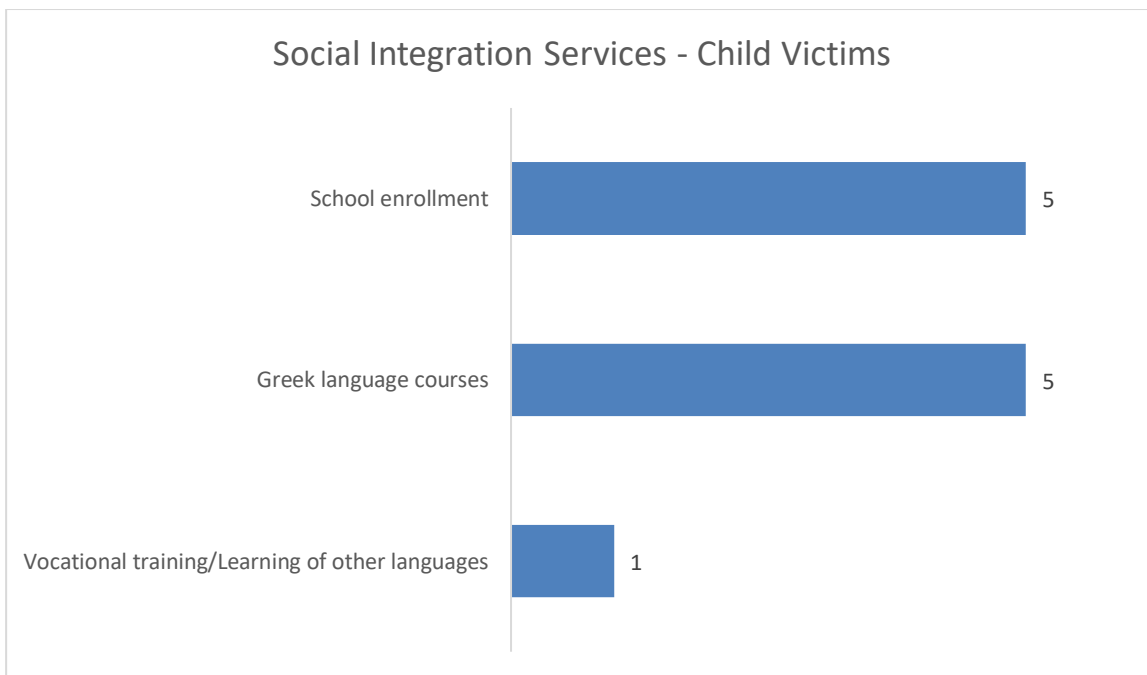
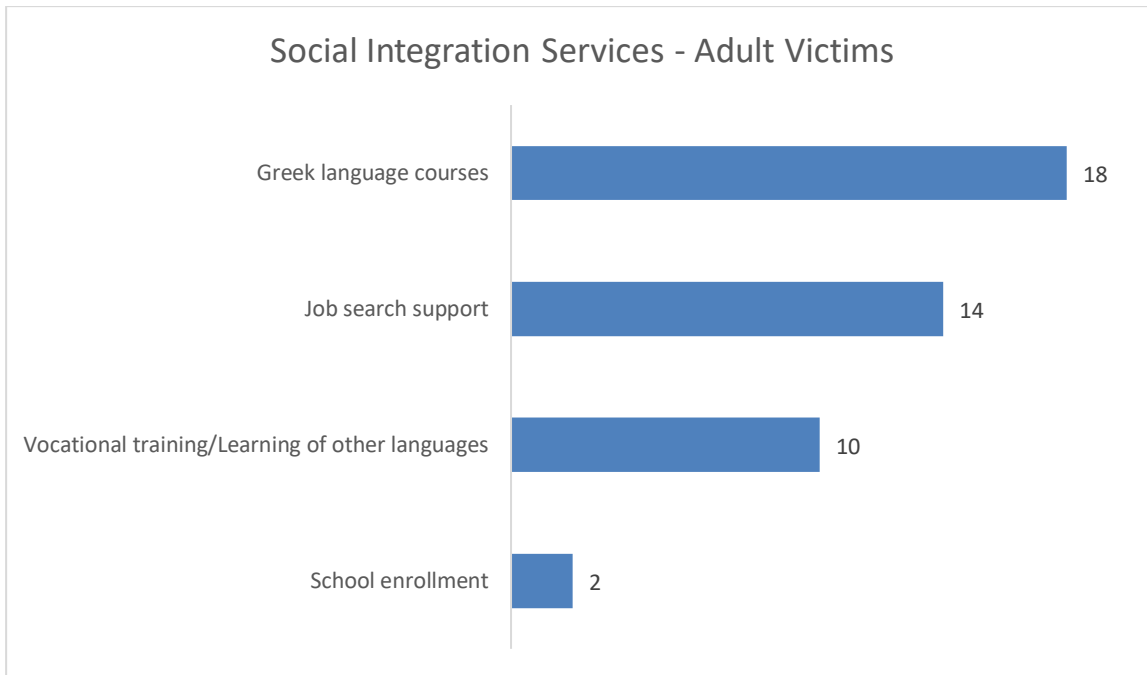
With regard to accommodation, in more than half of the cases of victims that are still receiving this service, this continues in asylum seeker accommodation facilities of RIS (islands and mainland),

which highlights the need to strengthen the provision of services with the aim of social integration of the victims after they are identified in the facilities.



As regards child victims, the services they continue to receive during 2023 - based on their current needs - are accommodation, social support including assistance with bureaucratic or other necessary legal procedures aiming at their social integration, access to formal education and Greek lessons.

Many services are provided to the victim escorted by a professional, in order to ensure or facilitate the access to those services. Escort was provided in five (5) cases of social support, in seven (7) cases during legal representation and in twenty-eight (28) cases to ensure access to medical care. It seems that the professionals regard escorting to health care units as necessary, mainly for the facilitation of the communication with the medical staff – especially when interpretation is not available and in order to settle possible procedural issues (scheduling a new appointment etc.).



Finally, there were two (2) cases of safe and voluntary return of adult victims registered during the previous years, in addition to one (1) case of an adult victim's resettlement to a third country.

Regarding the victims' legal status, according to most recent updates received by the NRM partners, one hundred and forty **(140)** of those reported as asylum seekers in previous years were granted international protection status within 2023, not necessarily on the grounds that they have been human trafficking victims though, whereas in thirty-four **(34)** of those cases victims are currently lacking legal documentation. At the same time, there have been eight **(8)** cases where victims applied for international protection during the reporting period (2023) and their claim is currently being examined.

Thirteen **(13)** victims of those reported to the NRM in *previous years* were granted human trafficking victim status (according to an official procedure which entails the **issuance of an order by the Public Prosecutor**) during the reporting period. Of those cases, four **(4)** received victim status by the submission of a written opinion, as provided for by law in the context of the so-called *social path* alternative (please refer to section *VII. below*), whereas the *rest of the cases* refer to victims who **filed a report on the offence before the Hellenic Police. One (1) case** involved an unaccompanied child<sup>8</sup> who reached adulthood within 2023.

In seventeen **(17)** cases reported to the NRM in *previous years*, victims participated in **criminal proceedings** in relation to the offence of human trafficking during the reporting period. Of those cases, two **(2)** were subject to preliminary examination, six **(6)** were in pre-trial stage, five **(5)** were pending first-instance hearing *-in two (2) of which perpetrators were prosecuted on the grounds of criminal offences other than that of human trafficking-*, one **(1)** was pending second-instance hearing, while three **(3)** led to a conviction. It is to be noted that three **(3)** cases referred to **child victims (two (2) of which were unaccompanied children) when criminal proceedings were initiated;** those victims have now *reached adulthood*.

Finally, in two **(2)** cases reported victims themselves were prosecuted on the grounds of criminal offences committed by them while being under exploitation.<sup>9</sup>

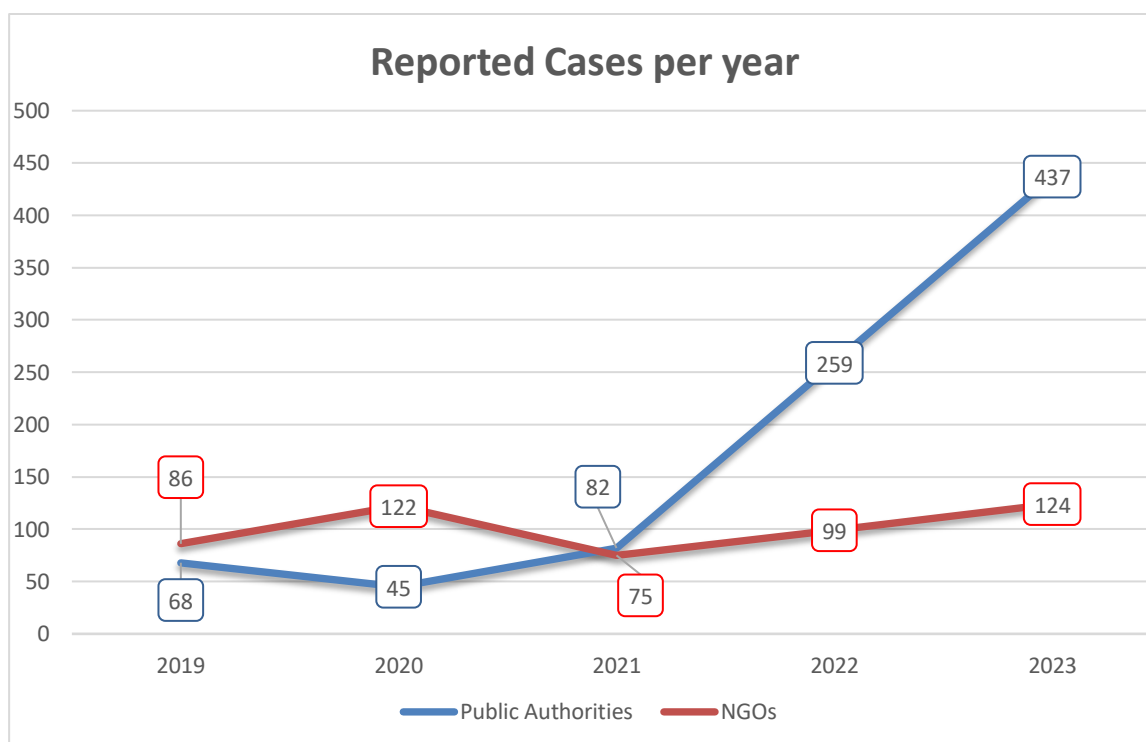
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<sup>8</sup> The term “unaccompanied children” (referred to as *unaccompanied minors* in law) refers to foreign nationals or stateless persons, below the age of 18, who arrive on the Hellenic territory unaccompanied by a parent or guardian or other relative being responsible for caring for them, and for as long as they are not effectively taken into care of such a person by law (Law No 4939/2022).

<sup>9</sup> The relevant information has been gathered by reports received from victims' legal counsellors working in NGOs included in the NRM partners.

## PART B: 2023 NEW CASES

The number of reports sent to NRM during the year 2023 reached **five hundred and sixty-one (561)**, which correspond to **five hundred and thirty-three (533)** cases, since **twenty-eight (28)** of those were reported by **two** Actors. The reports were sent from Services of the Public Sector (**437**), as well as from Actors of Civil Society and International Organisations (**124**).



The main trend captured is the **significant increase in the number of identified victims of human trafficking exploited within the Greek territory (160 in total)**, compared to previous years. From these, **approximately 2/3 (99 cases)** are victims identified by the Hellenic Police, in the context of organised operations to **dismantle organised criminal groups of human trafficking that were (also) operating in Greece**. Specifically, these are cases of criminal organisations whose members are both Greek and foreign nationals, with the latter operating mainly abroad, aiming to recruit victims, while the exploitation seems to have taken place exclusively in Greece. All cases include women victims. The majority of them originate from South American countries and were sexually exploited.

It is worth mentioning that **twenty-five (25)** cases concern **victims of the extensive operation of an organised criminal group with the purpose of ova removal and surrogacy exploitation**, who were

identified and rescued while being under exploitation. The majority of victims came from Eastern European countries.

The **use of technology by the perpetrators** was also recorded as a growing trend, mainly during the stage of recruitment, i.e. the initial approach to the victims, with reference to social media, such as Facebook and Instagram, while cases of pornography of minors were reported, where exclusively electronic means were used during the exploitation stage, for the creation, dissemination and/or possession of the relevant material.

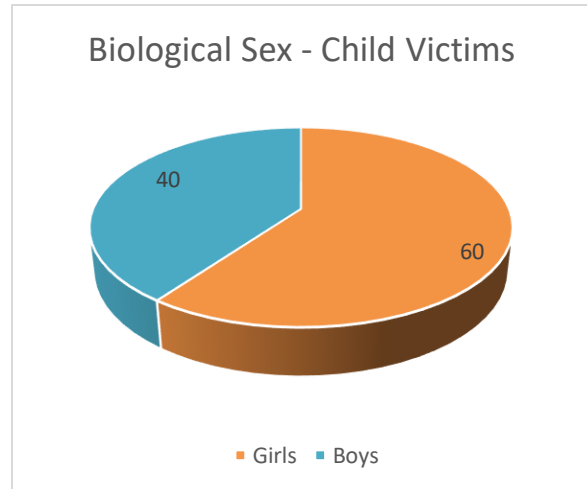
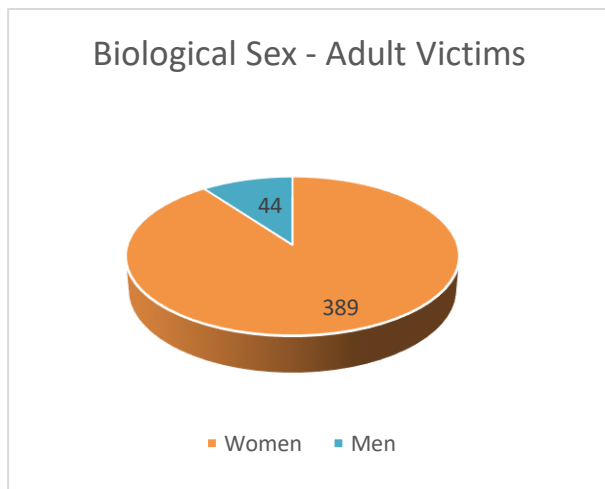
Finally, **Türkiye**, as a transit destination country in the context of migration/refugee flows to Europe, is still frequently recorded as a place of recruitment and/or exploitation of victims. It is also worth mentioning the high number of victims originating from Sierra Leone (almost 1/3), who have been recruited outside their country of origin, namely in **Guinea**.

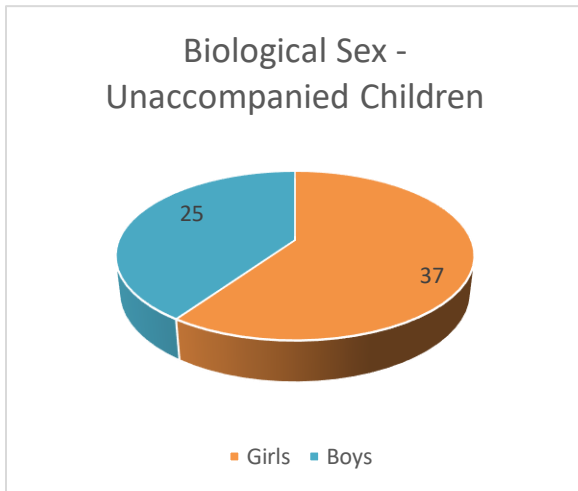
## 1. DEMOGRAPHICS OF TRAFFICKING VICTIMS – NEW CASES 2023

### I. Gender

Out of the total number of new cases – **five hundred and thirty-three (533)** – in the year 2023, **four hundred and thirty-three (433)** concern adult victims and **one hundred (100) children**. **Sixty-two (62)** of those children were unaccompanied, **twenty-five (25) boys** and **thirty-seven (37) girls**.

The graphs below depict the gender of the victims as assigned at birth.



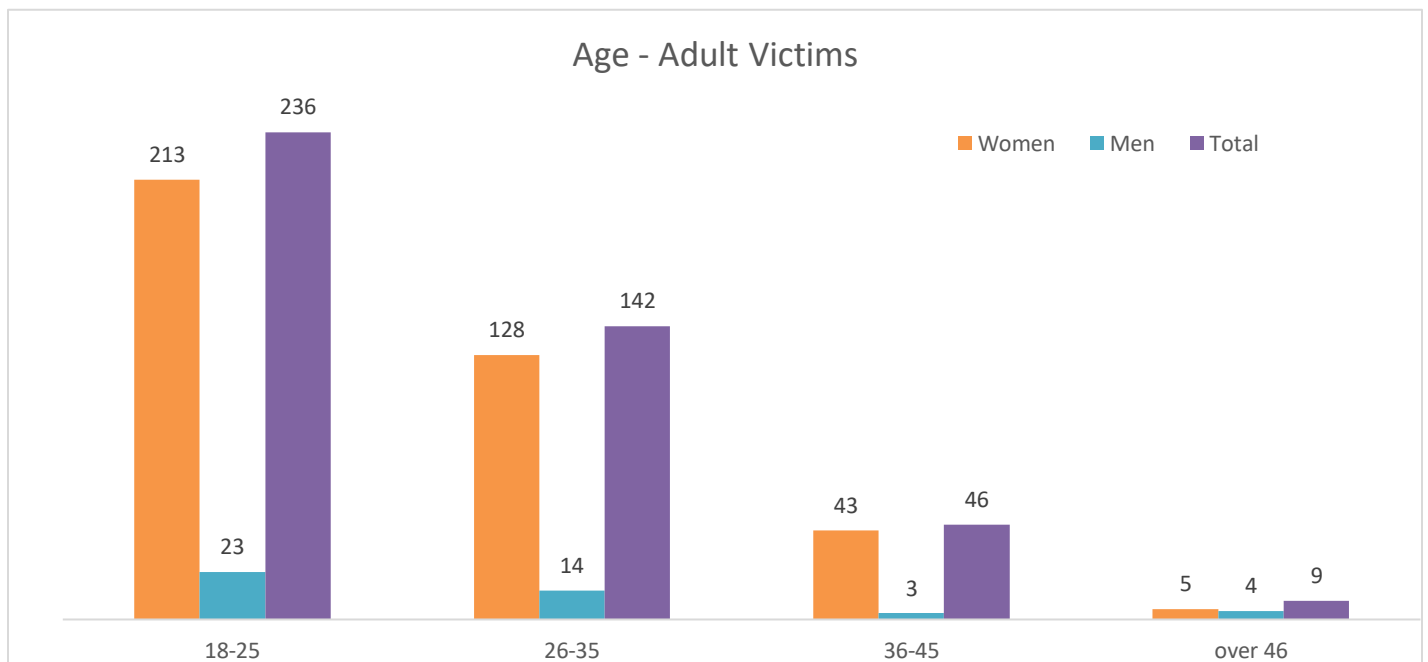


As can be seen from the graphs, **four hundred and forty-nine (449)** new cases concern *women and girls* and **eighty-four (84)** *men and boys*. As a result, the trend that appears confirms the gender dimension of the phenomenon, as recorded at a global level as well.<sup>10</sup>

## II. Age

In terms of age, the **majority** of adult victims is **under 25 years old** while out of **one hundred (100)** children **twelve (12)** were reported **to be under 6 years old**.

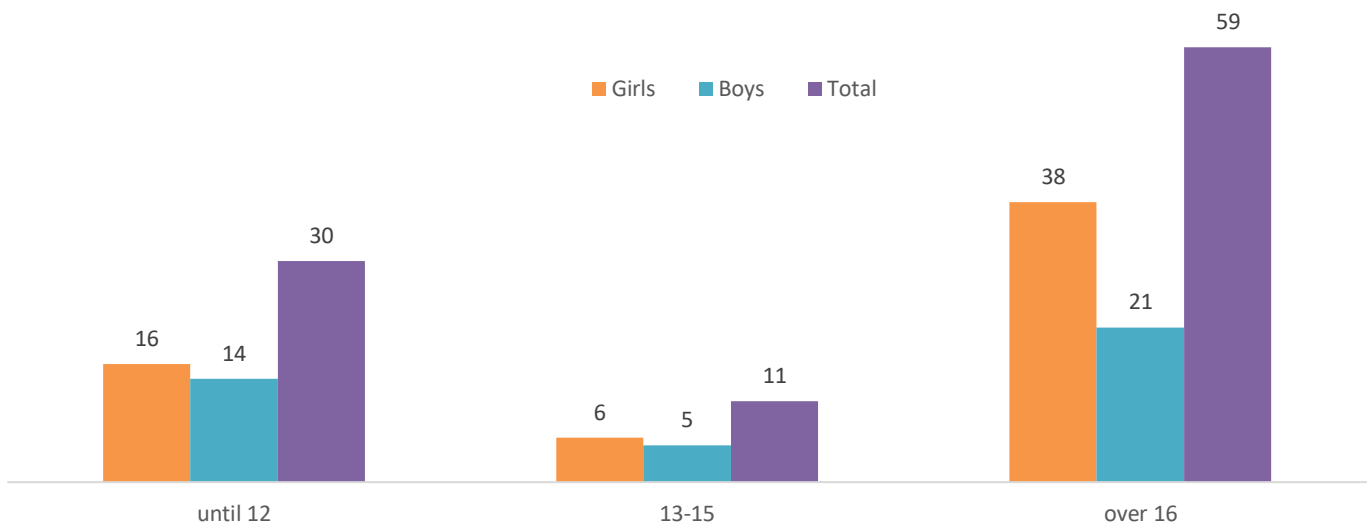
**One (1) unaccompanied child**, reported as under 12 years of age, entered Greece together with a relative who was also a minor.



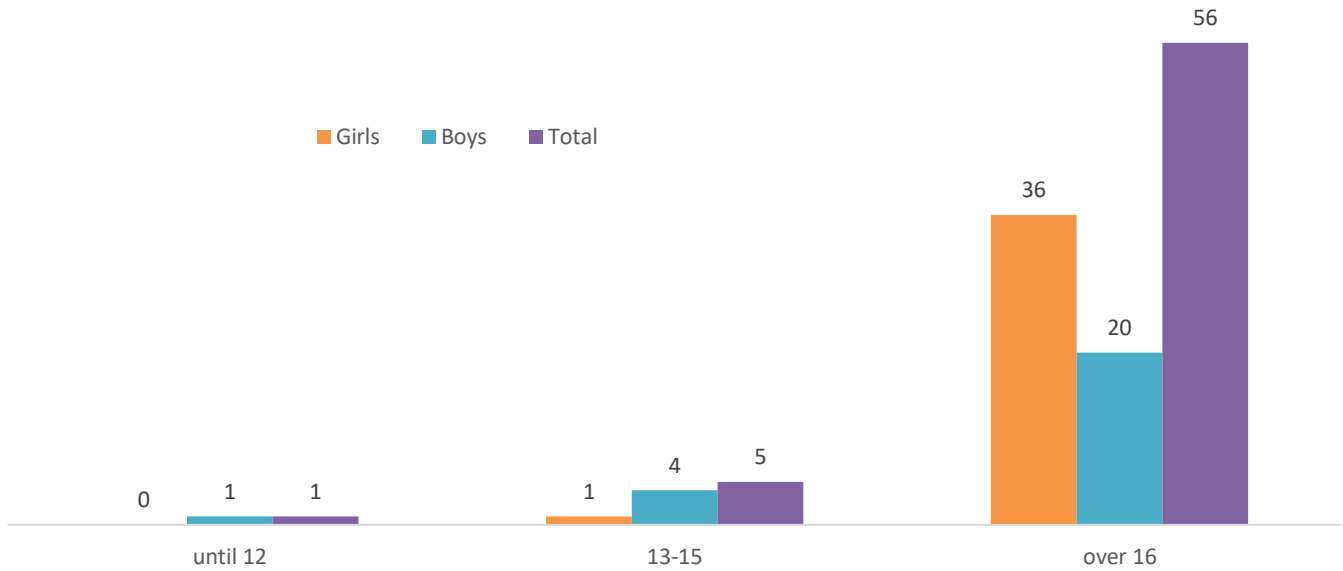
<sup>10</sup>UNODC, Global Report on Tracking in Persons 2022 (United Nations publication, Sales no.: E.23.IV.1)  
<[https://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/glotip/2022/GLOTIP\\_2022\\_web.pdf](https://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/glotip/2022/GLOTIP_2022_web.pdf)>



### Age - Child Victims



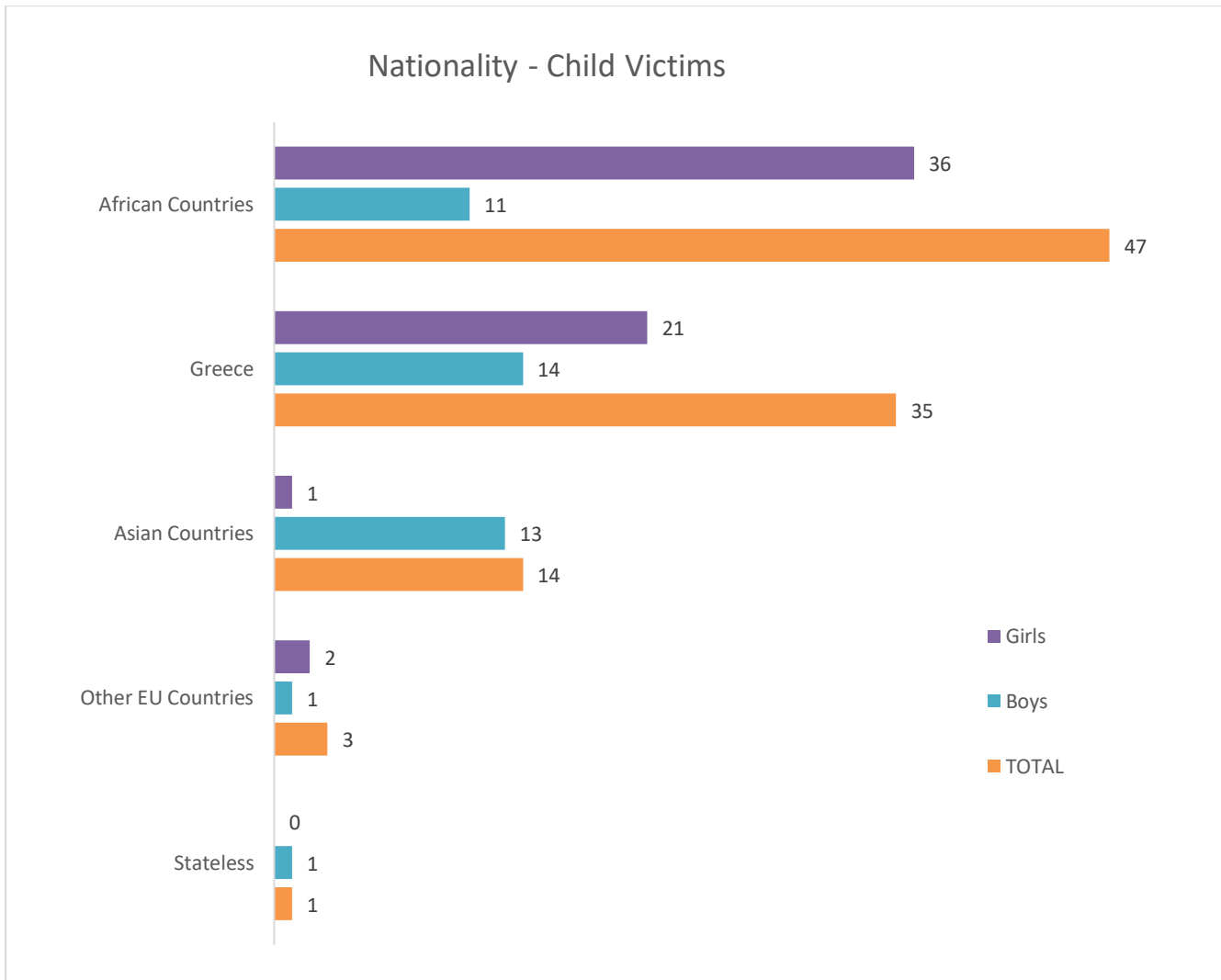
### Age - Unaccompanied Child Victims



### III. Nationality

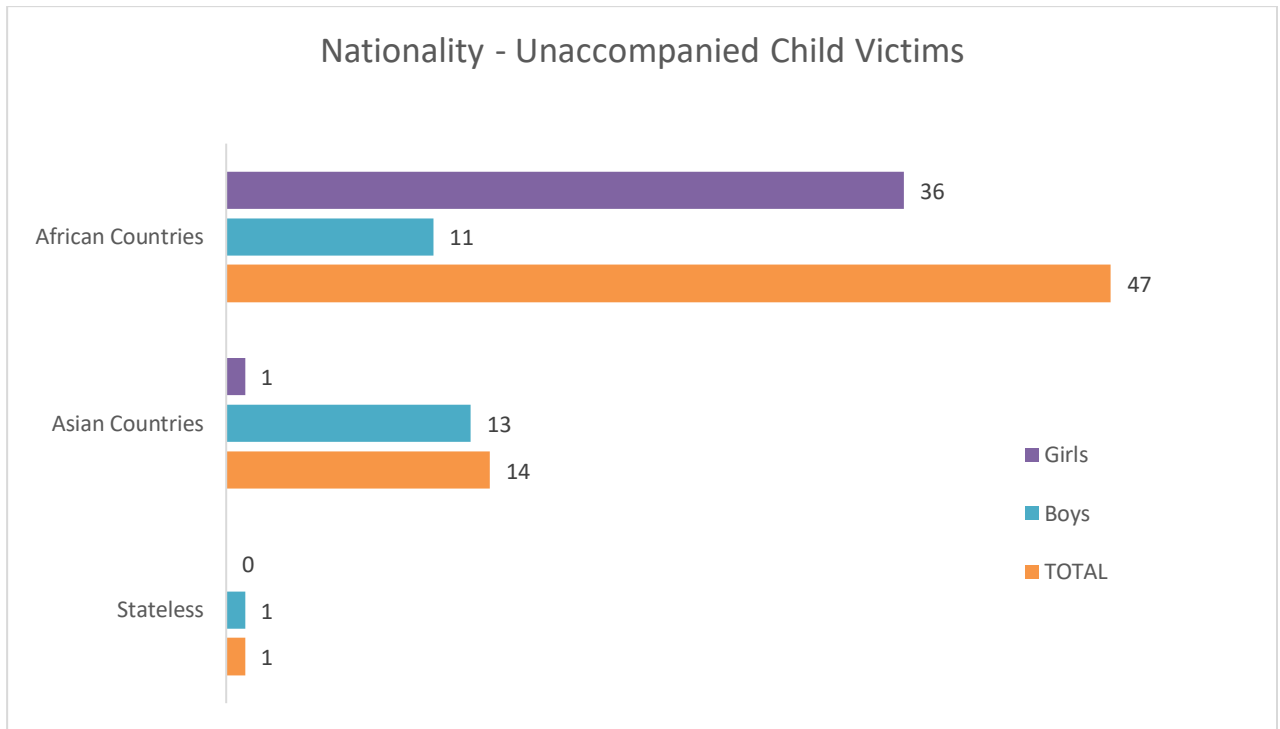


As regards the nationality of adult victims, **African countries** include Sierra Leone (93), Cameroon (47), Eritrea (40), Democratic Republic of Congo (36), Somalia (32), Guinea (10), Ethiopia (8), Angola (2), Ivory Coast (3), Gambia (2), Ghana (3), Gabon, Kenya, Liberia, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Nigeria and Uganda. **Asian countries** include Pakistan (7), Afghanistan (5), India, Bangladesh, Nepal, Uzbekistan, Syria and Yemen. Victims from **non-EU European countries** come from Albania (9), Georgia (14), Moldova (3) and Ukraine (1). Victims from another EU country come from Bulgaria (3) and Romania (5). **South American countries** include Venezuela (14), Brazil (2) and Colombia (54).



In the case of child victims, **African countries** include Somalia (25), Sierra Leone (12), Democratic Republic of Congo (5), Guinea, Republic of Congo, Nigeria, Egypt and Angola. **Asian countries** include Syria, Afghanistan, Pakistan and Bangladesh. Three (3) cases of children from Romania were reported, while children from European countries outside the EU were not reported.

The majority of **unaccompanied children** are from Somalia (19 girls and 6 boys), followed by twelve (12) children from Sierra Leone (10 girls and 2 boys), from Pakistan (seven (7) boys), Bangladesh, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Guinea, Nigeria, Egypt and Syria. Finally, a stateless unaccompanied child, originating from Palestine, was reported.



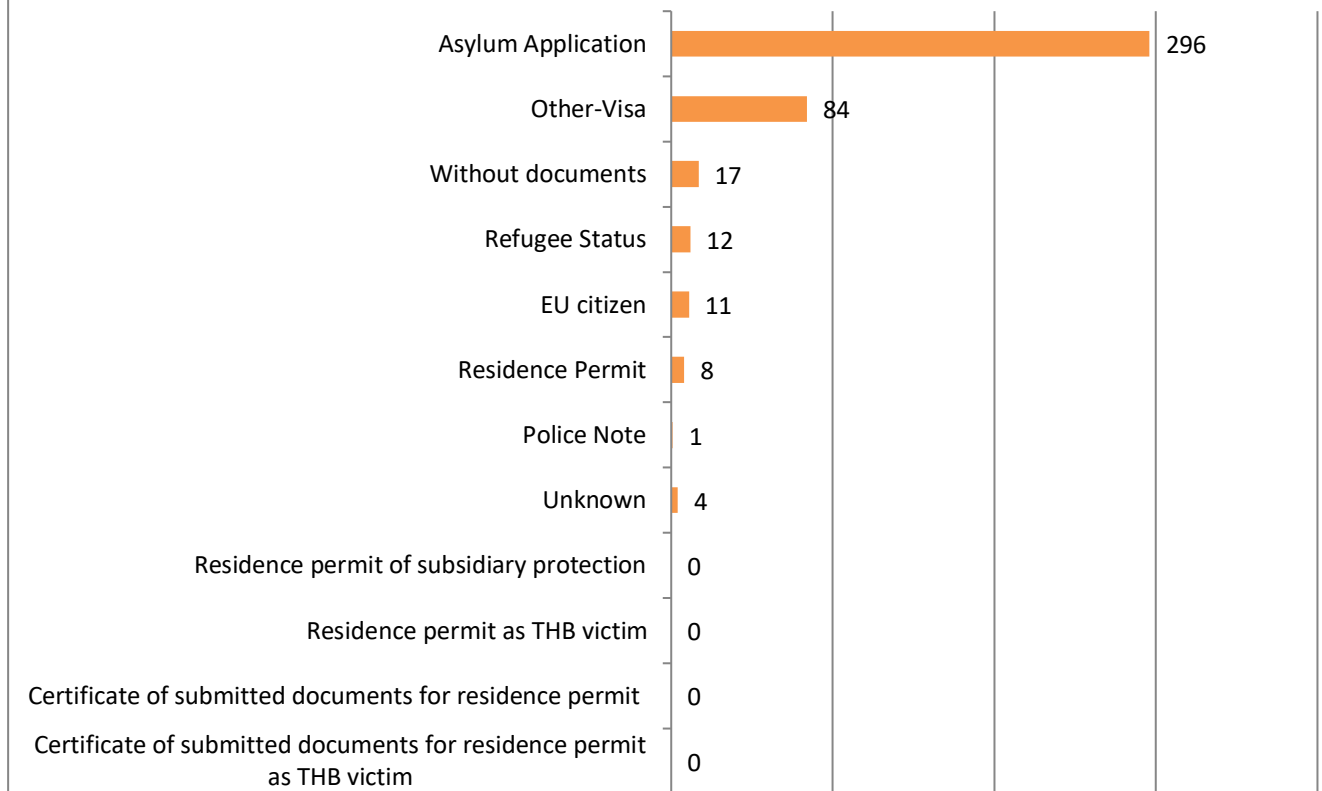
#### IV. Residence status

The vast majority of adult victims registered to the NRM, currently receiving protection services, have applied for asylum and is awaiting the examination of their claim. The high number of asylum applicants reported is related to the standardised psychosocial assessment that is carried out within the Reception and Identification Centres and the Closed Controlled Access Centres in Aegean Islands, as well as the stable and active participation of the Asylum Service in the NRM.

The **majority** of adult victims, **two hundred and fifty-eight (258)** women and **thirty-eight (38)** men, while they were identified and reported to the NRM, they had submitted a request for international protection. Also, one (1) woman was identified holding a Police Note, while fourteen (14) women and three (3) men did not carry any legal document. Finally, nine (9) women and two (2) men are EU citizens.

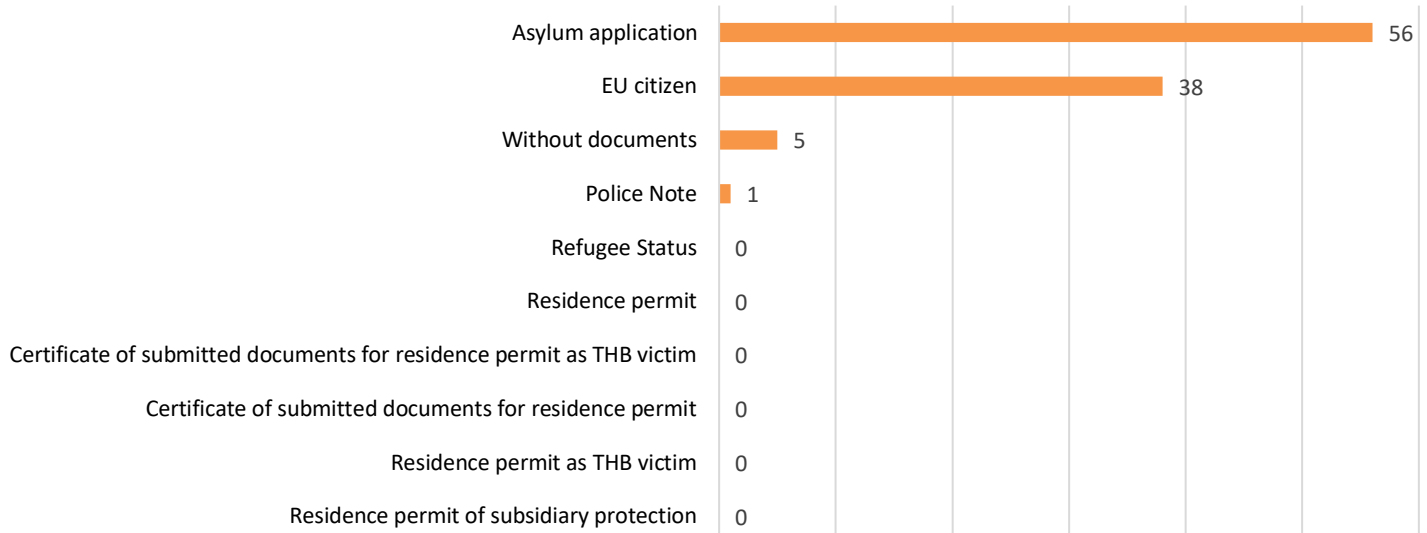
The majority of **the eighty-four (84)** cases of victims who had a passport with a visa/or an entry stamp, are related to those of the above-mentioned organised criminal groups that operated in Greece and exploited, mainly, citizens of third countries who entered legally the territory with the possibility of a three-month stay. It is worth noting that in all these cases the victims became extra vulnerable due to the precarious condition they were in, after the end of the determined period of their legal stay in the country.

### Residence Status - Adult Victims

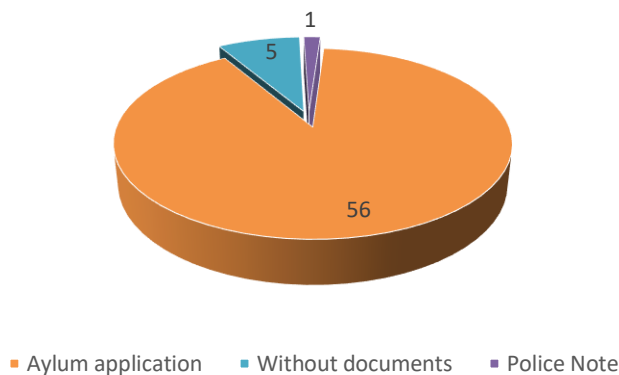


In the case of child victims, during their identification, the **majority, thirty-seven (37)** girls and **nineteen (19) boys**, were unaccompanied children who had applied for asylum. Only five (5) of the unaccompanied children did not hold legal documents and one (1) had a Police Note. Finally, twenty-three (23) girls and fifteen (15) boys are EU citizens.

### Residence Status - Child Victims



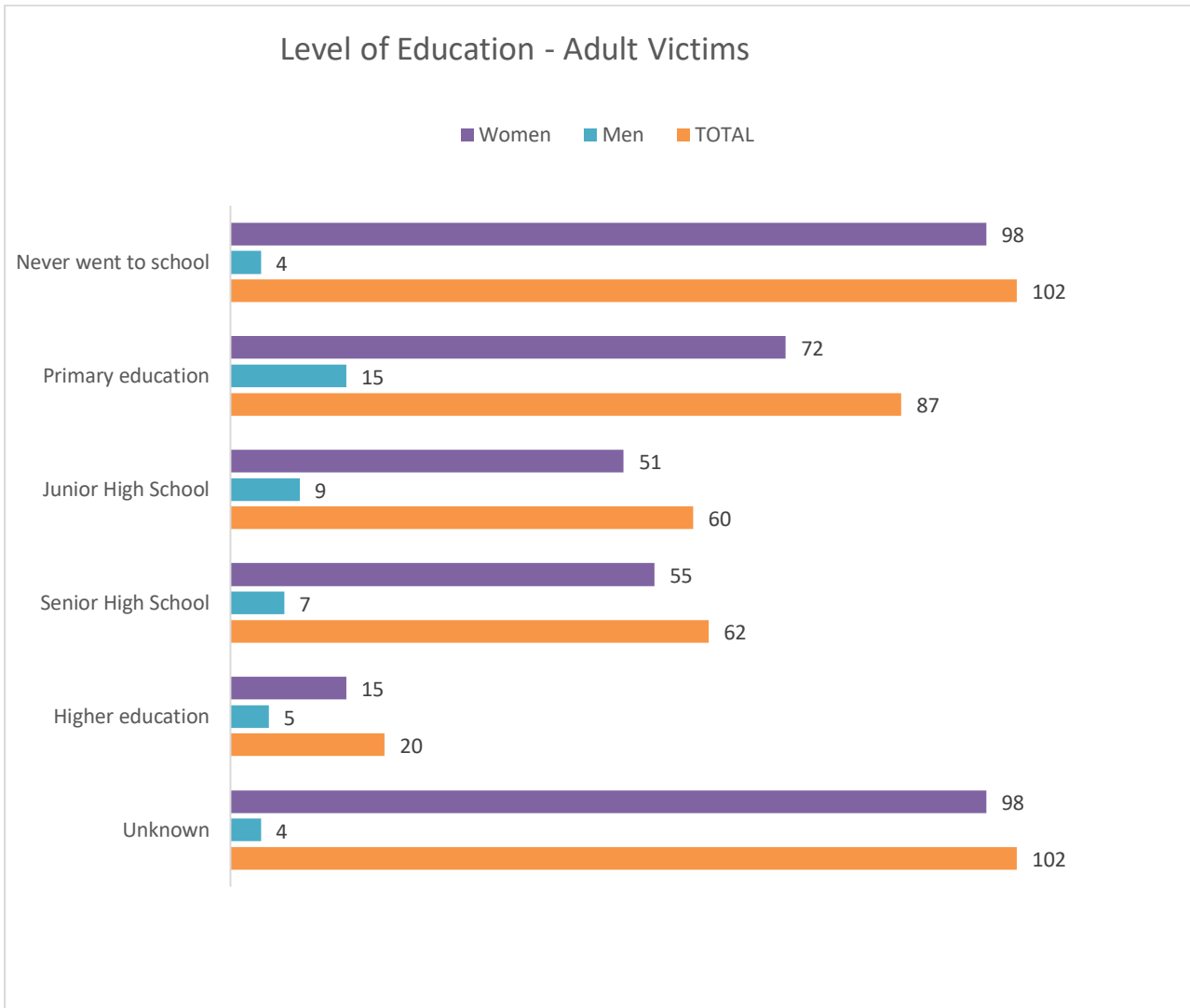
### Residence Status - Unaccompanied Child Victims

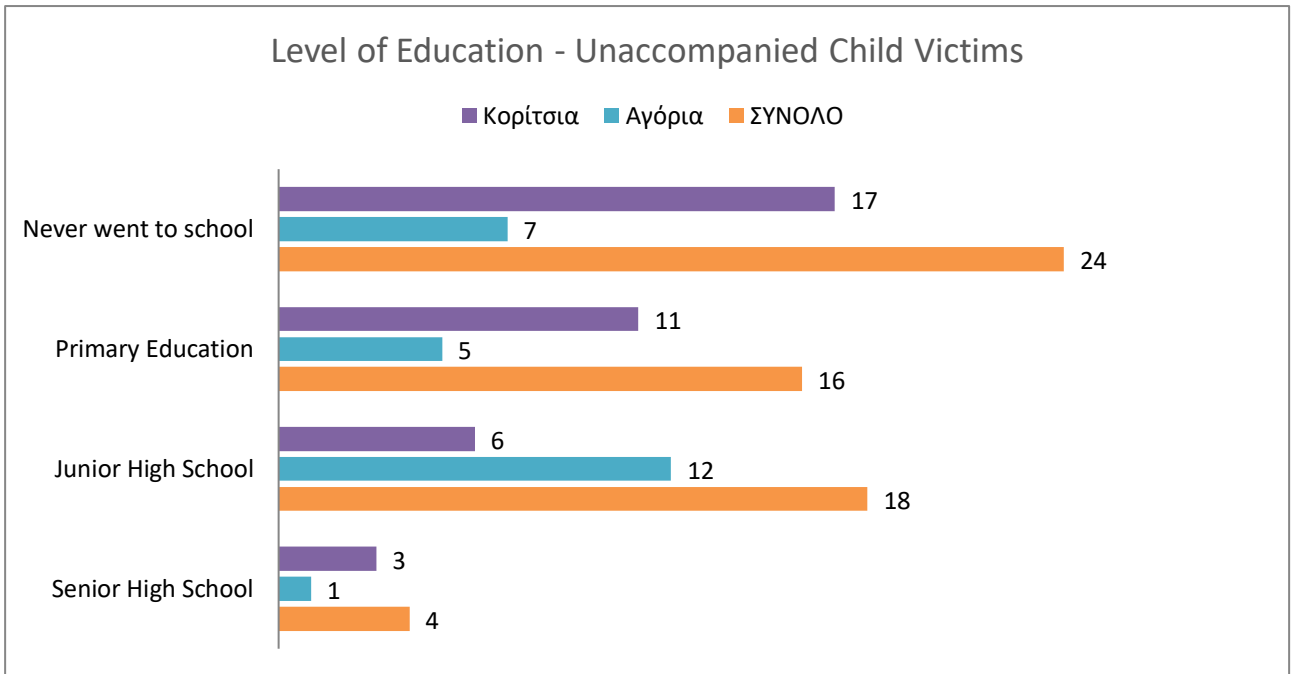
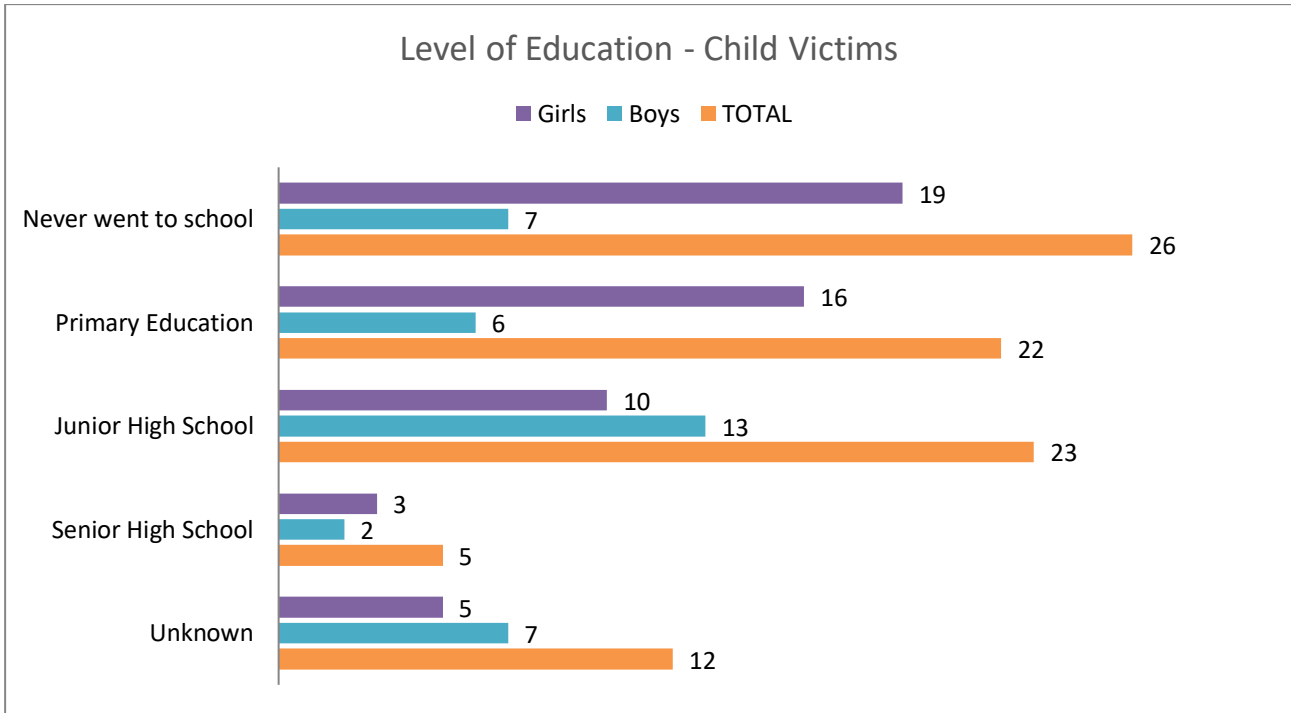


During 2023, **ninety (90)** reported victims were granted international protection in Greece, while **three (3)**, initially lacking legal documentation, submitted their asylum claim. In **seventeen (17)** cases of adult victims, their legal status was discontinued, i.e. their asylum claim was rejected in second instance and they did not acquire any other type of residence status during the reporting period.

## V. Educational level

The educational level of adult victims registered in the NRM is captured in the graph below, with the majority having received school education. The 31% of the victims for whom we have the relevant information have never attended school.



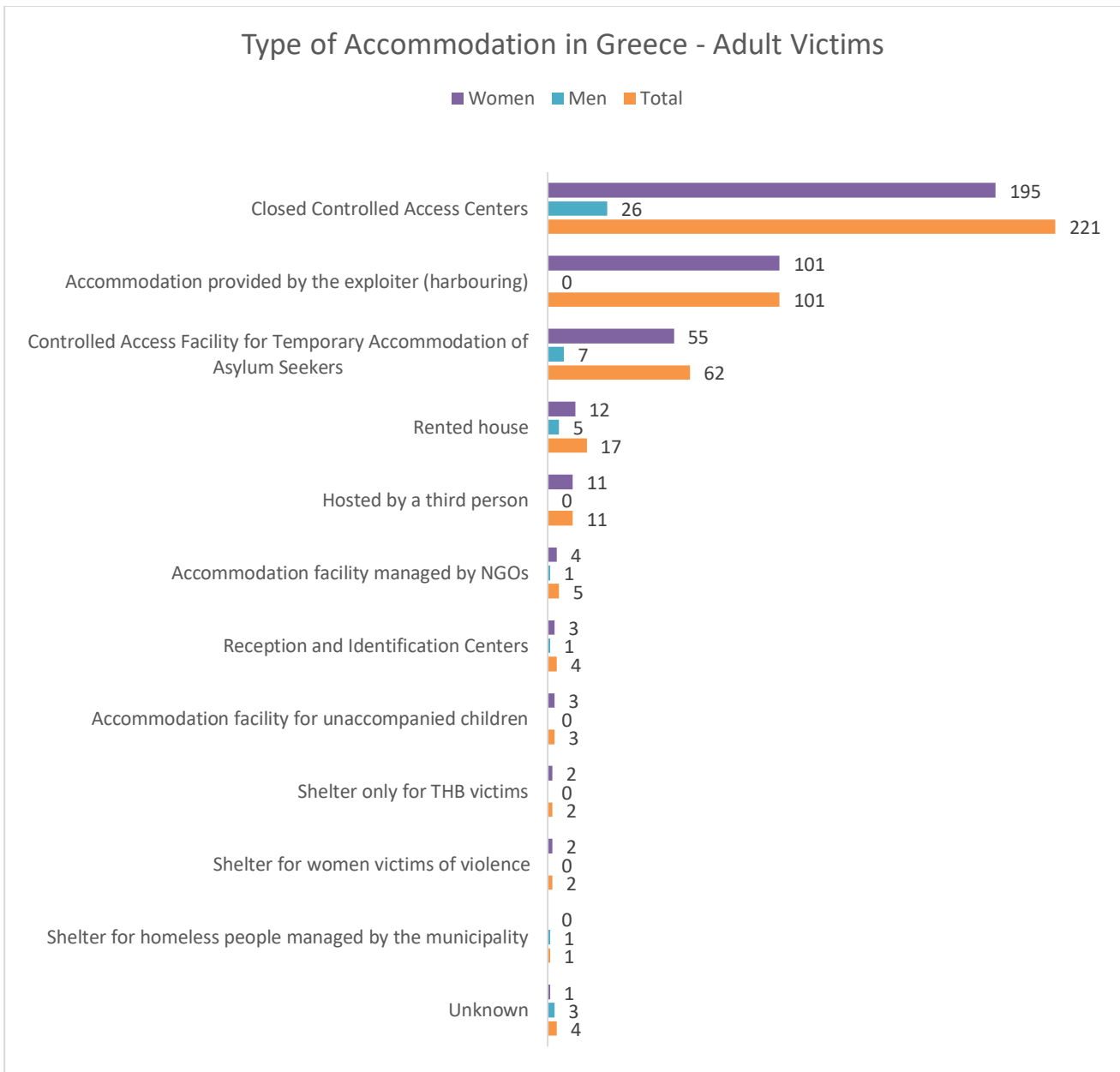


It should be noted that the graph above representing the education level of child victims only includes school age children, who are 6 years old and over. Almost all children that did not attend school (24 out of 26) were unaccompanied.

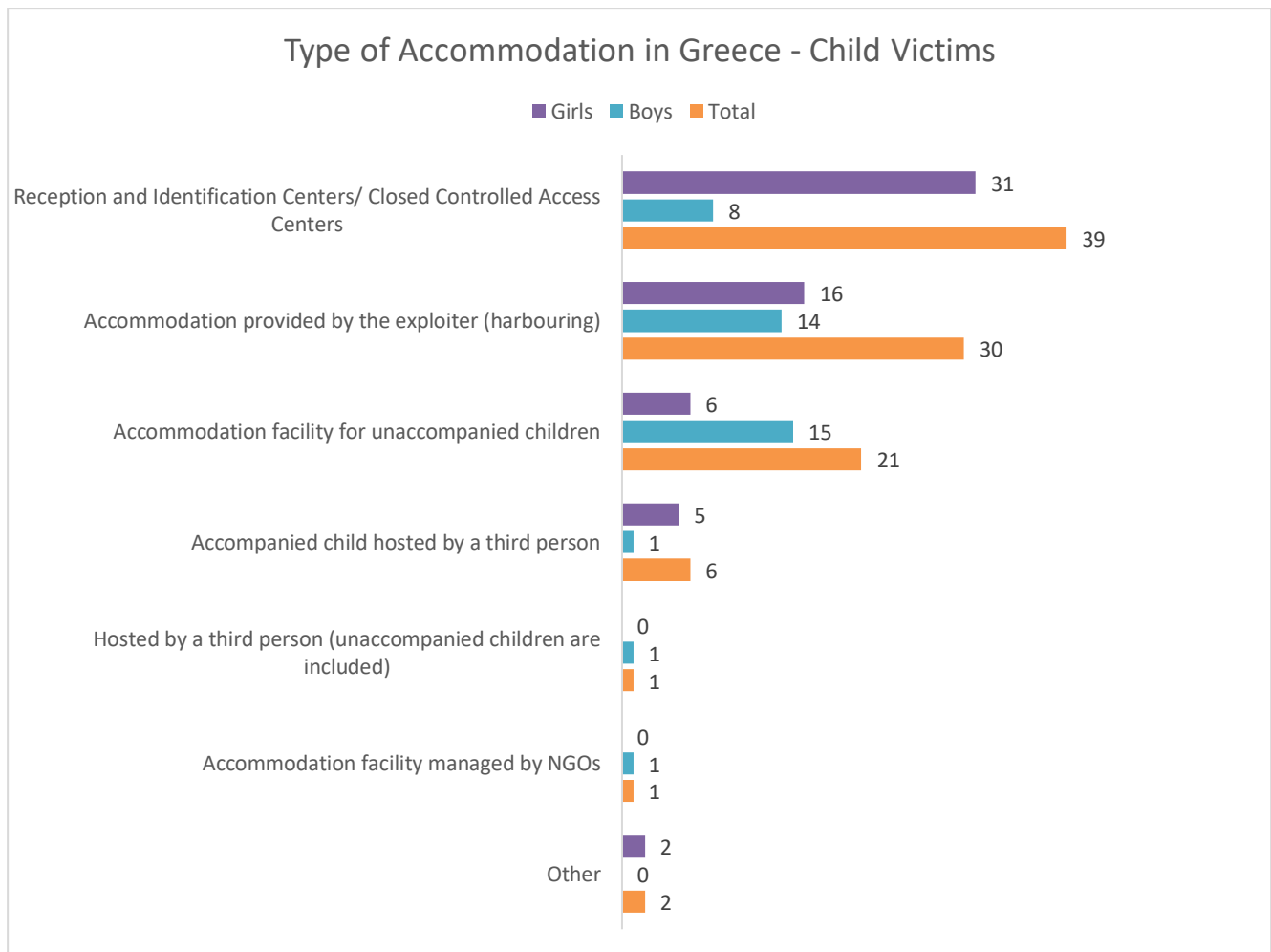


## VI. Accommodation in Greece upon detection

The information on the place and type of accommodation - as well as the residence status - of the victims refers to the period they were detected and reported to the NRM. As it is seen in the graph below, the residence **in most of the cases** of adult victims is within the framework of the asylum applicants' reception (RICs, Closed Controlled Access Centres and CAFTAAS). Three (3) children identified as victims of trafficking but reported after becoming adults, were still residing to accommodation facilities for unaccompanied minors.

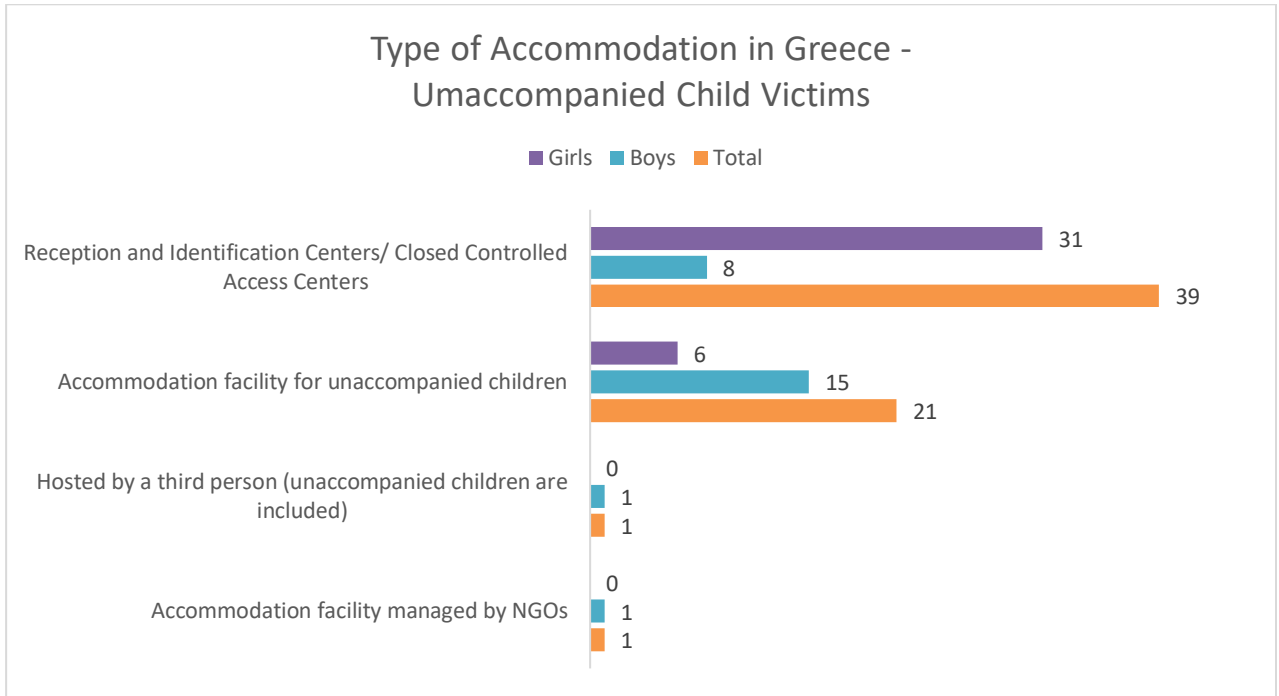


It must be noted that in the Reporting Form, the indication of the accommodation provision by the exploiter has been added, so that these cases can be reported separately, for a more accurate capture of the exploitation history, since this information concerns the action of harbouring. In this case, the **one hundred and one (101)** cases of adult victims reported to the NRM, after they escaped the situation of trafficking with the intervention of the Authorities, are related, in the vast majority, to the organised operations of the Hellenic Police and the dismantling of the aforementioned organised criminal groups.



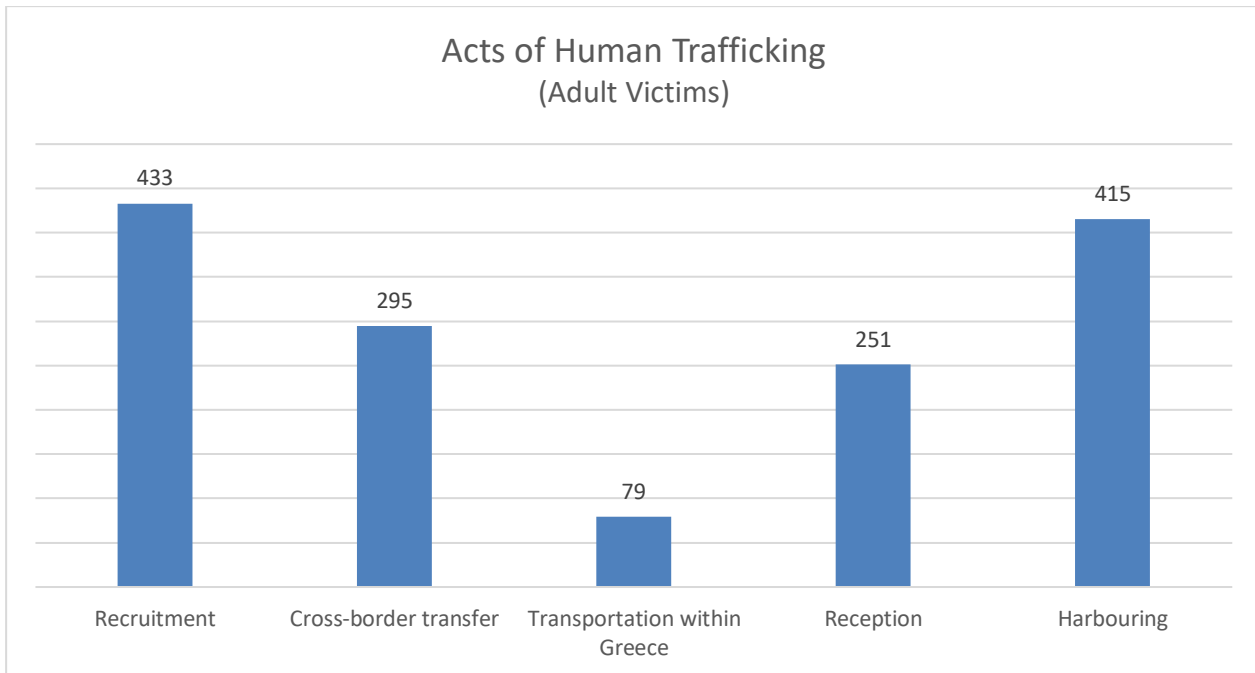
Similarly, the vast majority of **child victims** whose accommodation was provided while being harboured, refers to victims of **forced begging (29 in total)** who were identified while being under exploitation and residing in apartments rented by their escorts or their (alleged) parents/perpetrators. In the category "Other", two (2) cases of emergency admission to Children's Hospital have been included,

after the victims were rescued by the competent Authorities, in order for medical examinations and a social assessment to be carried out and the Public Prosecutor's Office to be informed.

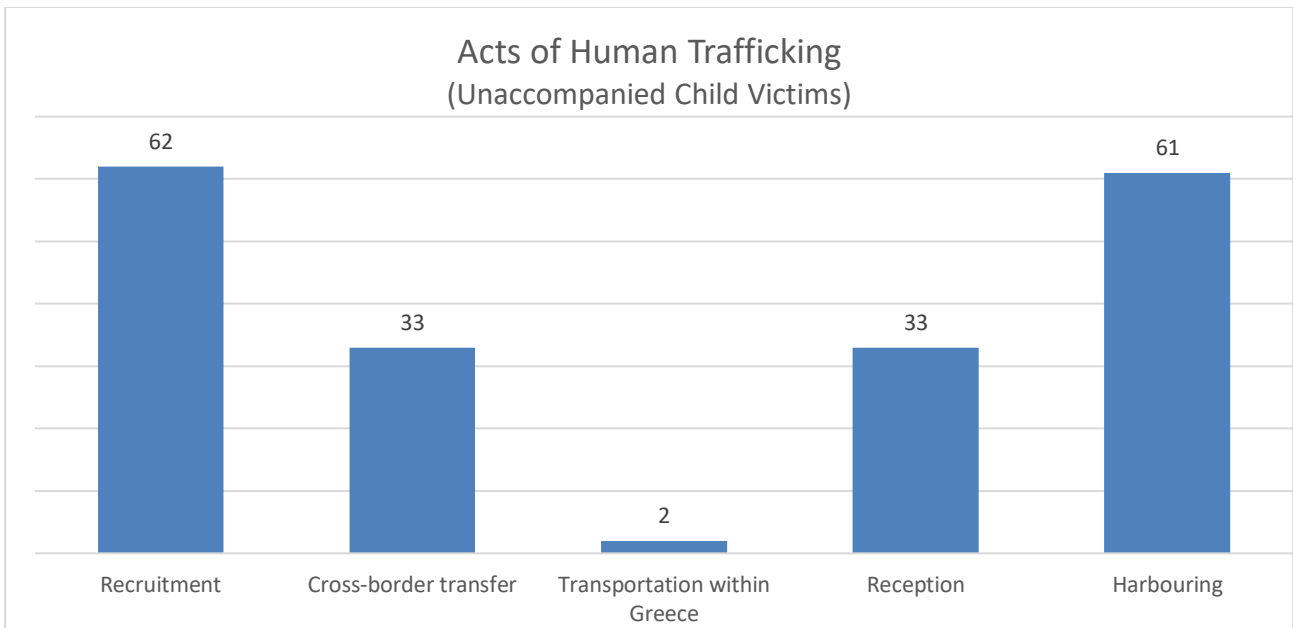
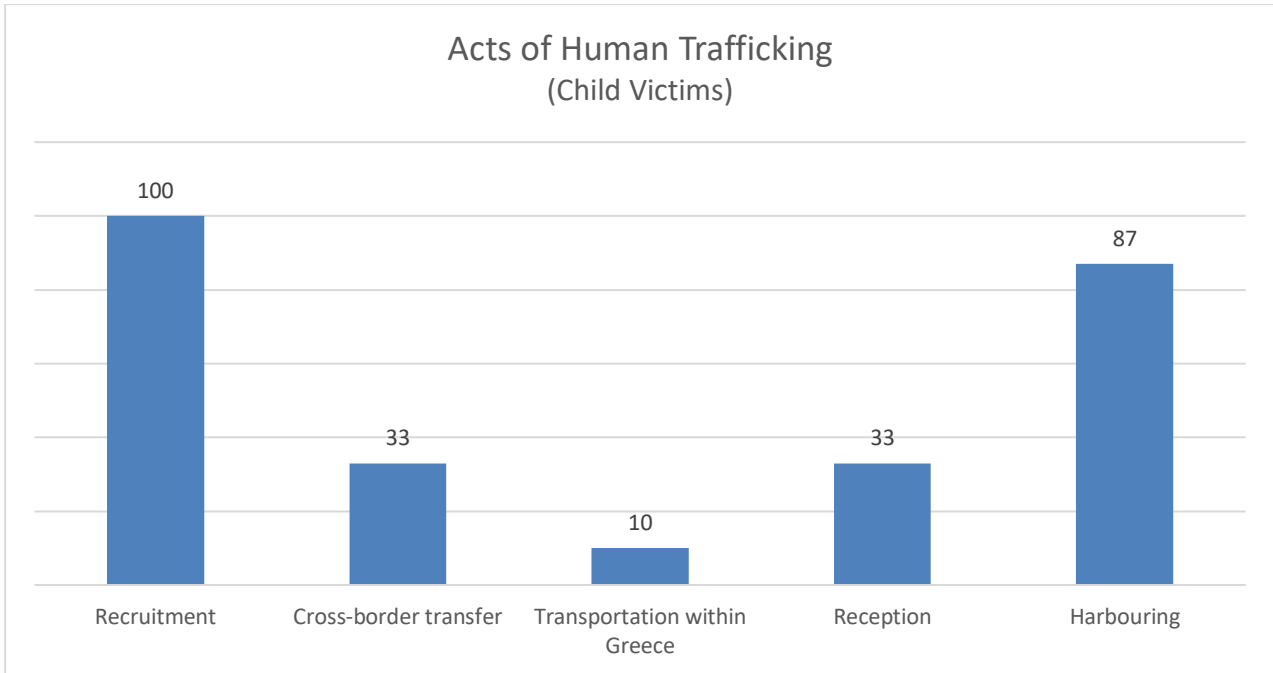


## 2. TRAFFICKING ACTS

The following graph depicts the trafficking acts that took place, as derived from the history of victims reported to the NRM. We should note that in every case **more than one acts** may have taken place as indicated below (e.g., recruitment, followed by transport, reception and harbouring).



It is interesting that the acts of recruitment and harbouring are very common, while in the case of adult victims, cross-border transportation and reception follow with a slightly lower frequency. The highly frequent recording of harbouring, i.e., providing a place for the victim to stay in so that they remain available for exploitation, is indicative of its effectiveness in relation to the control of the victim by the perpetrator. At the same time, the combination of the findings of cross-border transportation and the high number of asylum seekers is linked to the cross-border dimension of human trafficking, which follows migration/refugee routes. This is also supported by the data regarding child victims, as the acts of cross-border movement and reception concern exclusively unaccompanied children.



### 3. INFORMATION ON RECRUITMENT

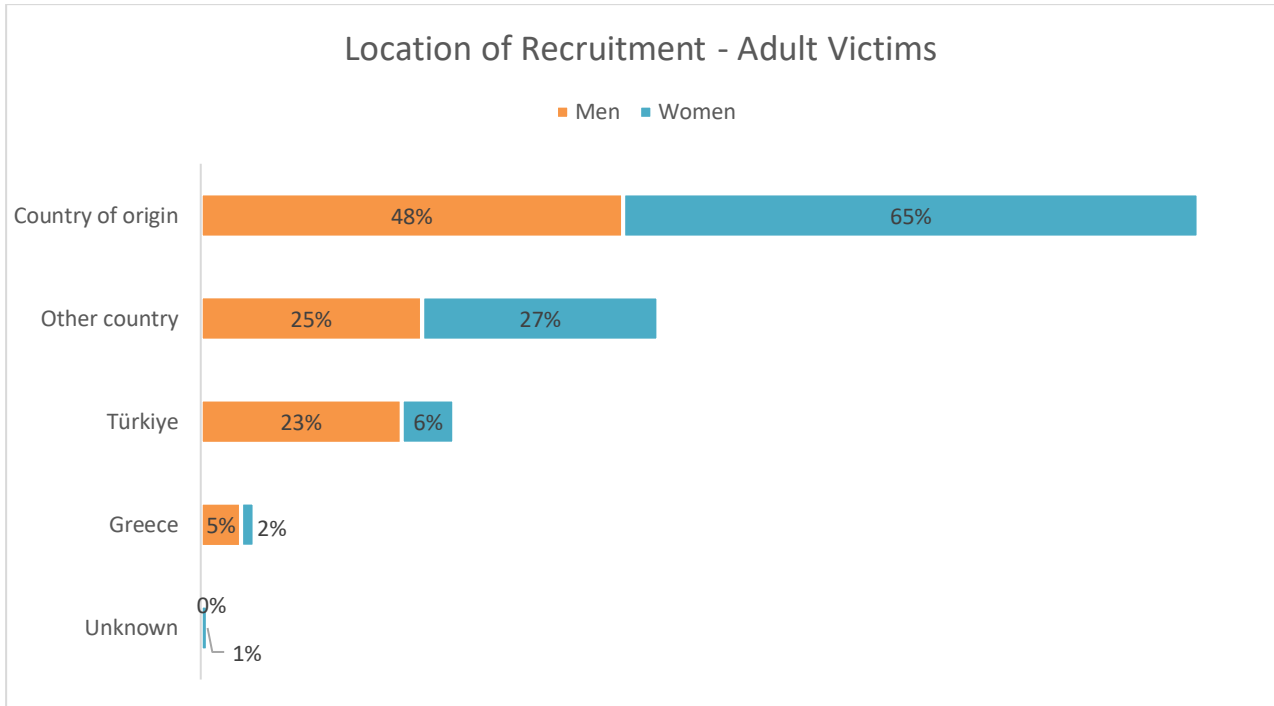
#### I. Country of Recruitment

**Recruitment** is one of the **basic elements of human trafficking**, which must be examined in depth, as it helps us to understand better this phenomenon. The recruitment means, along with the purpose of exploitation, reveal important information that can help the early identification of a victim and can be used for the prevention of the crime, through bringing awareness to vulnerable groups so that they can avoid being trapped during recruitment attempts and mitigate the factors that increase their vulnerability.

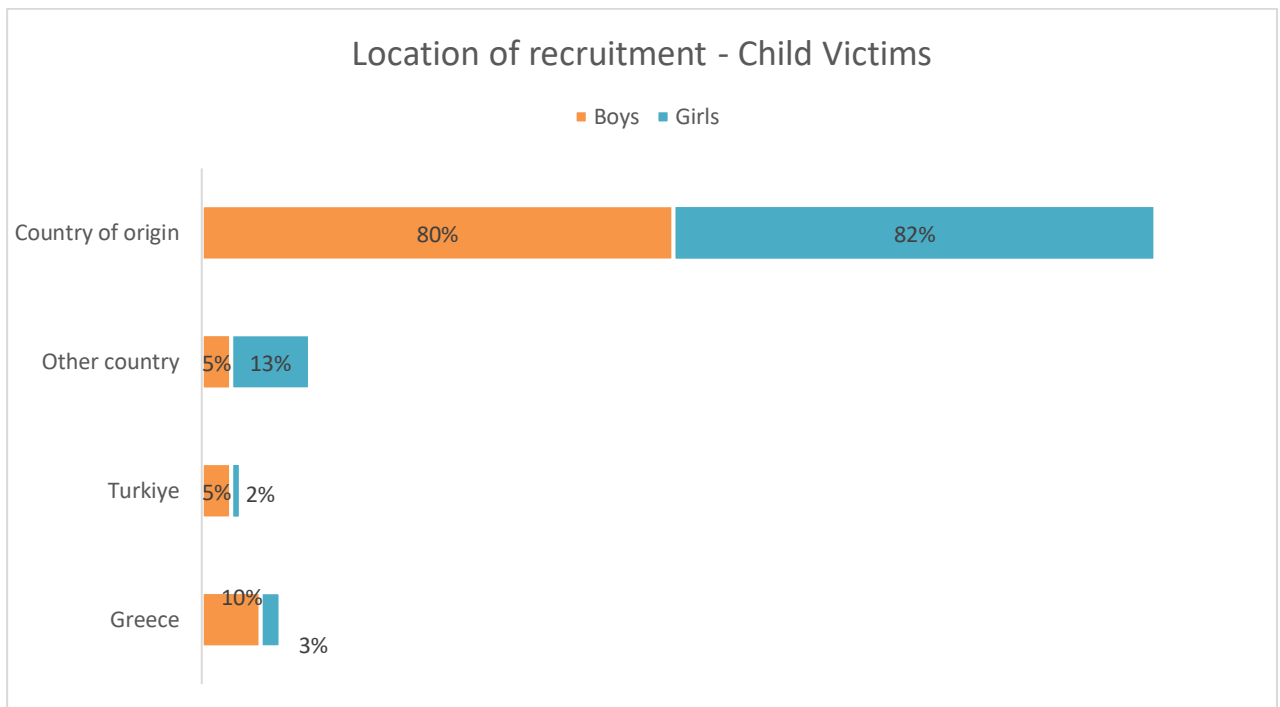
Similar to previous years' findings, the recruitment in most cases took place in **the country of origin**. It is worth mentioning that the vast majority of adult victims originating from South American countries were recruited in their country of origin (specifically Colombia and Venezuela), while a small percentage of them were recruited in their country of habitual residence (specifically Spain and Italy). Also, the majority of female victims from the DR Congo, Cameroon, Somalia and Eritrea, were recruited in their country of origin.

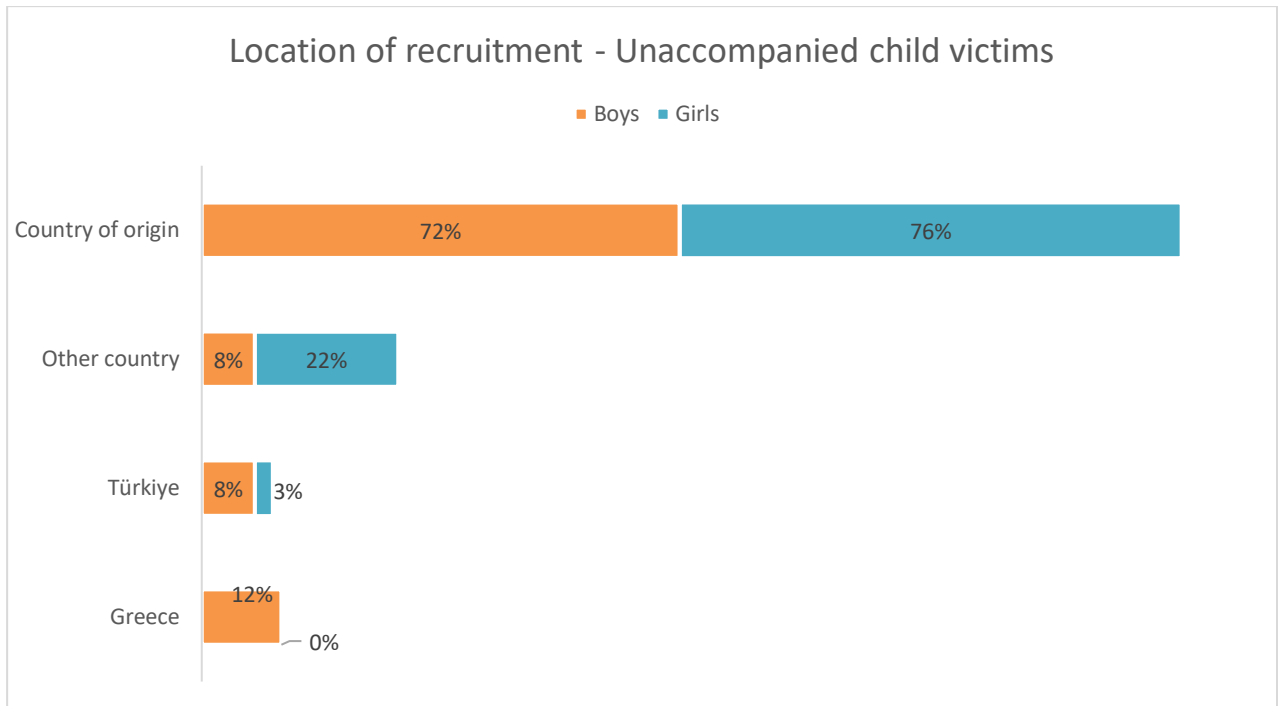
The category «Greece» refers to cases of citizens of other countries that were recruited in Greece (8 adults and 6 children) and not victims of Greek citizenship, who are included to the category "recruited in their Country of Origin". In this context, only three (3) cases of Greek women who were recruited in Greece were reported, while of the total number of child victims whose place of recruitment was their country of origin (81), almost half were of Greek origin who were recruited in Greece.

Recruitment in countries outside the country of origin is common for both genders. **Türkiye**, as in the previous years, continues to be frequently mentioned as a recruitment location among the "Other countries" listed, so it is given a special mention in the charts. Especially in the case of male victims, Türkiye has been reported in ten (10) cases out of a total of forty-four (44), while other countries, except the country of origin, show significantly smaller percentages. However, in the case of female victims, the same trend is not observed in 2023. On the contrary, the percentage of female victims who were recruited in other countries, except Türkiye, is increased. A typical example is, as mentioned previously, the significant number of cases of victims from Sierra Leone (almost 1/3 of the total number of victims coming from that country), who were recruited in **Guinea**.



For the **vast majority** of child victims, it is clear that the place of recruitment is their **country of origin**, including children from Greece, as already mentioned.



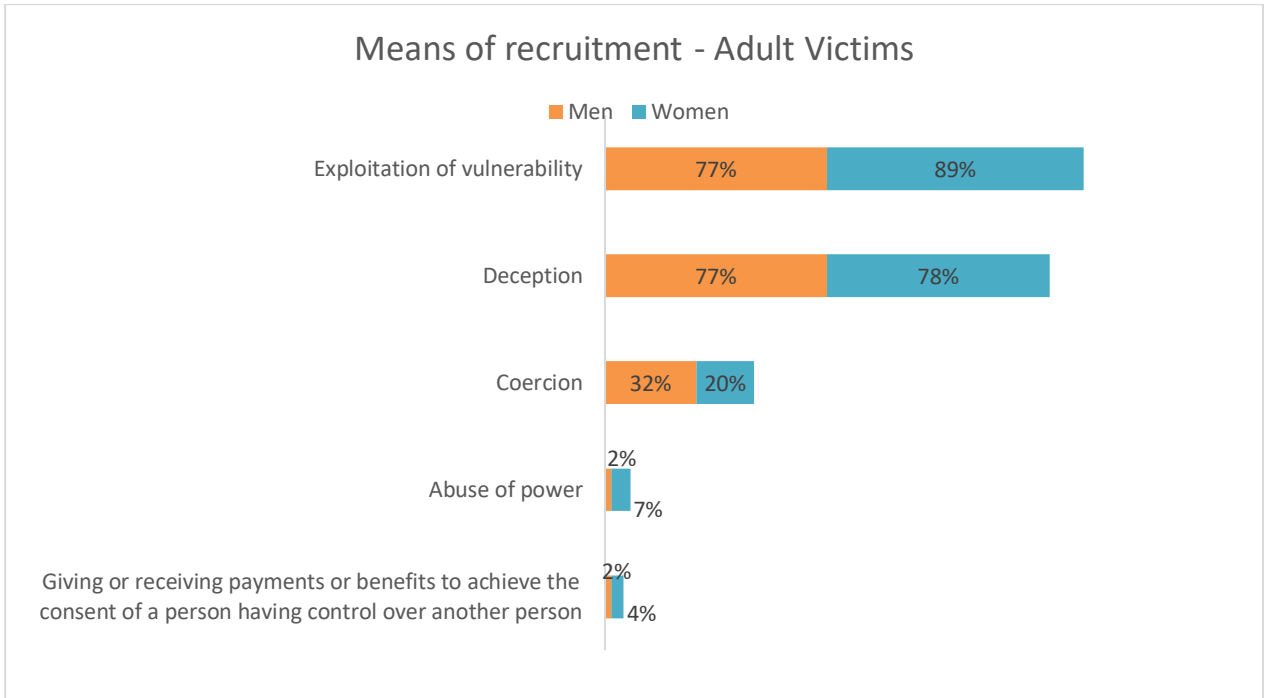


## II. Means of recruitment

It should be stressed that usually more than one means of committing human trafficking acts is used, and specifically that of the recruitment act. It is also observed that, in cases of adult victims, during recruitment the means of deception comes second, with a very minor distance from the means of exploitation of the vulnerable situation. This might mean the combination of those two in several cases. It seems, therefore, that the vulnerable state which the victims already experience, is what makes their deception easier while recruited by the perpetrators.

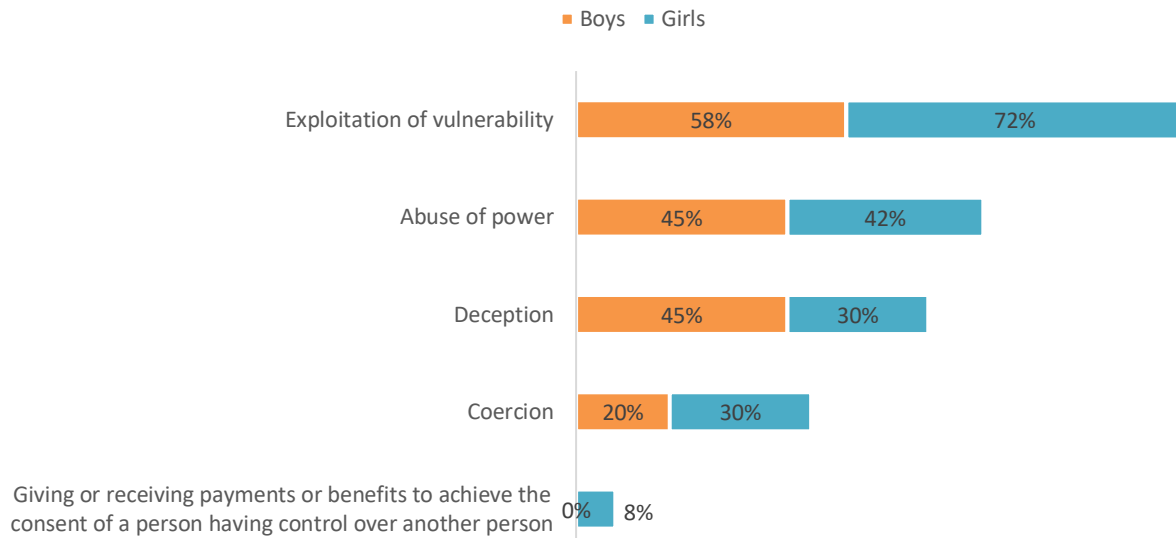
In cases where deception is used as a means of recruitment, it is more frequently linked to the type and conditions of employment. Furthermore, the problematic family situation constitutes the condition of vulnerability that the perpetrators mainly take advantage of, in order to recruit their victims. Finally, the most common means of coercing adult victims is the use or threat of use of violence.



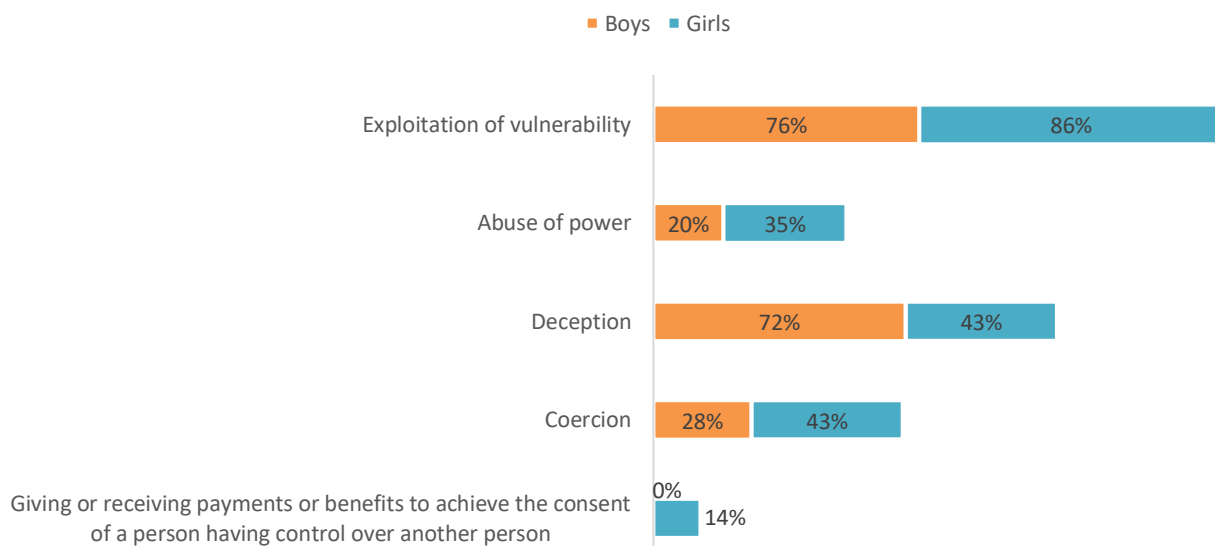


The following graph depicts data that regard child victims, even though in their case, **the detection of trafficking means is not required**. Nevertheless, the relevant data is useful for understanding the specific ways of action during children’s recruitment. It is obvious that childhood is by definition a vulnerability exploited by the recruiters, while the “abuse of power” is connected to the exploitation by the parents, mainly in cases of exploitation of *begging* (24) and *forced marriage* (11).

### Means of recruitment - Child Victims



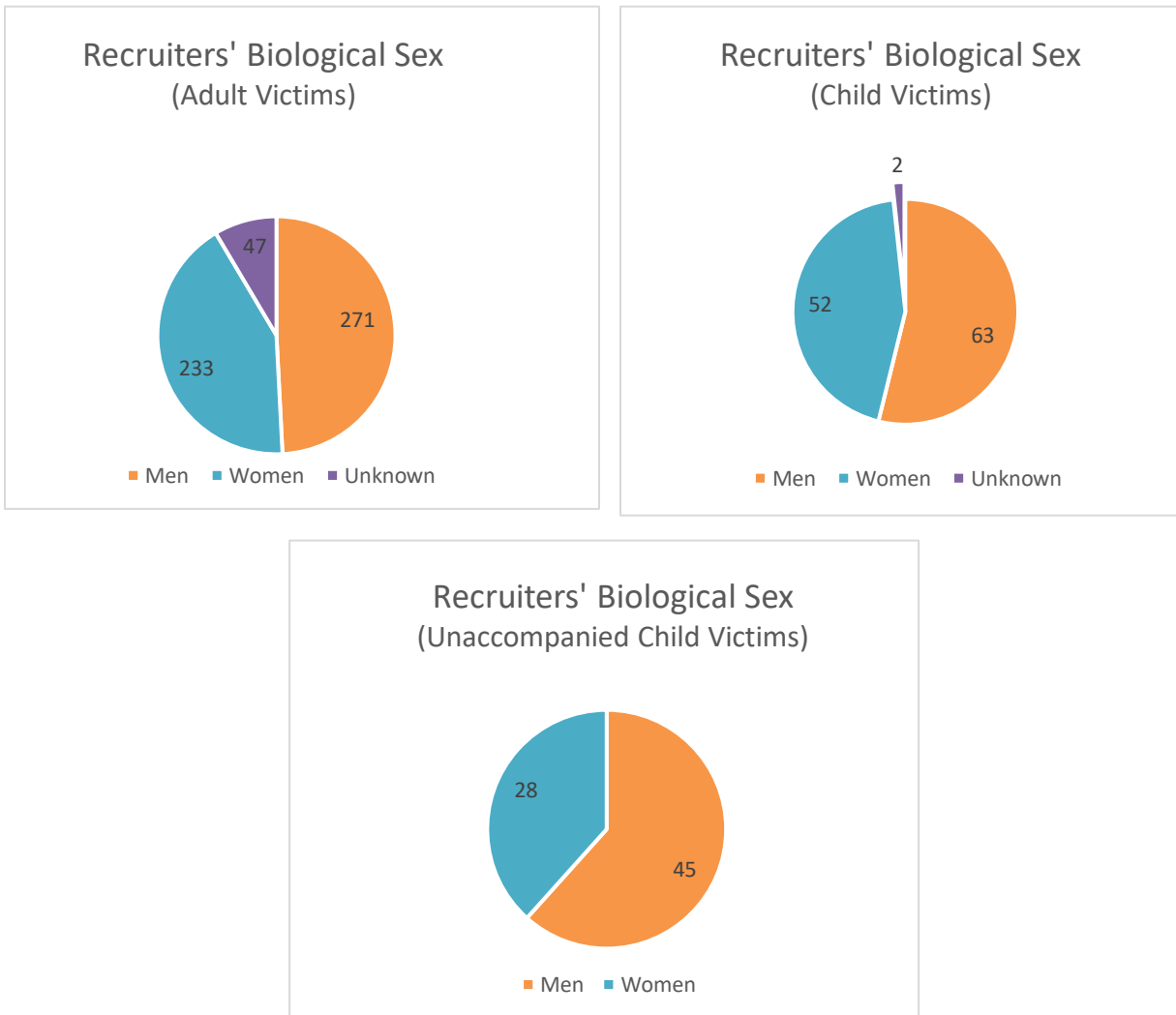
### Means of recruitment - Unaccompanied Child Victims



### III. Information on Recruiter/s

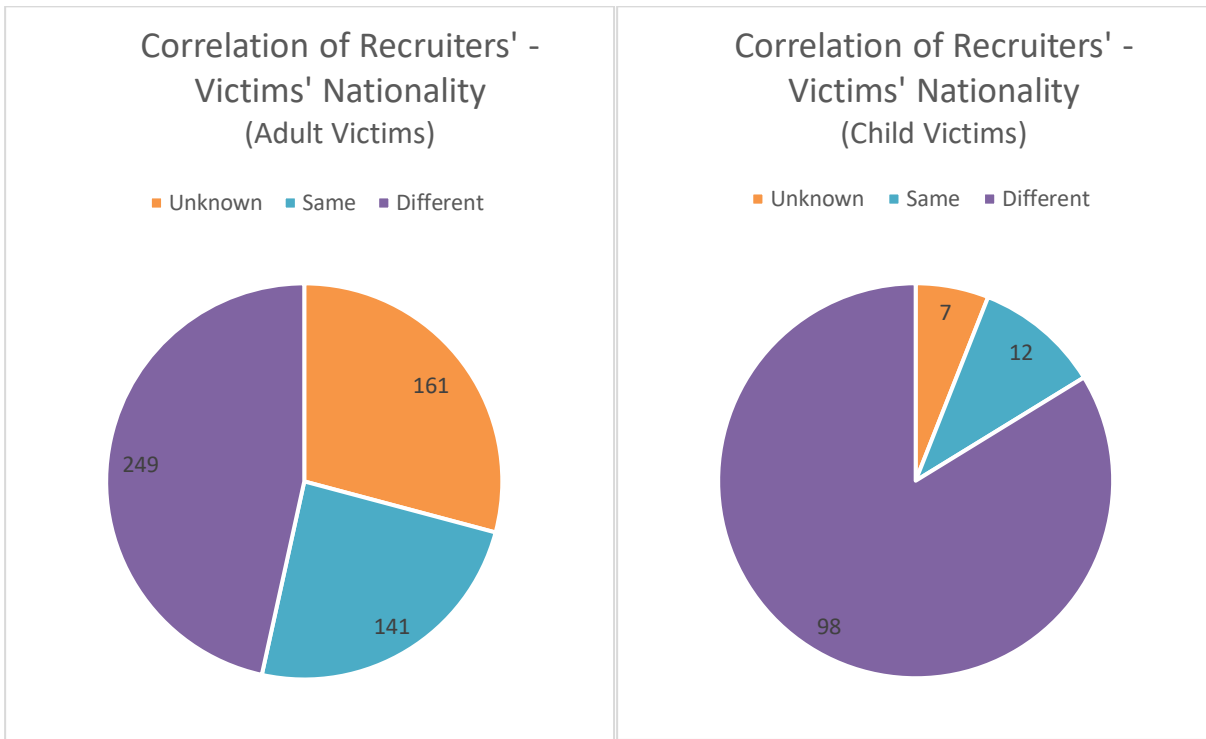
The following graphs depict information regarding the profile of the recruiters and their relation to the victims. In **one hundred and eighteen (118)** cases of adult victims and **seventeen (17)** of child victims that

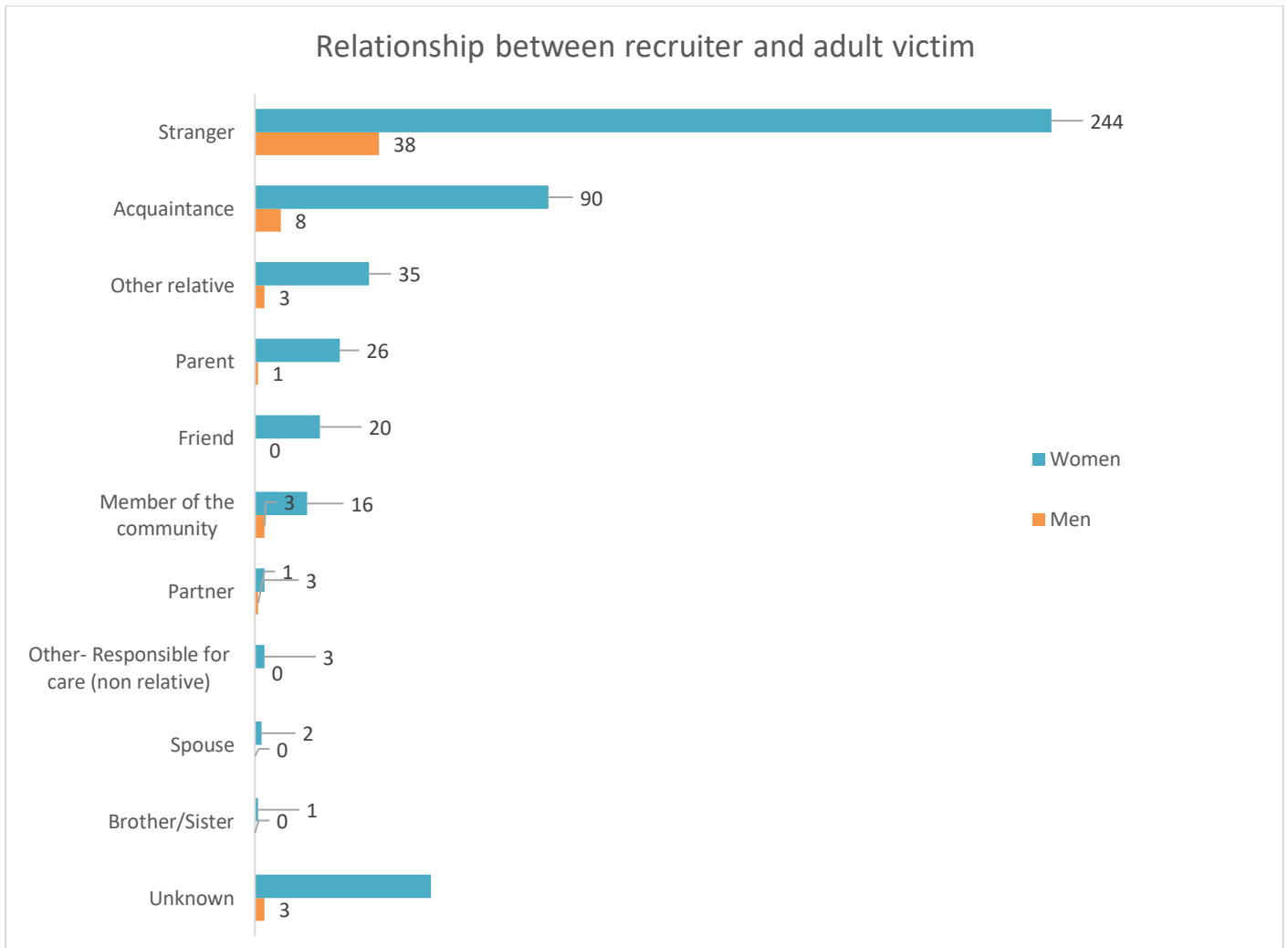
recruitment was reported as an act, the recruiters were two persons. Similarly, there were **eleven (11)** cases of unaccompanied child victims with two recruiters.



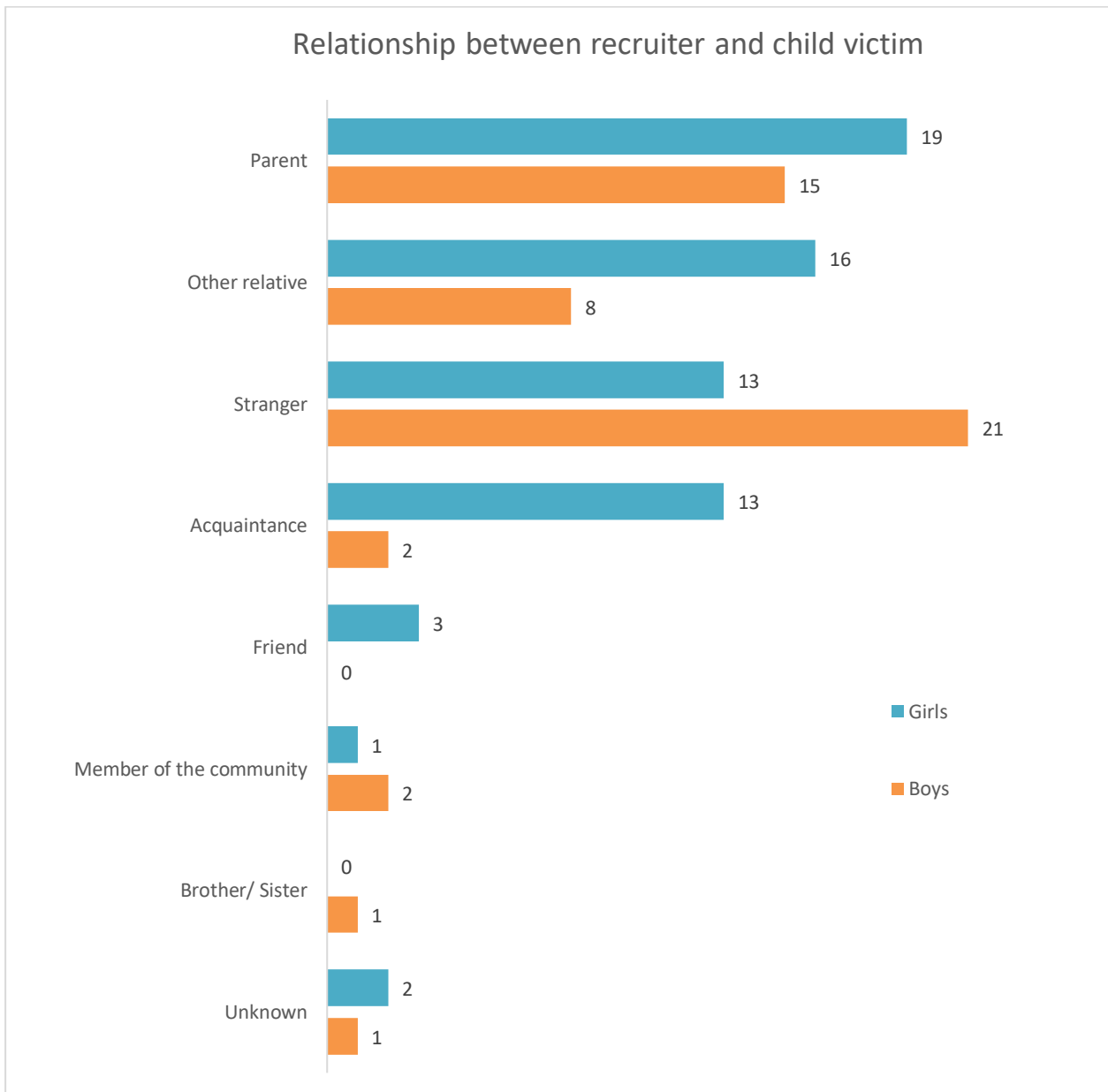
Regarding the gender of the recruiters, it is observed that, for both adult and child victims, the proportion of male to female recruiters is almost equal, with a slight precedence of male perpetrators. In particular, in the case of children, numbers are the same for men and women, which can be attributed to the fact that in many cases the recruiters are family members - both their parents (34 cases) or relatives (24 cases) - as shown in the "Relationship between recruiter and child victim" chart below.

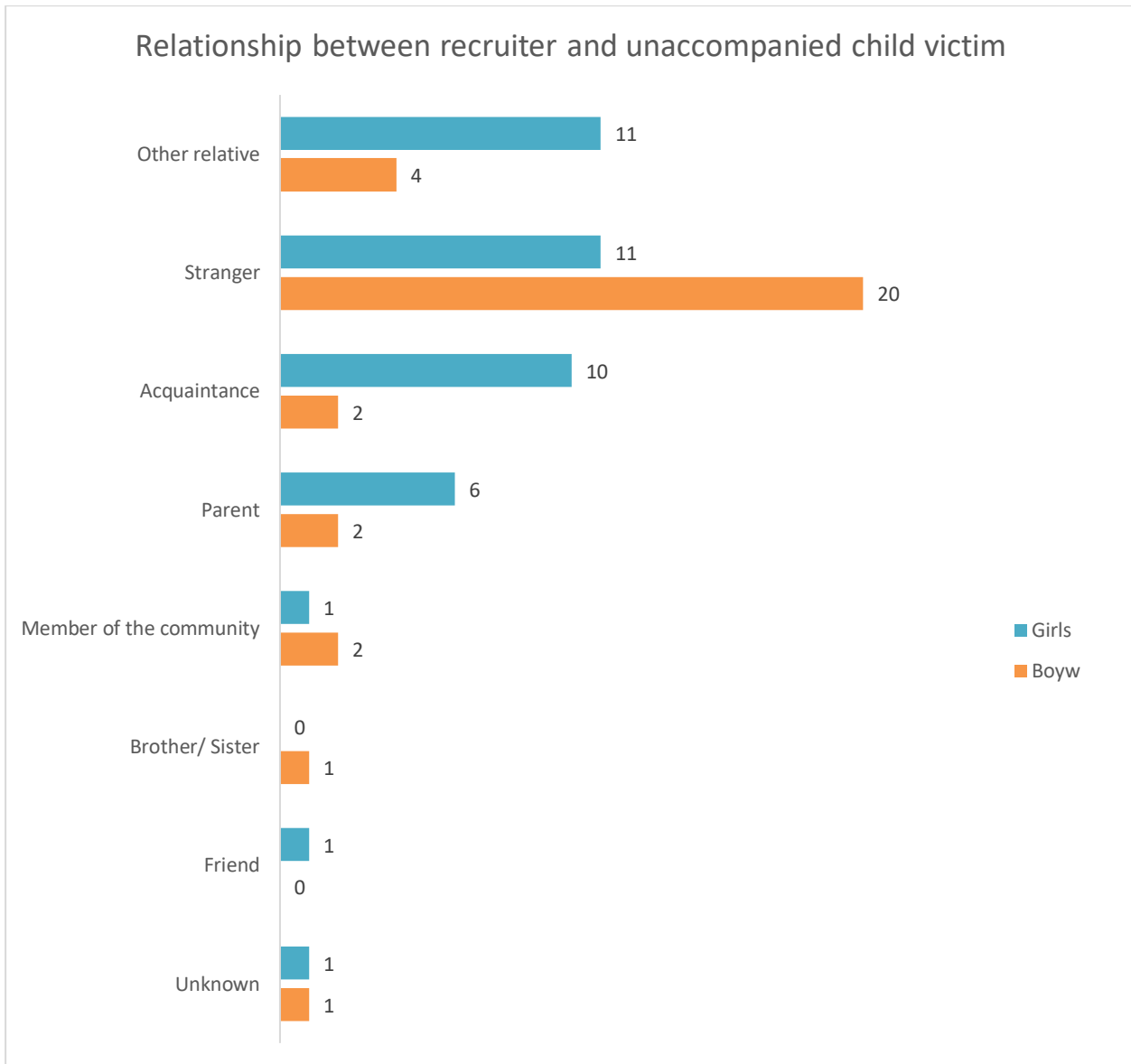
The following graphs show how often the nationality of the victim is the same as the nationality of the recruiter. This finding is in alignment with the finding that recruitment often takes place in the country of origin. One could say that it is more common - as it is also easier - for a victim to be approached and recruited by a co-national.





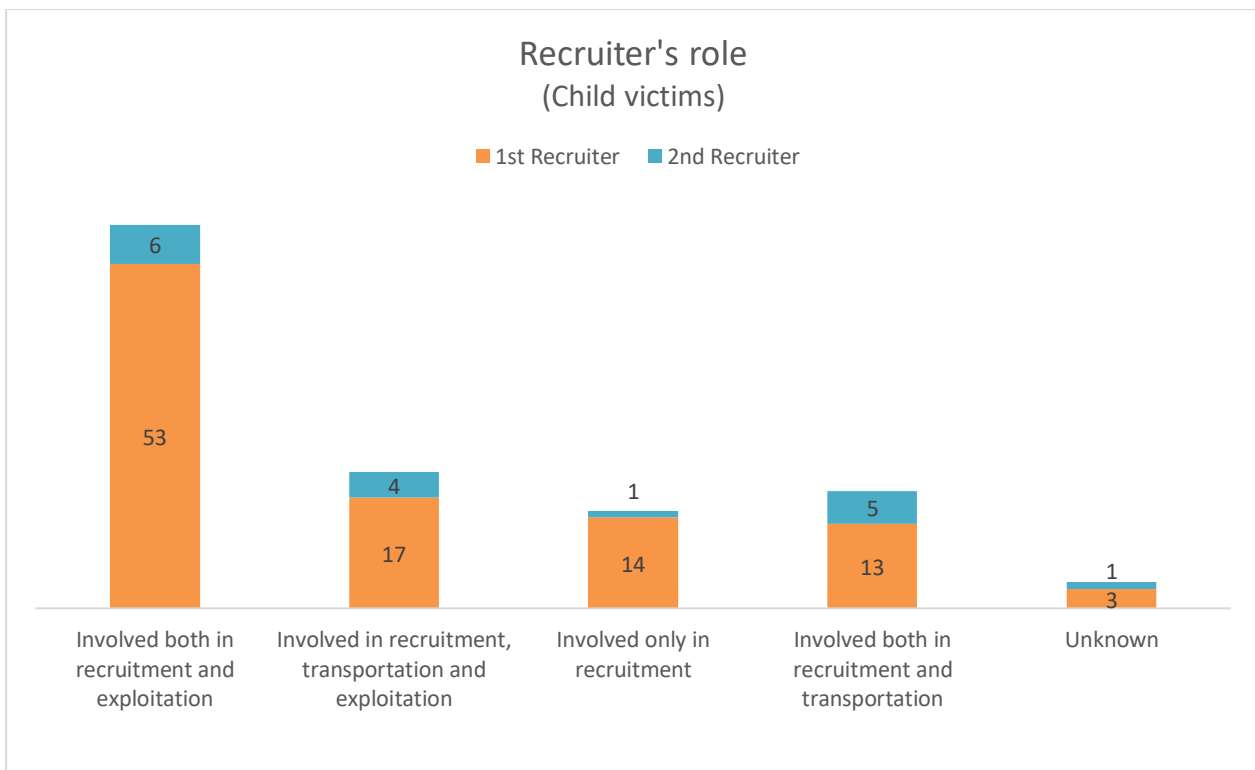
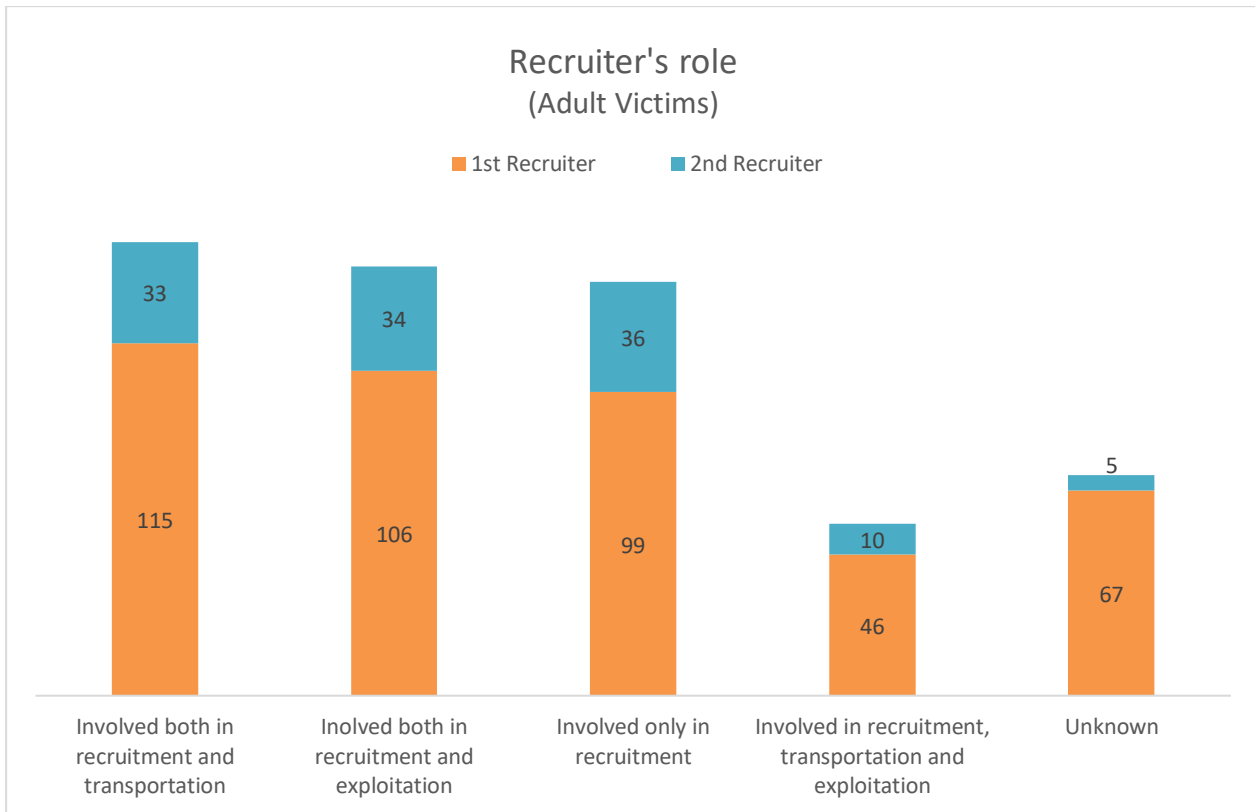
Regarding the relationship of the recruiter/s with the adult victims, **it seems that for a percentage higher than 50%, the victims were not personally acquainted with their recruiters.** It is worth mentioning that in many cases, although the recruiters were not acquainted with the victims, there was a particular recruitment context; there were cases reported in which the victim came in contact with their respective recruiter with the encouragement/mediation of a familiar to the victim person, but without their (the victim) considering that the latter was deceitful, and therefore recognising them as involved in the recruitment. In addition, the same category includes cases of recruiters who had the role of smuggler, i.e. the initial approach of the victim aimed at facilitating illegal border crossing, but also cases where the recruiters acted in the context of employment agencies in which the victim applied to receive the relevant services, or through the internet (social media or employment advertising sites).



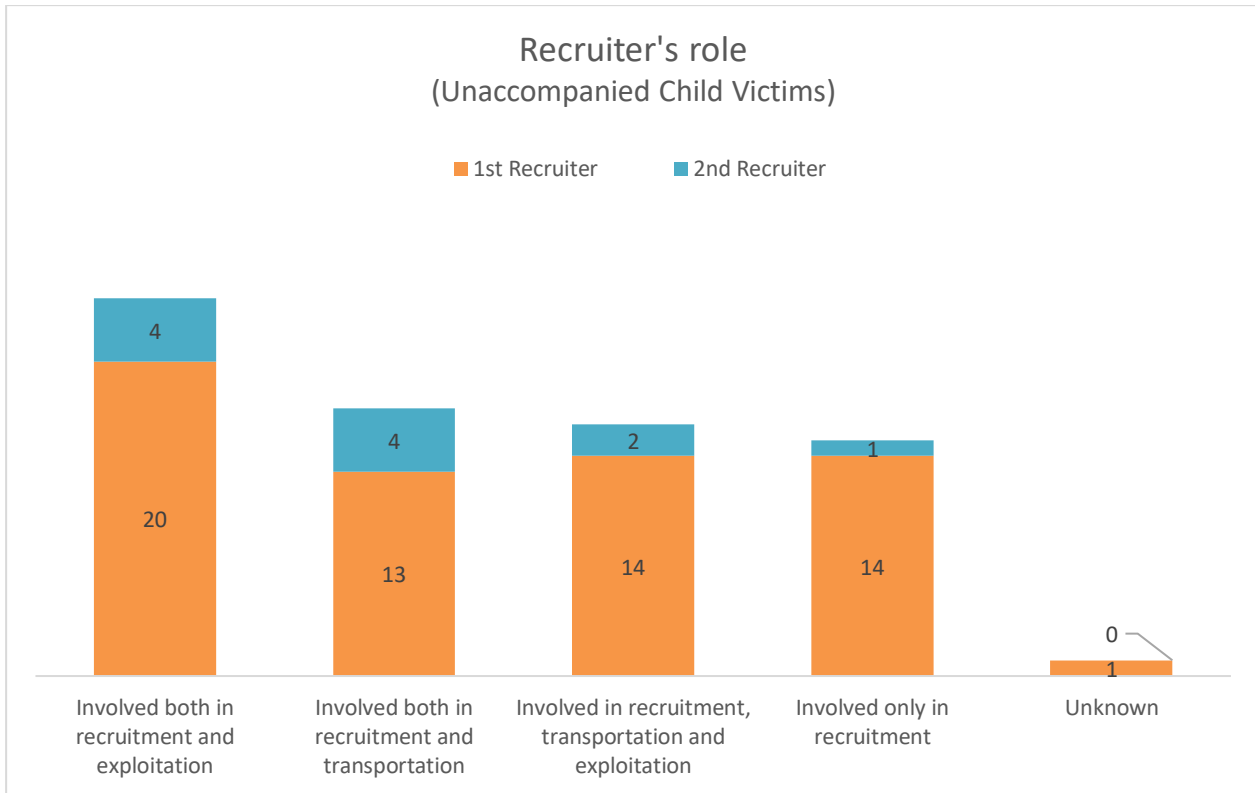


The following graphs show the role structure of the people involved in this crime. In most of adult victims' cases, recruiters appear to play more than one role, with the majority of them also involved either in the victims' transfer (mainly cross-border) or their exploitation. Nevertheless, it is also common that the recruiter plays no other role. On the other hand, in the case of child victims, it appears that recruiters and exploiters are more frequently the same persons which leads to the conclusion of being members of smaller groups, who tend to participate in all steps of trafficking operation.

On the other hand, in the case of child victims, it appears that recruiters and exploiters often coincide which leads to the conclusion of their being individual perpetrators or members of smaller groups, who tend to participate in all steps of human trafficking operation.



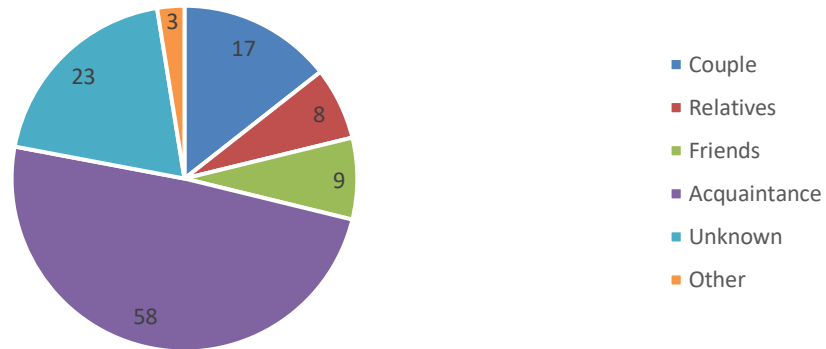




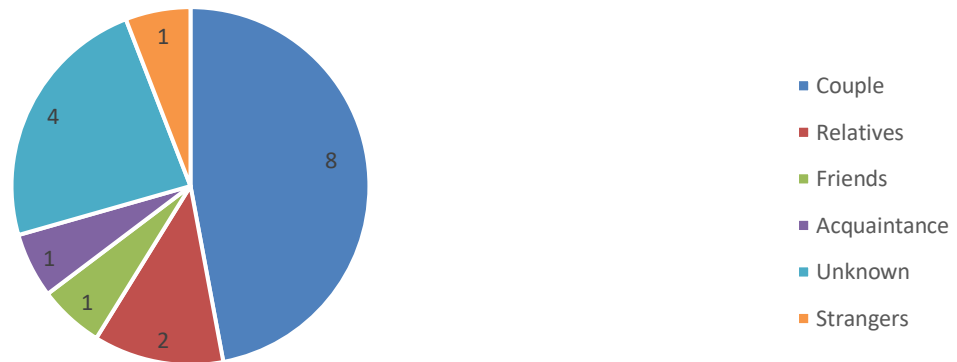
In most cases of adult victims, as shown in the graph below, recruiters were reported as **acquainted with each other** while in children’s case the majority of recruiters were reported as being **couples**, a fact that relates to cases of parents-recruiters. <sup>11</sup>

<sup>11</sup> We should note that in one hundred and eighteen (118) cases of adult victims and in seventeen (17) cases of child victims, two recruiters were mentioned.

### Relationship between recruiters (Adult Victims)



### Relationship between recruiters (Child Victims)



### Relationship between recruiters (Unaccompanied Child Victims)



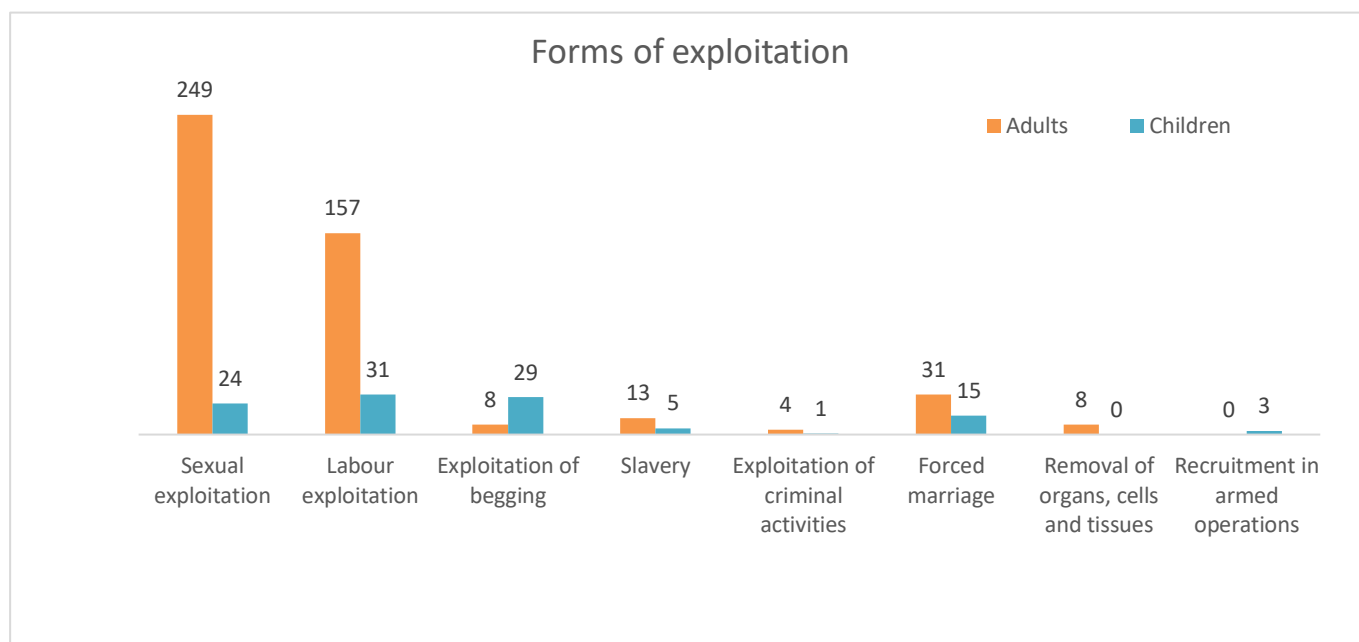
## 4. INFORMATION ON EXPLOITATION

In the majority of cases (414), the victims (333 adults and 81 children) were exploited for the first time. For forty-two (42) cases, their reported exploitation was not the first one to ever take place (including 2 children). In seventy-seven (77) cases (60 adults, 17 children) the relevant information remains unspecified.

### I. Forms of Exploitation

**Sexual exploitation** remains the **main form of exploitation** in the NRM reported cases.

In thirty-nine (39) cases – eight (8) involve children -, the victims were subjected to **multiple** forms of exploitation. Among the adult victims' cases, where more than one forms of exploitation were reported (17 out of 31 in total), these were referring to sexual and labour exploitation (industrial sector, domestic work/care of persons, catering sector, servitude and slavery<sup>12</sup>). As the second more frequent combination labour exploitation and forced marriage was recorded.

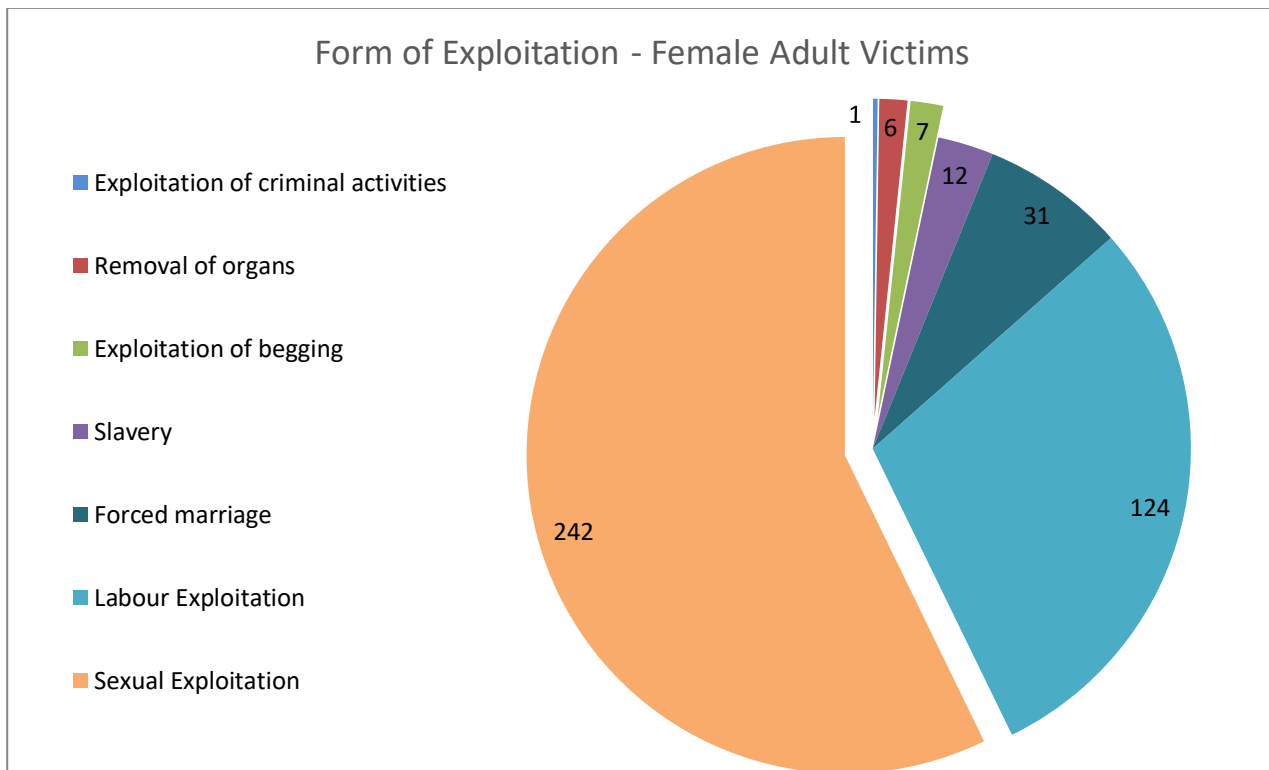


<sup>12</sup> Slavery regarded the trading (purchase) of the victim, which was classified as such and it refers to the exercise any or all of the powers attaching to the right of ownership over the person as stated in the article 1, para.1 of the International Slavery Convention (1926)

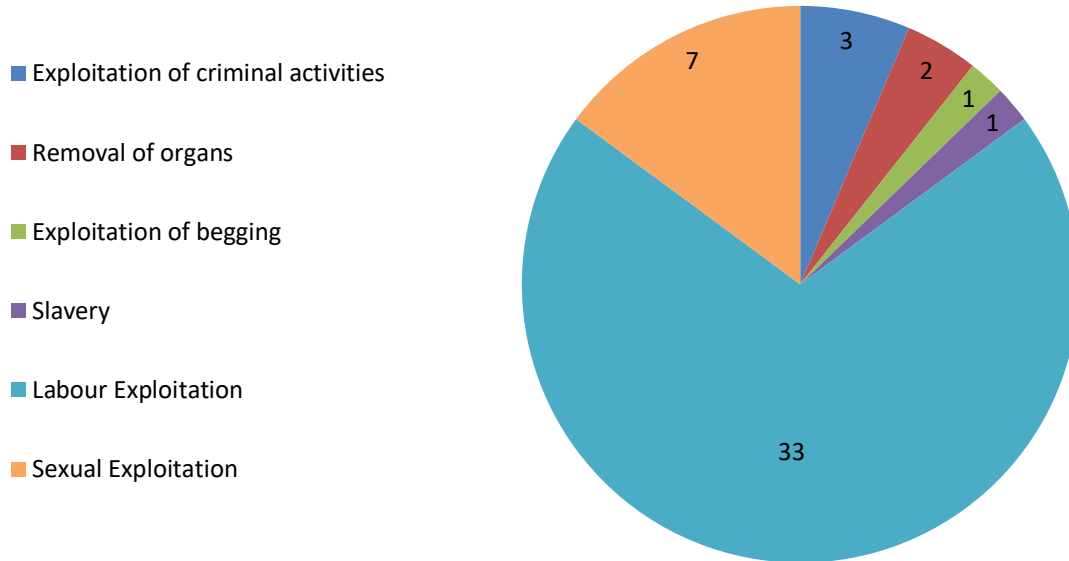


## II. Biological sex and age of victims per form of exploitation

As shown in the graphs below, trafficking in human beings for sexual exploitation is a gender-specific phenomenon – a form of gender-based violence - as the vast majority of victims are women and girls. The most frequent type of sexual exploitation is prostitution in brothels, while two (2) cases involving the use of pornographic material were also reported. On the other hand, **labour exploitation** concerns the majority of **male victims**, but also **occurs in a large percentage of female victims (30%)**. The most frequent types of labour exploitation are in the agricultural and construction sectors. It should be noted that twenty-one (21) cases involved victims of **exploitation of surrogacy**, which were categorized by the Authorities as a form of labour exploitation. **Domestic work** (90 cases) either in the country of origin or in another country (not in Greece), is also an interesting finding.

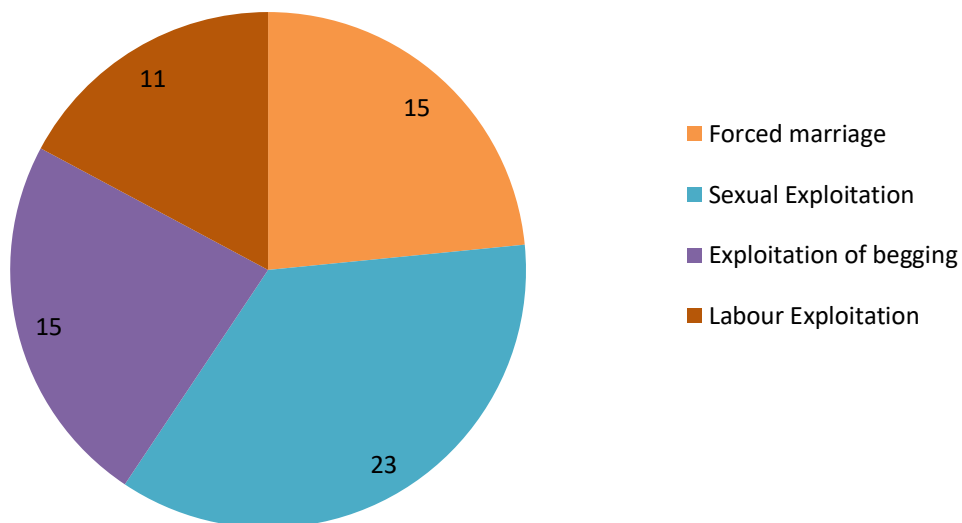


### Form of Exploitation - Male Adult Victims

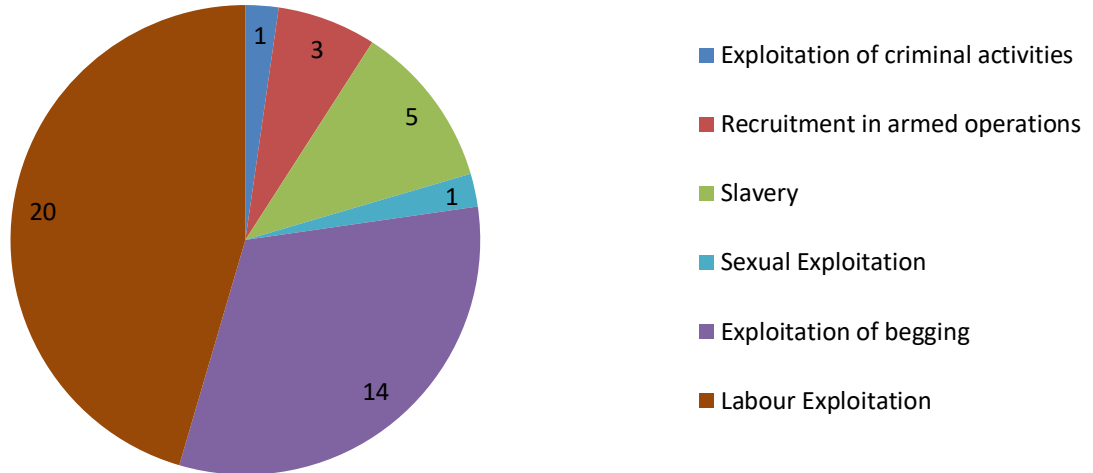


In the case of child victims reported to the NRM, it is noticed that the largest share concerns, as mentioned previously, **girls who are victims of sexual exploitation**. For **boys**, as for men, the most frequent form is **labour exploitation**. Second most frequent form – which was reported mainly taking place in Greece – for both genders, is the exploitation of **begging**.

### Form of Exploitation - Female Child Victims



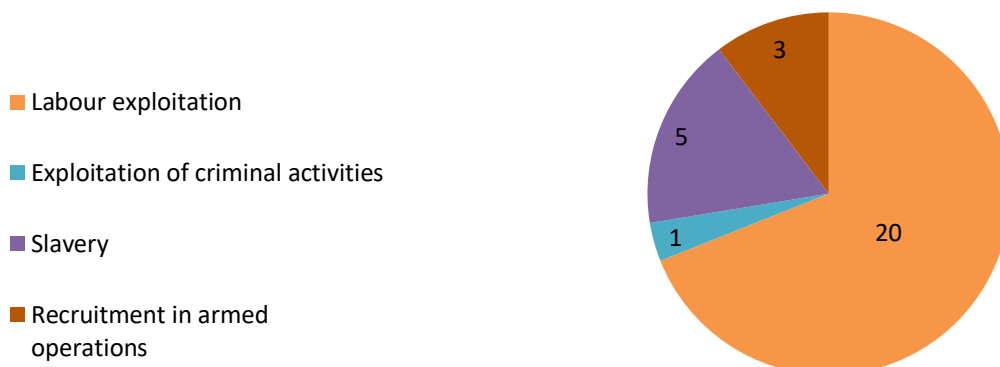
### Form of Exploitation - Male Child Victims



### Form of Exploitation - Unaccompanied Child Victims (Female)



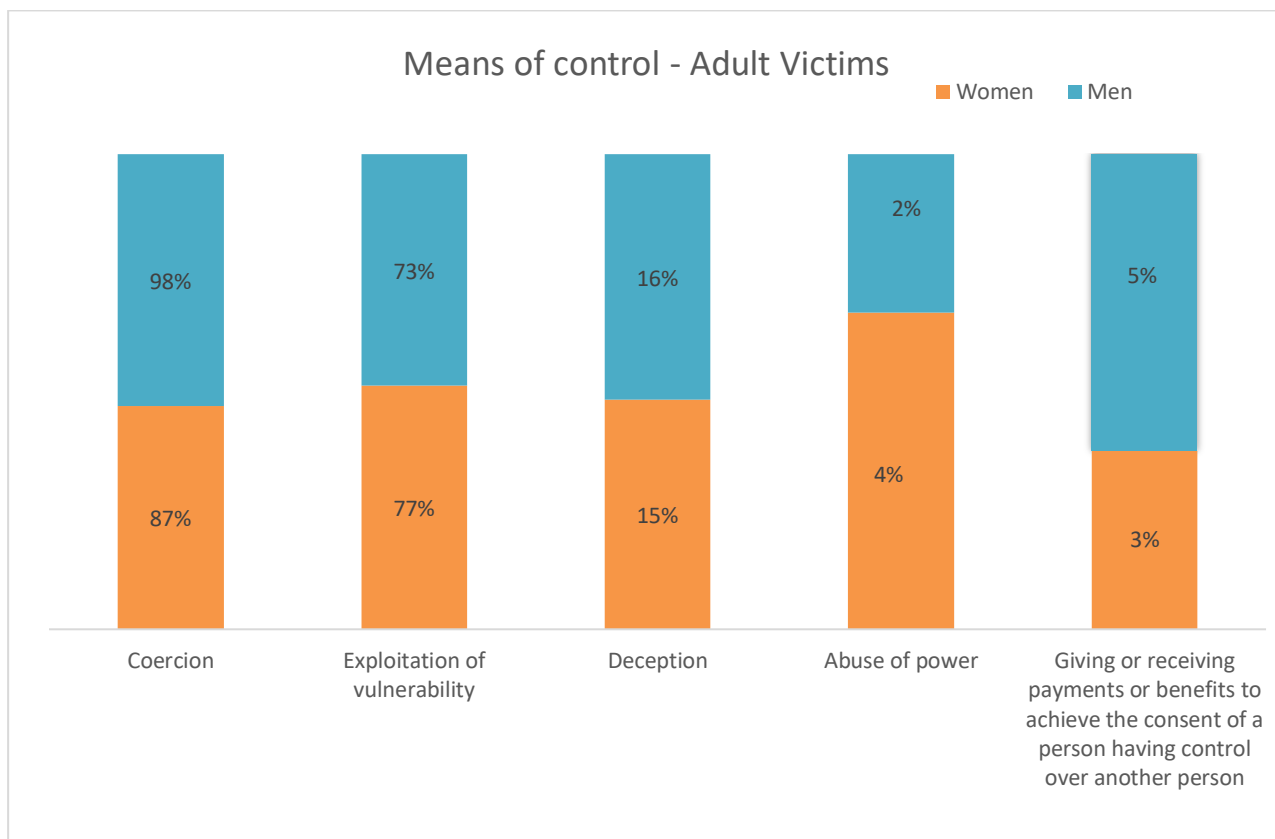
### Form of Exploitation - Unaccompanied Child Victims (Male)



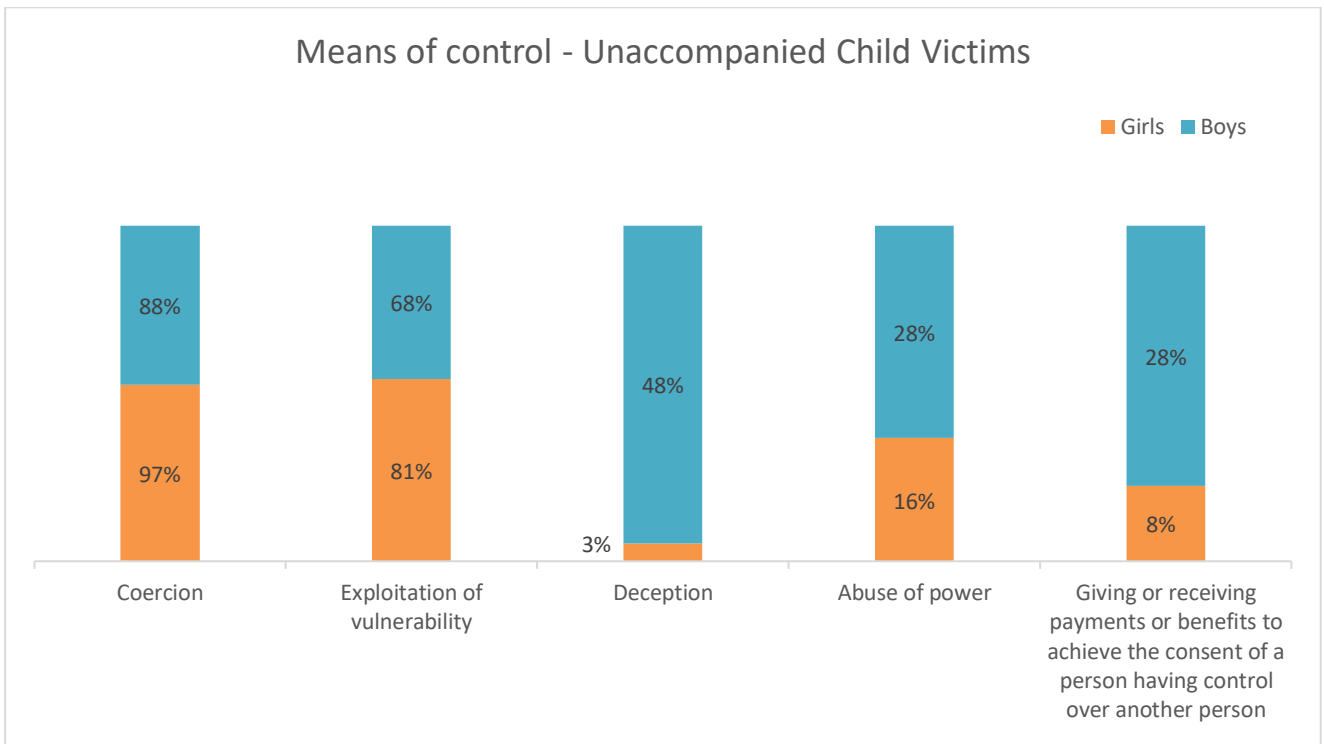
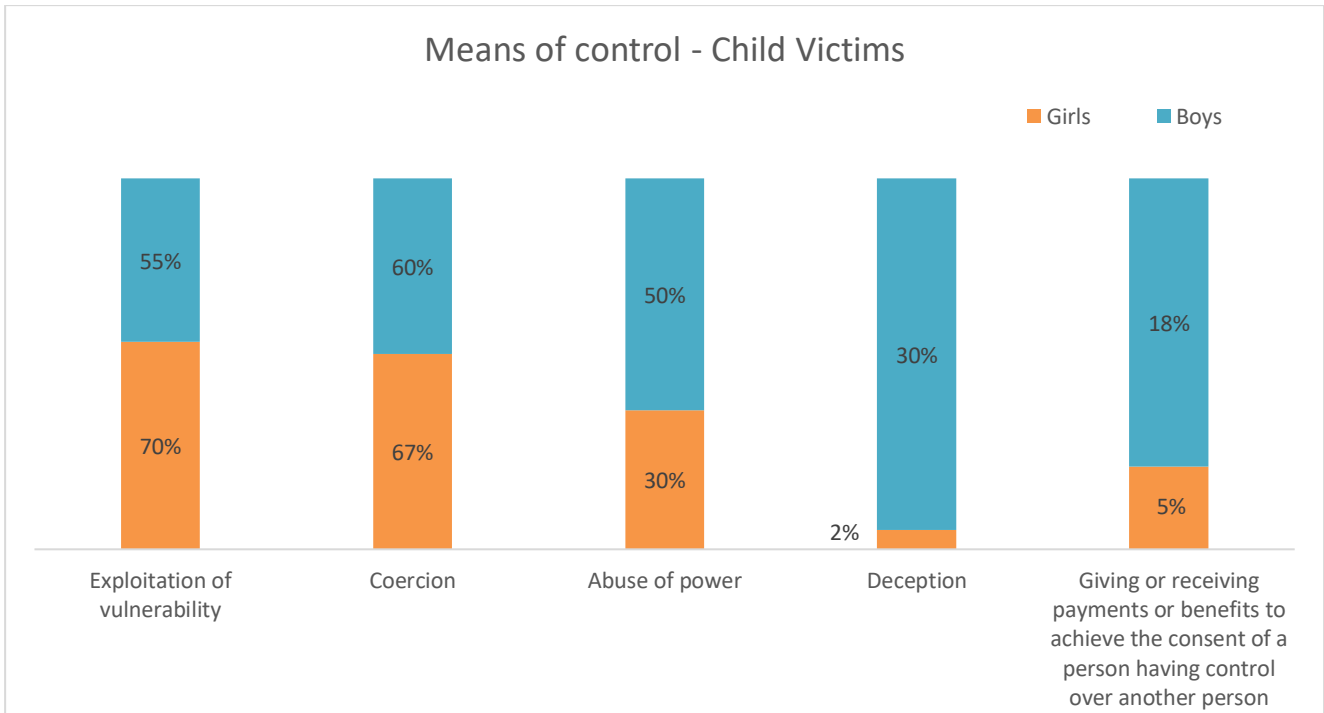
### III. Means of control

Based on the data recorded, it is noticed that in most cases **more than one means** of control have been used during exploitation, with **coercion** and **exploitation of vulnerability** being the most common ones. Therefore, as in previous years, data shows that while in the initial phase of recruitment there is a strong tendency to involve the adult victim who is in a vulnerable situation, in a more covert and seemingly non-violent way (deception by co-nationals), in the phase of exploitation, coercion is more often used as a means of control, in order to force the victim to cooperate, since at that point the victim has obviously realized the real purpose of the exploiter(s).

However, in the case of children, another predominant means of control is the **abuse of power**, as it is linked to the exploitation of children by a relative, as depicted below.

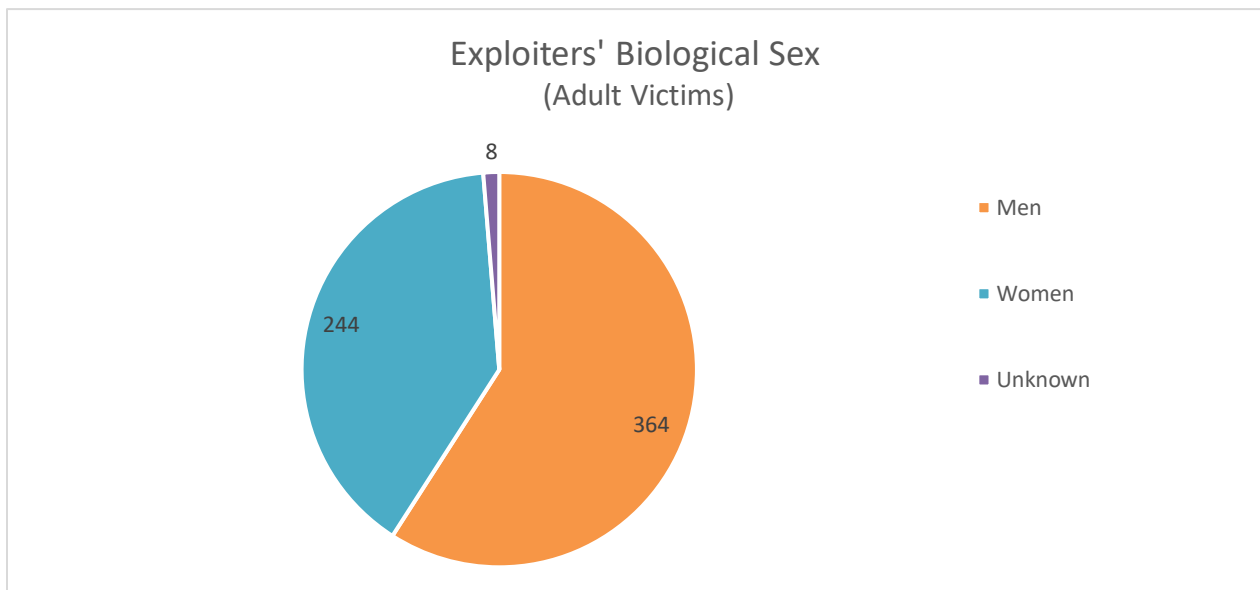




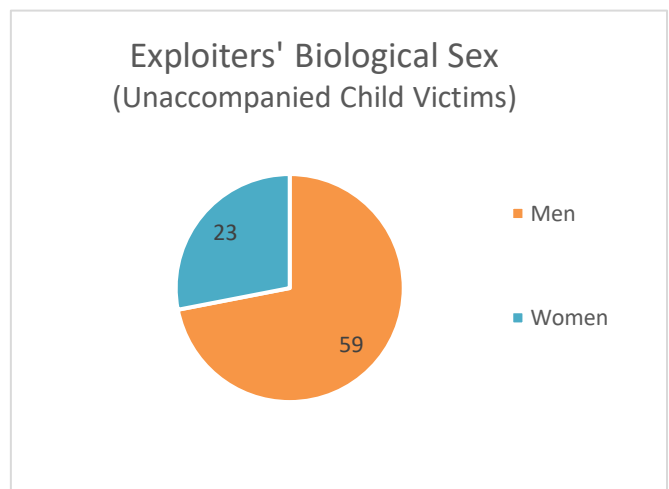
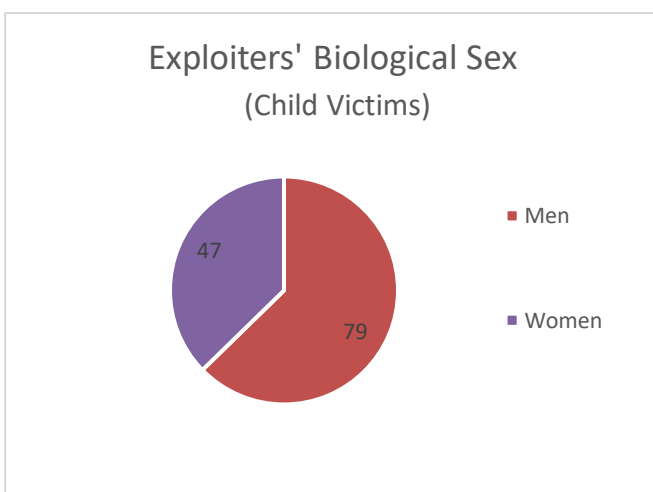


#### IV. Information on the exploiter/s

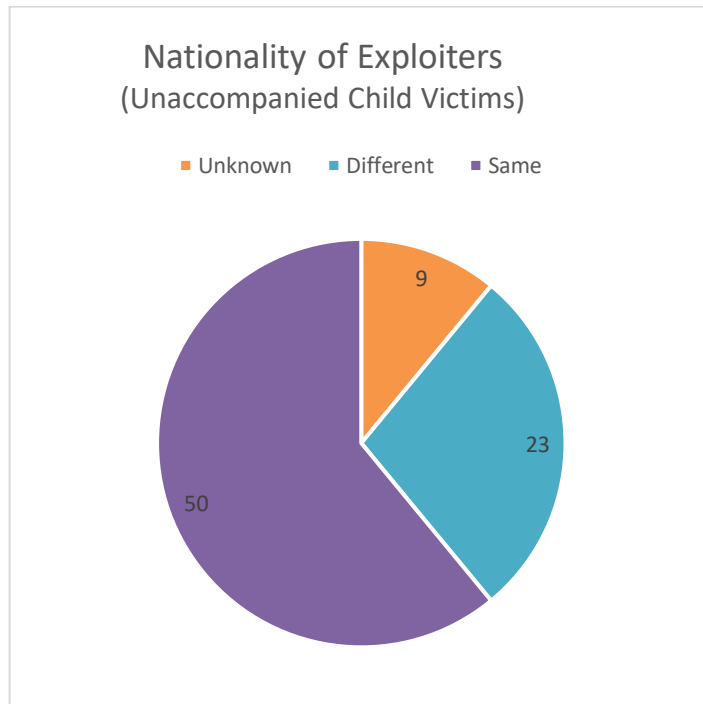
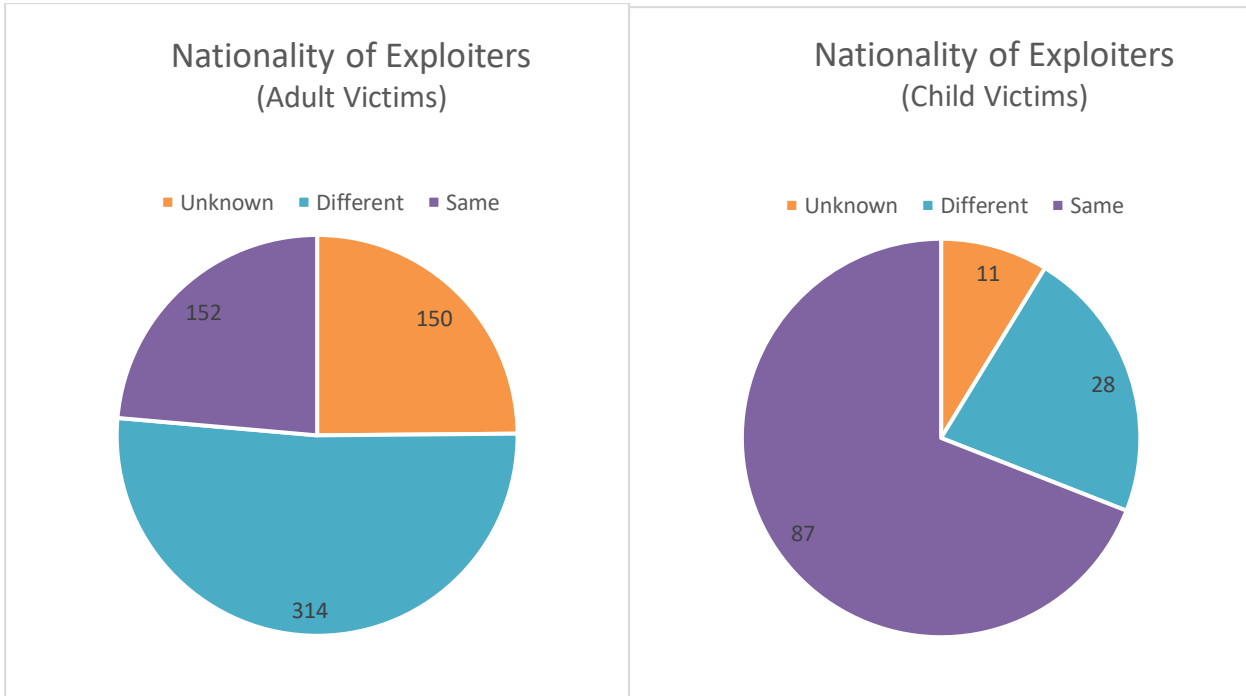
The following graphs provide information on the exploiters' profile, as well as their relation to the victims. In **two hundred and nine (209)** cases, **two (2) persons were reported as exploiters** (183 cases of adult κατ 26 cases of child victims, out of which 20 were unaccompanied children).



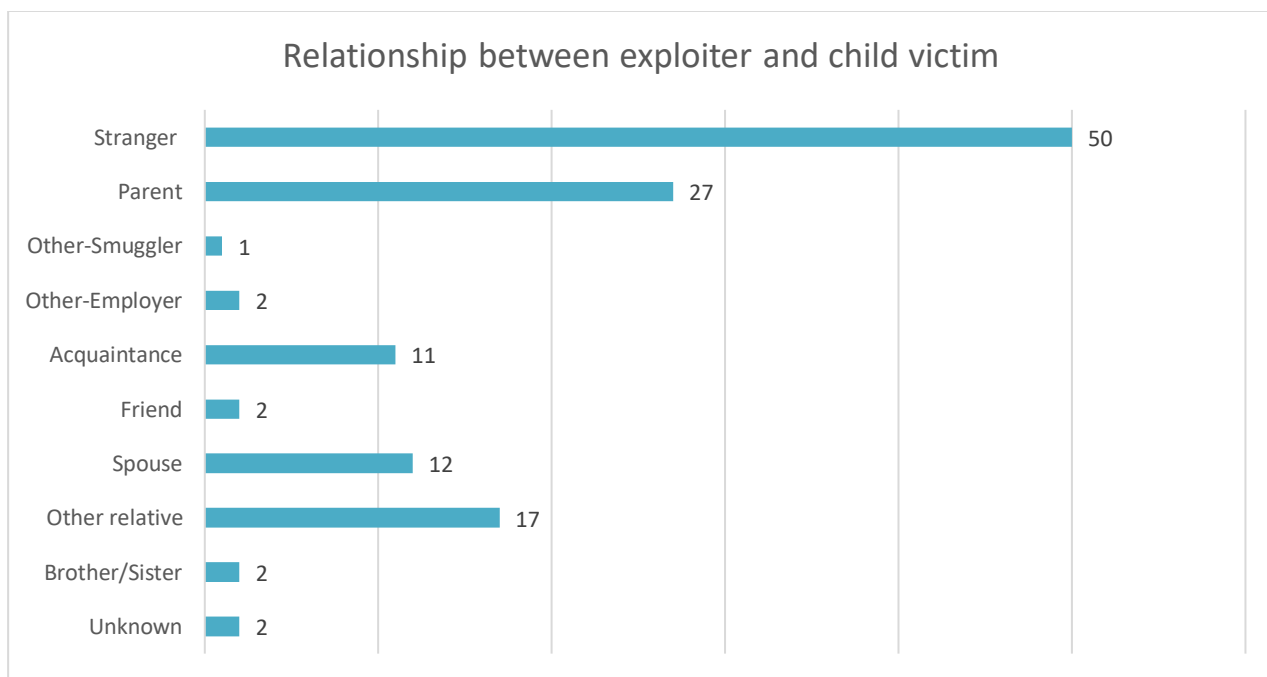
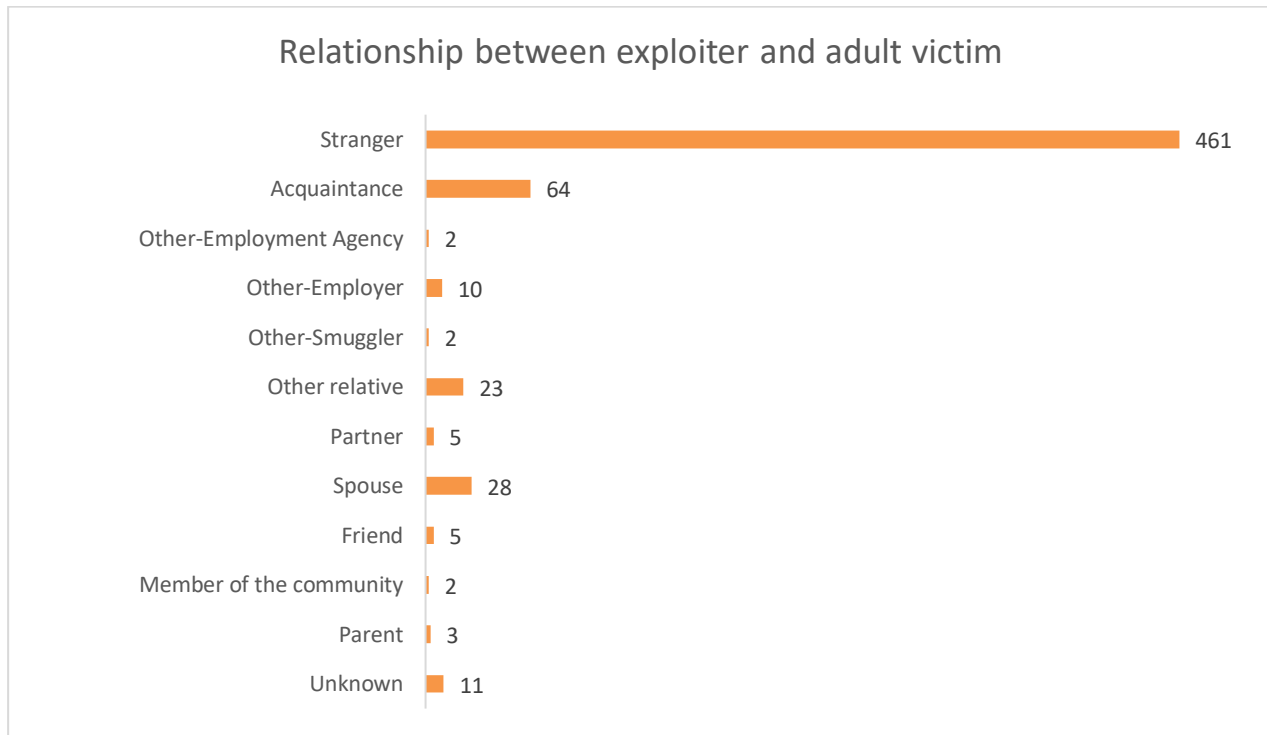
The **majority** of exploiters is **men**, although the number of women is also significant.

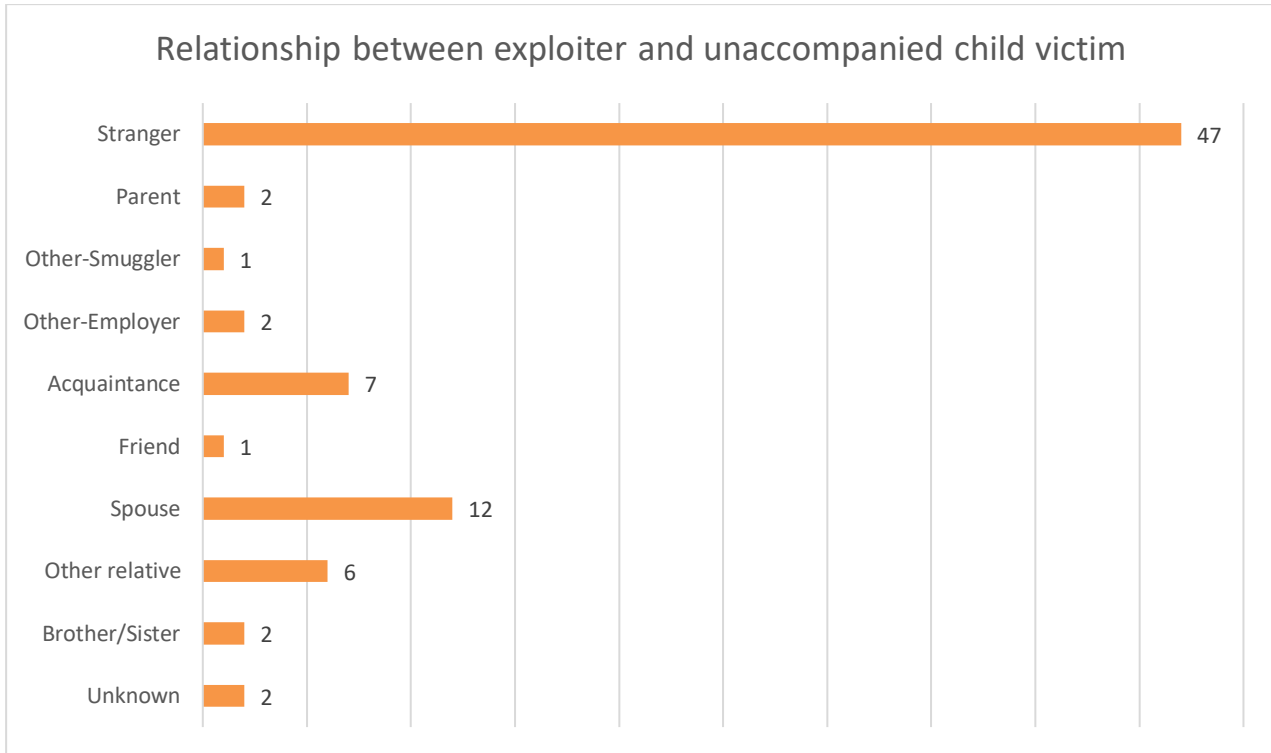


Most cases reported, where **victims and exploiters are of the same nationality**, refer to those of **child exploitation of begging** by the (alleged) parent or (alleged) relative.

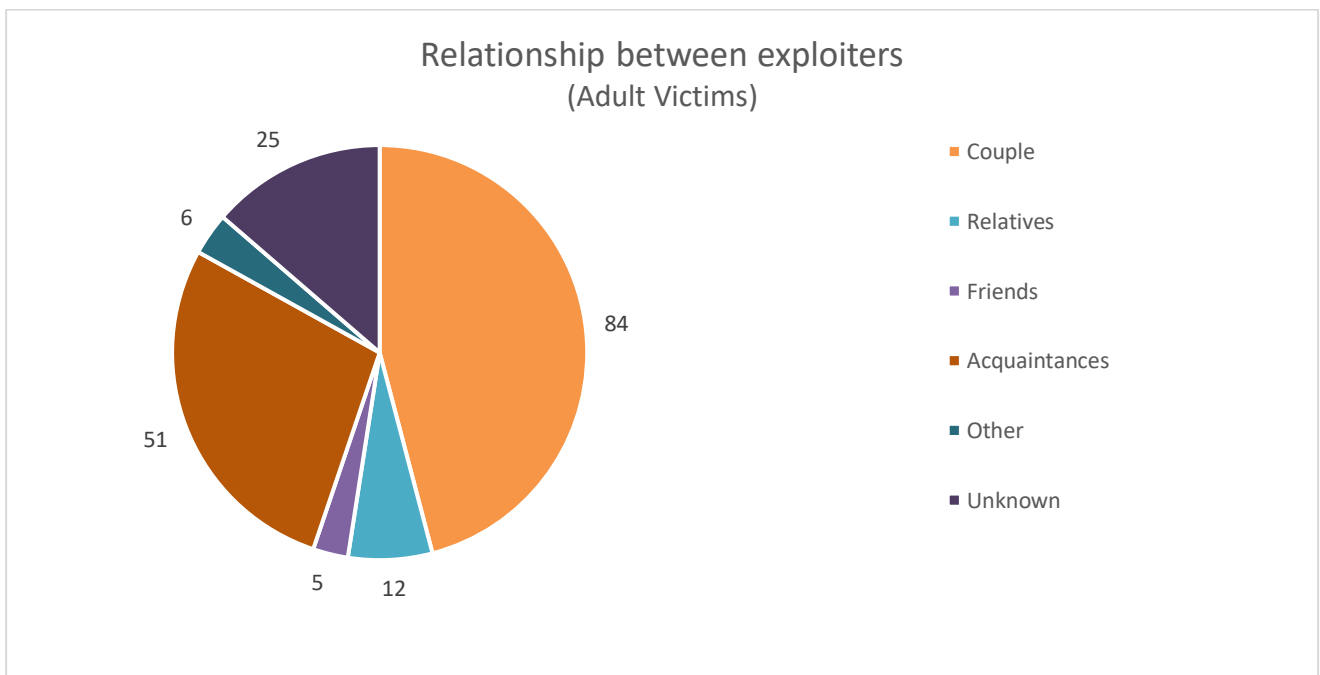


In the **majority** of adult as well as child victims' cases, the exploiter/s is/are **completely strangers to the victim**. The cases of exploiters who had the role of a smuggler are reported separately under the "Other" category, i.e. the initial approach of the victim aimed at facilitating illegal border crossing.

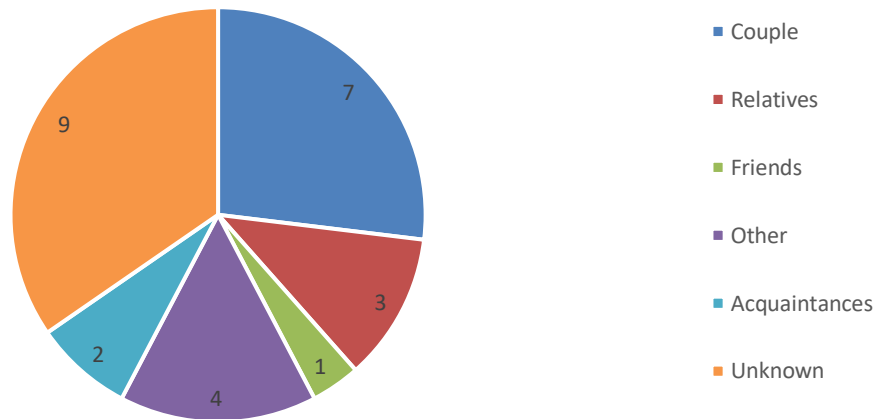




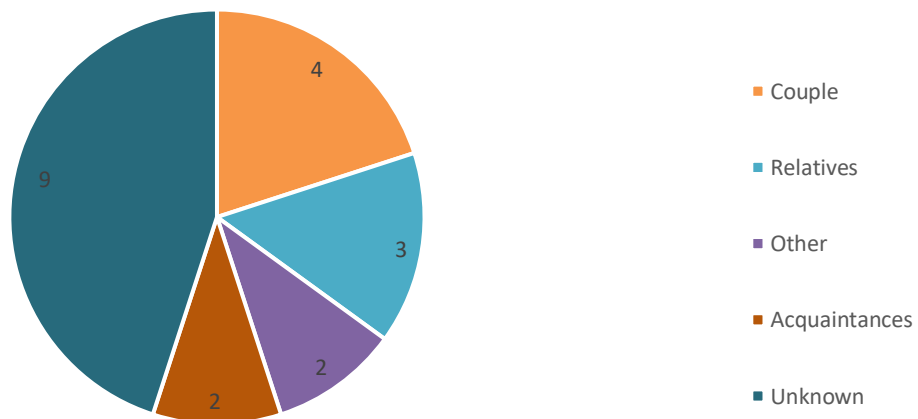
In the majority of the cases that there was more than one person involved in the exploitation and the victim was able to provide information on their relation, the two exploiters were reported as **spouses/partners**.



Relationship between exploiters  
(Child Victims)



Relationship between exploiters  
(Unaccompanied Child Victims)

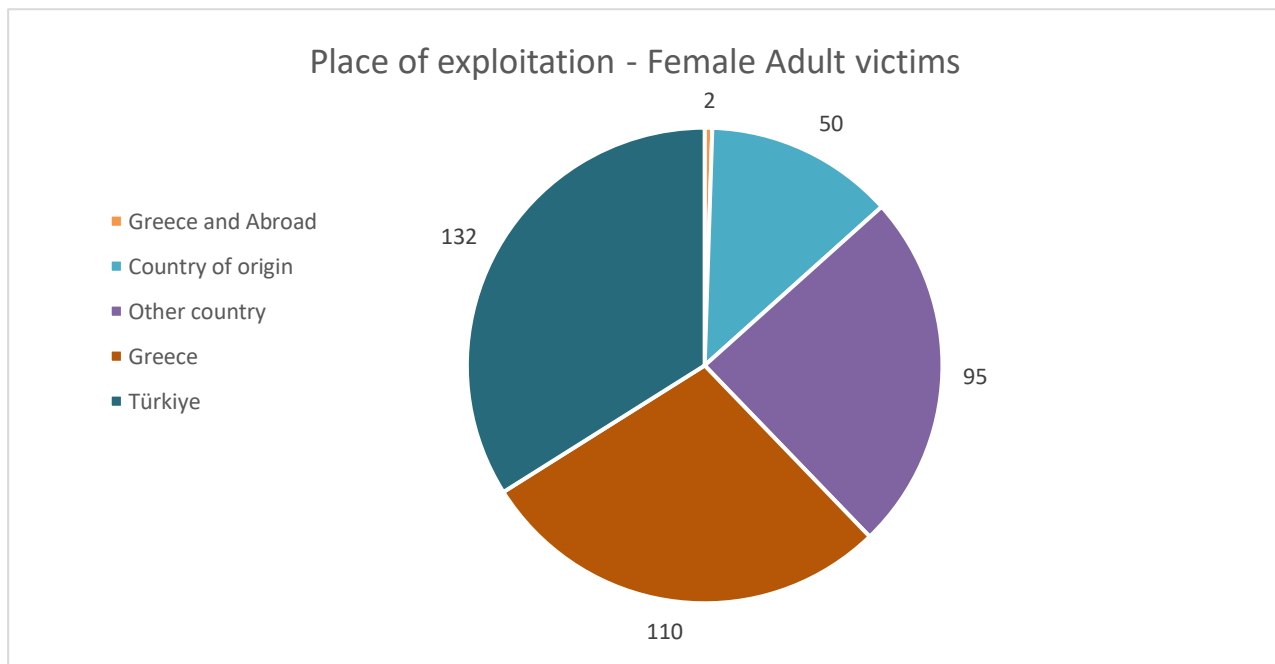


## V. Countries where the exploitation took place

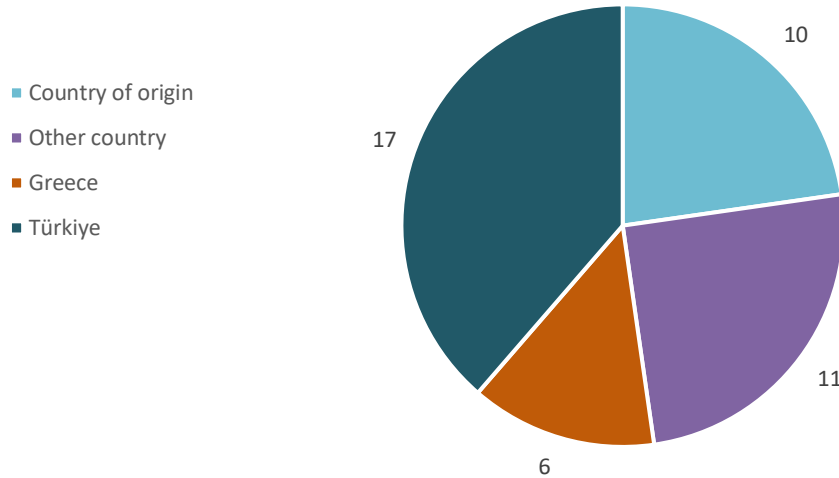
It should be noted that most adult victims detected during 2023 were exploited **abroad**; the vast majority refers to cases of exploitation within the context of migration routes, especially those having taken place in **Türkiye**, that is why it is depicted separately in the graph. In the phase of recruitment already, **Türkiye** stands out as a country that recruitment takes place, but here it is obvious that it outnumbers all other countries recorded as locations where the exploitation took place, before the arrival of victims in Greece.

It is, also, clarified that under the category of the ‘country of origin’ as the place of exploitation, three (3) women and thirty-five (35) children of Greek nationality are included in the respective graphs.

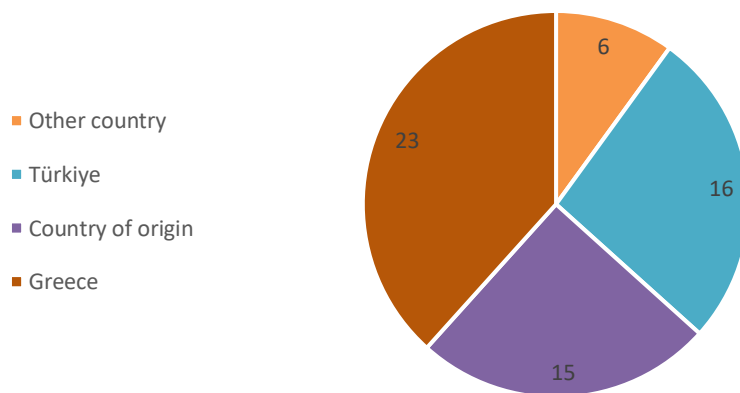
A total of one hundred and sixty (160) people were found to have been exploited in Greece – one hundred and eighteen (118) adults, of which three (3) are of Greek origin, and forty-two (42) children of which thirty-five (35) is of Greek origin –. It is worth mentioning that the number of reported victims who were exploited in Greece in 2023 **has tripled compared to the previous year** (51 cases for 2022).



### Place of exploitation - Male Adult Victims

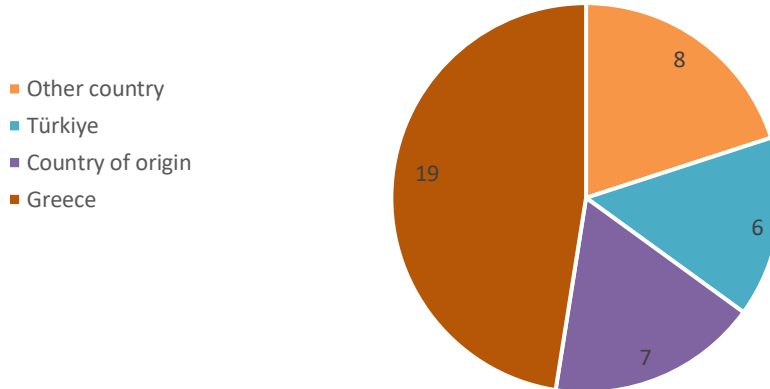


### Place of exploitation - Female Child Victims



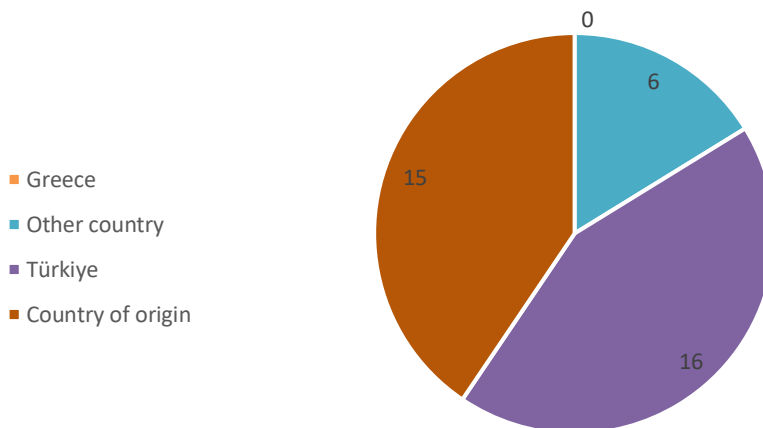


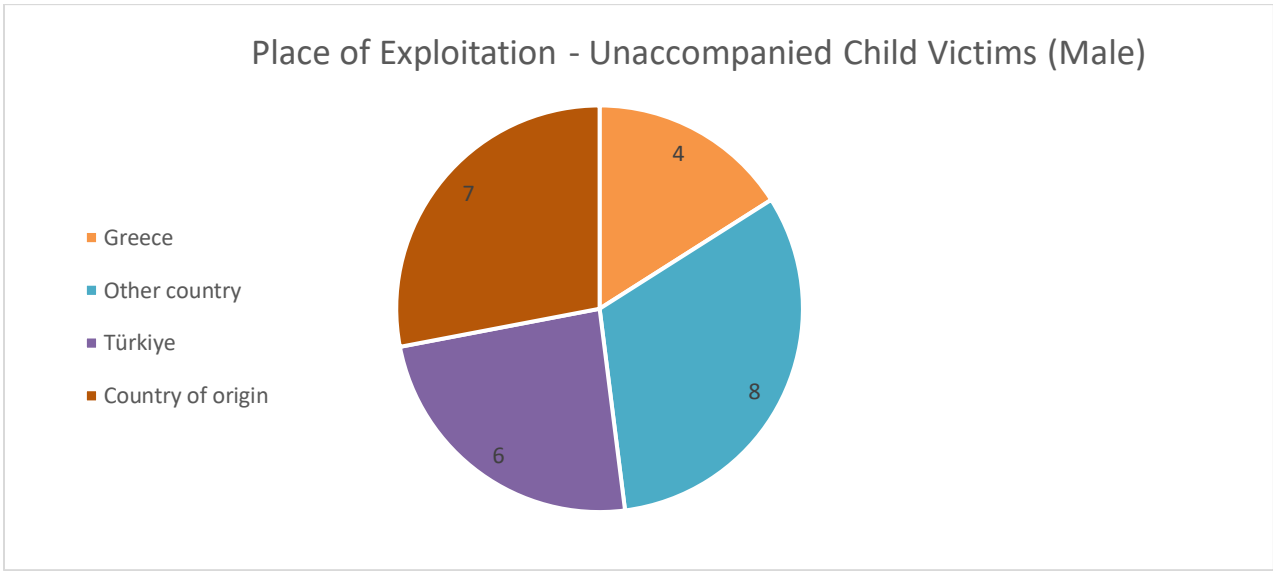
### Place of exploitation - Male child victims



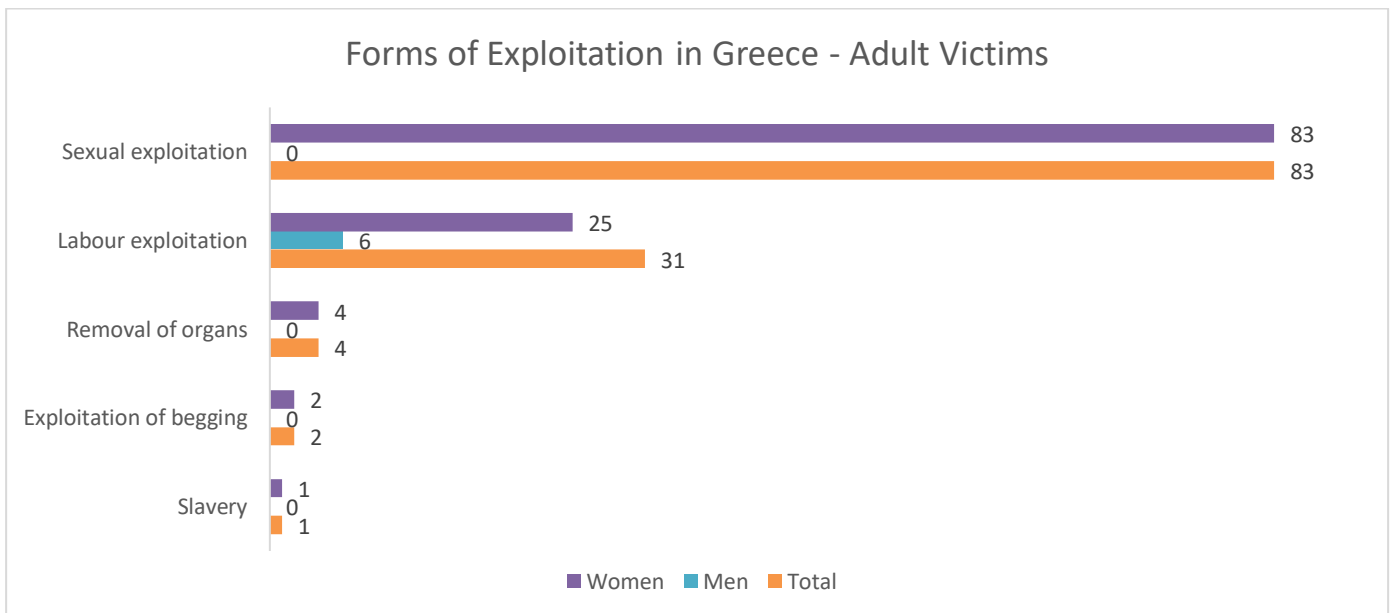
It has already been mentioned that the majority of child victims in Greece were victims of exploitation of begging. Only four (4) unaccompanied children (boys) have been identified as victims of exploitation in Greece, specifically in the form of labour exploitation in the agricultural sector (3 cases) and exploitation of criminal activities (1 case). Regarding unaccompanied child victims, the **country of origin** and Türkiye were mentioned as the **most frequent place of exploitation** in equal number of cases.

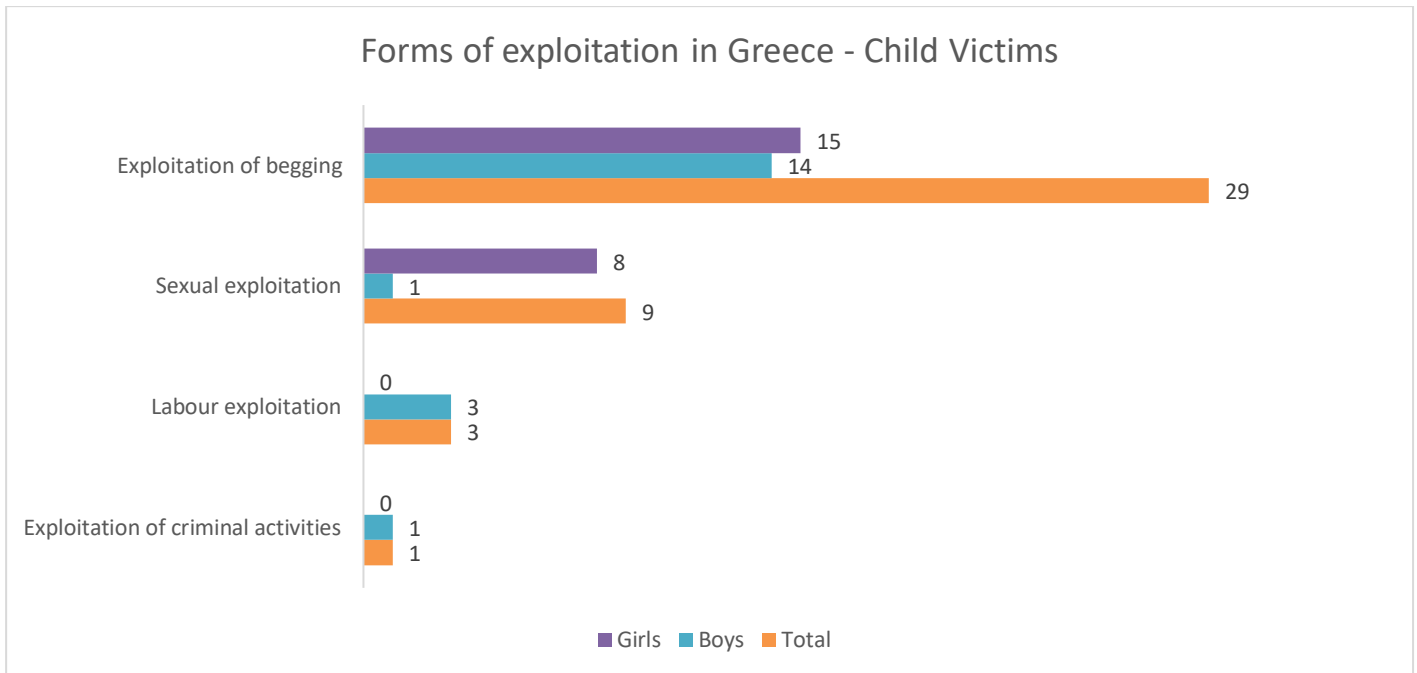
### Place of exploitation - Unaccompanied Child Victims (Female)





The following two graphs show cases of victims – both adults and children – whose exploitation took place either in Greece or in Greece and abroad (*in the latter case, the form of exploitation reported is the one that took place in Greece*). It is reminded that the forms of exploitation having taken place could be more than one in each case.





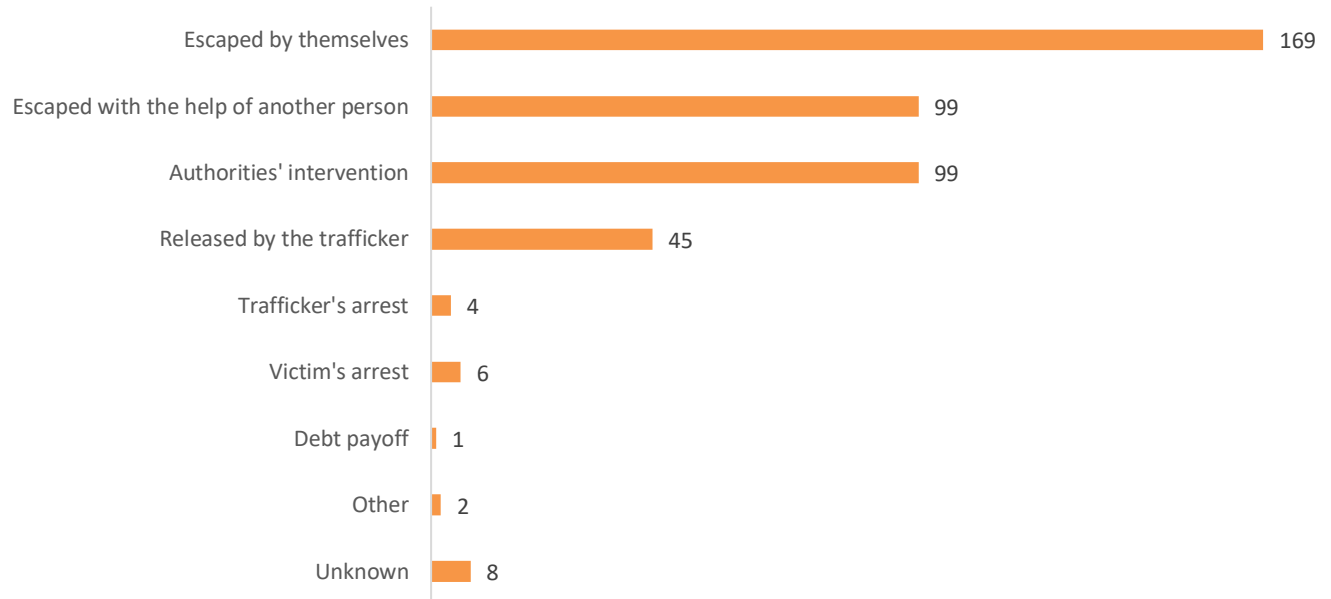
In light of the above, the most common form of exploitation among children, regardless of their biological sex, continues to be the exploitation of begging, while in the case of adult victims, sexual exploitation for women and labour exploitation for men are more prevalent. However, there is also a significant number of cases of labour exploitation among female victims, of which the majority (21 cases) concern victims of surrogacy exploitation, as mentioned previously.

## VI. Ways of escaping trafficking condition

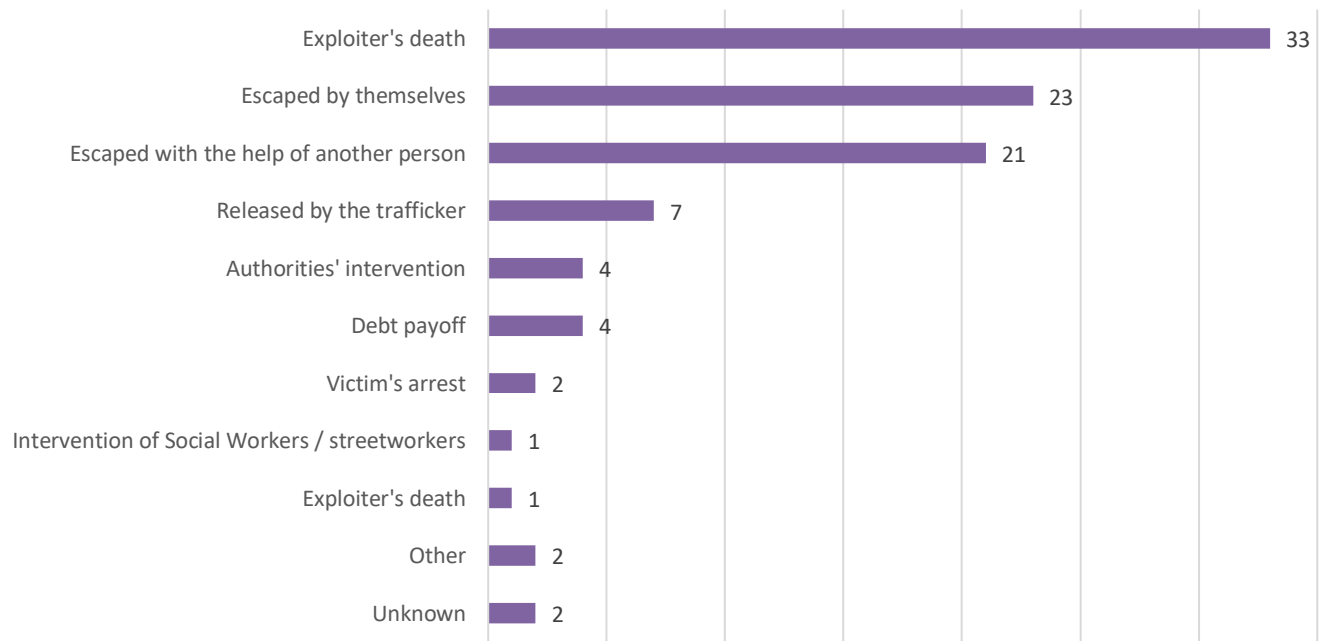
**All victims** reported to the NRM during the reporting period have escaped the trafficking situation.

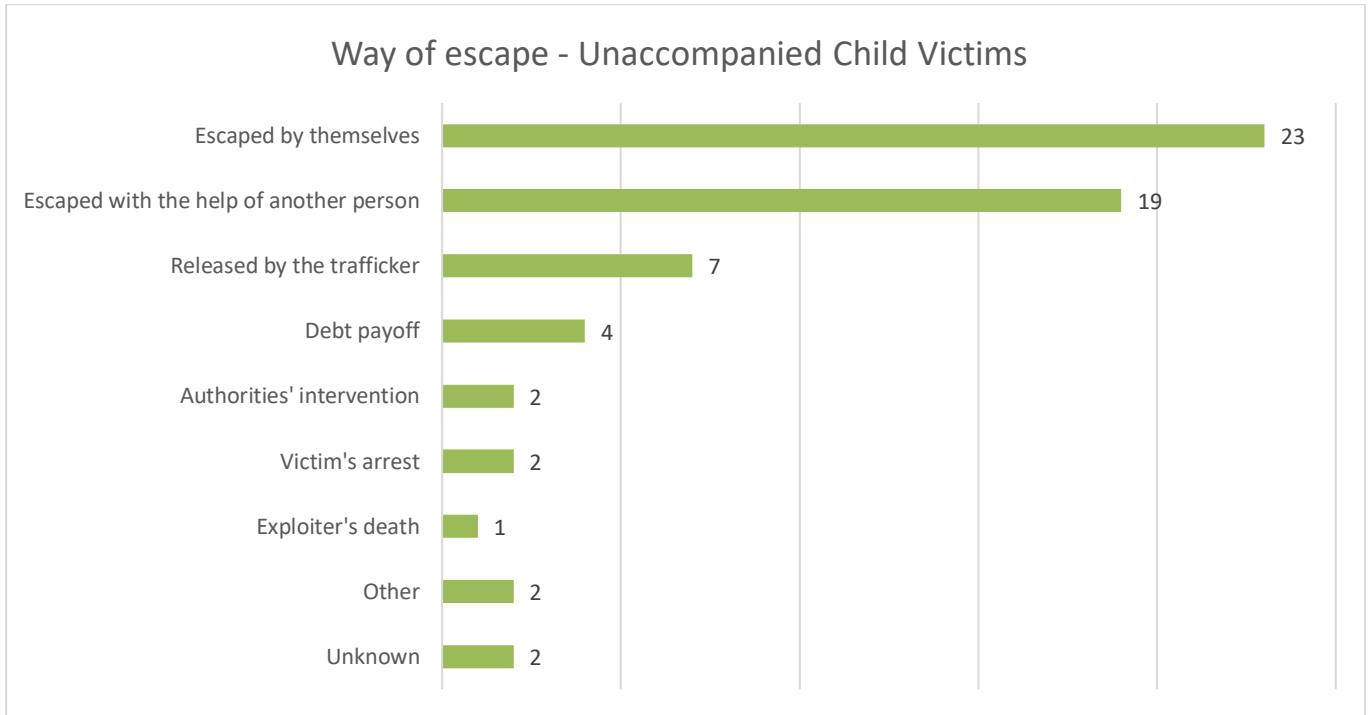
The following were recorded as ways of escape:

### Way of escape - Adult Victims



### Way of escape - Child Victims





There are more cases where the adult victim **escaped on their own**, but the large number of children as well as adult victims who **escaped with the help of a third party** is worth mentioning, as it demonstrates the need to continue and intensify efforts to raise public awareness of the issue, since citizens may even be instrumental in locating a victim. Important, without a doubt, was the **targeted investigations of the Authorities** within 2023, which led to the dismantling of criminal organisations and the identification of adult as well as child victims while being trafficked, as already mentioned, but also the arrest of individual perpetrators, mostly regarding cases of forced begging, within the context of patrols or following relevant reporting to the Authorities.

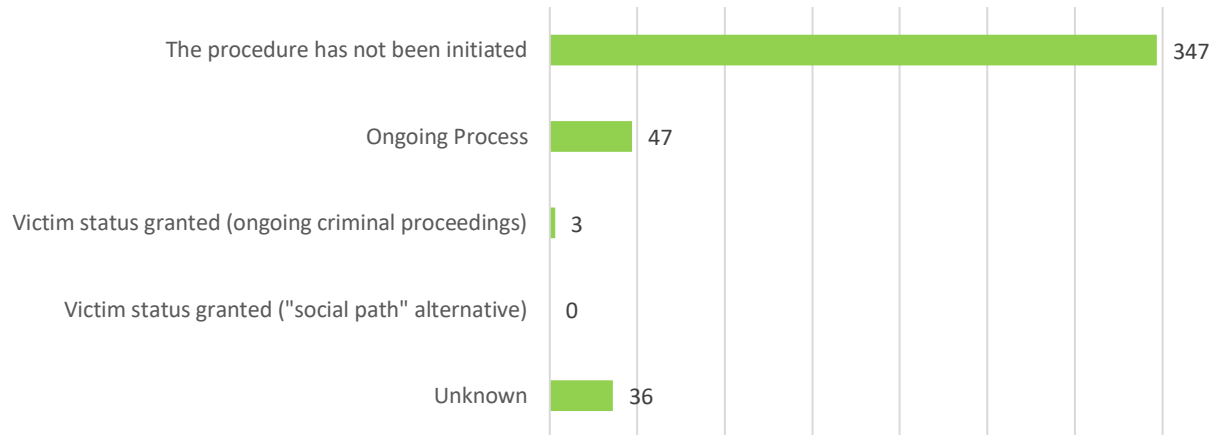
## VII. Procedure of Granting Victim Status

Human trafficking victims are granted status as such with the issuance of **an order by the Public Prosecutor**, as provided for by law.<sup>13</sup>

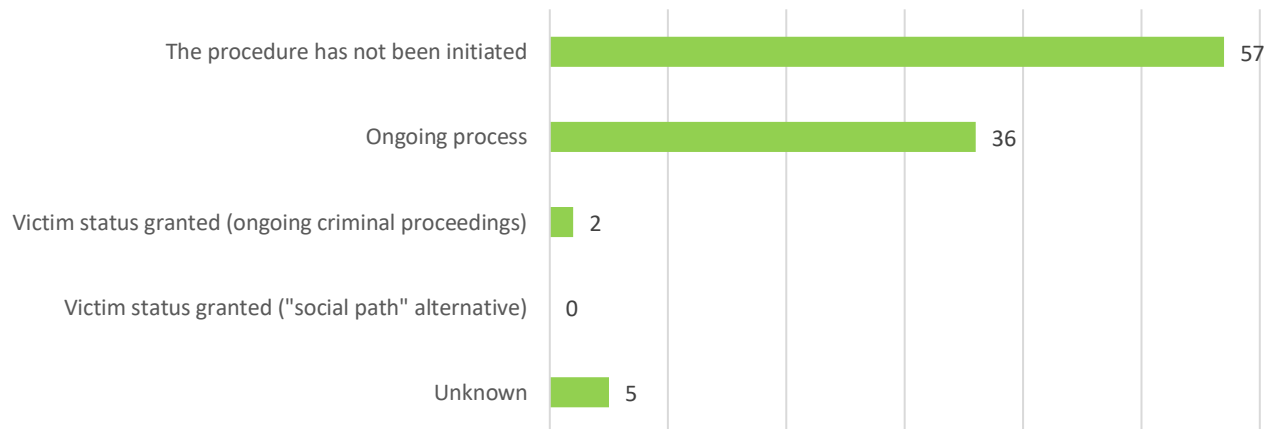
The graphs below show the stage of the procedure for 2023 cases, as reported by the end of the reporting period.

<sup>13</sup> The said order is issued *after* the initiation of prosecution, or *before* that with the submission of a written opinion before the Public Prosecutor as a prerequisite (Article 4, para. 1, ia, Law No 5038/2023). In other words, victims can be granted status both in case of reporting the offence before the competent Authority and in case they do not wish to proceed with it, on the condition that they submit the said opinion, as provided for by law in the context of the so-called *social path* alternative.

### Procedure of granting victim status - Adult Victims



### Procedure of granting victim status - Child Victims



For eighty-three (**83**) new cases the procedure has been initiated. Of those the majority refer to victims detected by the Hellenic Police and have come to the Public Prosecutor's notice in the course of the initiation of criminal proceedings against perpetrators of human trafficking or other related offences (e.g. child pornography). There is a *small* number of cases (**4 in total**) for which the procedure of granting victim status has been initiated with the submission of a written opinion before the competent Authority, as provided for by law in the context of the so-called *social path* alternative; those cases refer to victims who did not wish to report the offence before the Prosecuting Authorities.

Five (**5**) victims were granted victim status after filing a report on the offence before the Hellenic Police; in all those cases human trafficking had taken place in Greece under the form of sexual exploitation.

None of these cases refer to unaccompanied asylum-seeking children. One **(1)** case refers to a victim who had been granted victim status with a definite time-limit by a Public Prosecutor’s order in the past; it was during 2023, though, that an extension of the protective effect of the said order was granted until completion of relevant criminal proceeding, following a relevant request.

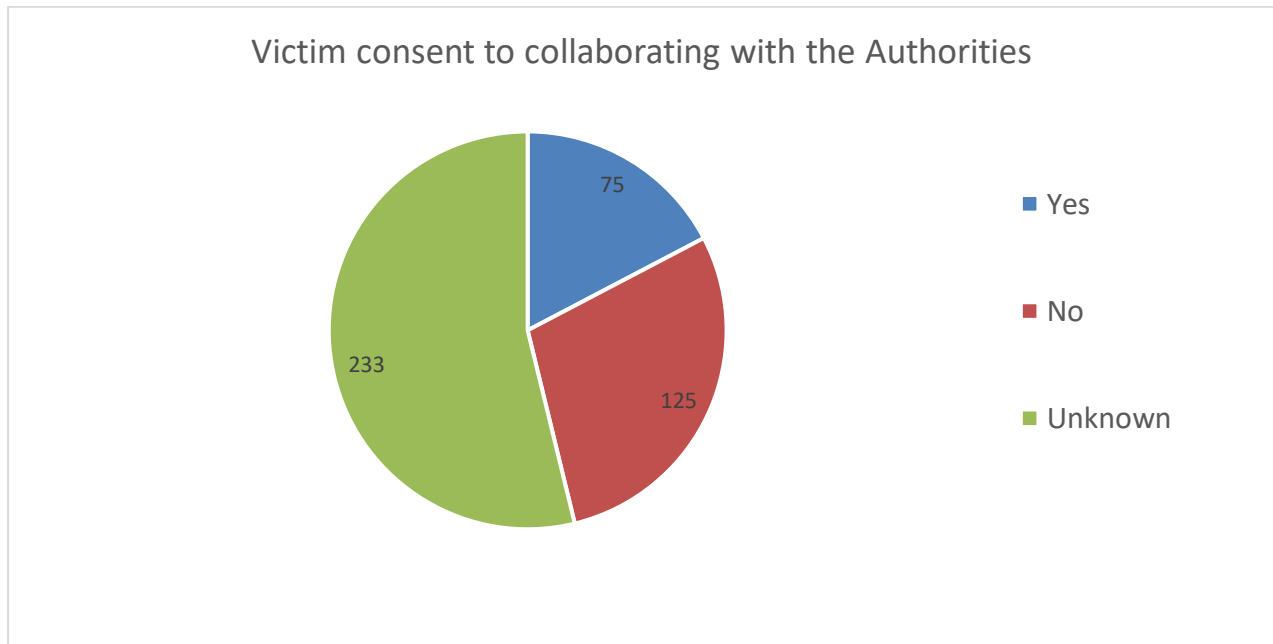
Nevertheless, in the **majority** of cases **(404 in total)** the procedure has not been initiated; those cases mostly refer to victims who had been exploited abroad in the past. In cases where the information on the stage of the procedure has been reported as *unknown*, it is most likely that the procedure has not been initiated yet, however, no further information on this is available.

No cases in which a *reflection period*<sup>14</sup> for the victim was granted were reported.

## 5. VICTIM PARTICIPATION in CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

### I. Victim consent to collaborating with the Authorities

Victims’ consensual collaboration with the Authorities only refers to **adult victims**, as reported during the reporting period.



<sup>14</sup> The reflection period for victims, as provided for by law, refers to a definite period of time, before or after the completion of the procedure of granting victim status, so as for the victim to disconnect from perpetrator(s), recover, physically and/or mentally, and receive an informed decision on whether they will report the offence before the competent Authority (Article 135, Law No 5038/2023).

Out of seventy-five **(75)** cases in which victims were reported to have consented to collaborate with the Authorities, sixty-one **(61)** include victims who filed a **complaint before the relevant Authority, the vast majority of which (46 cases)** refer to cases detected by the Hellenic Police, during an organised operation or a patrol. The rest refer to cases where the victim **either** escaped from an exploitative situation and self-reported the offence before the Authorities (6) or was supported with protection services and/or accompanied by professionals before the Authorities in order to file a complaint (9).

In fourteen **(14)** cases where victims have expressed their willingness to collaborate with the Authorities, no criminal proceedings have been initiated yet.

As for those cases **(125 in total)** in which victims have objected to collaborating with the Authorities, it should be noted that in sixty-six **(66)** the exploitation had taken place abroad, while the vast majority of the victims reported were asylum seekers. In fifty-five **(55)** cases victims - all of which were foreign citizens and had been exploited in Greece - were detected by the Hellenic Police during organised operations, however they did not further collaborate with the Authorities. In sixteen **(16)** cases victims mentioned *fear, reluctance and/or mental health issues* as reasons for not having consented to collaborate with the Authorities.

As in previous years, there is a high number of reporting forms in which the victim's consent to collaborate with the Authorities has been registered as *unknown* information; this raises questions on whether victims show reluctance in participating in criminal proceedings, especially at the early stages of their identification, or whether this lack of information is related to professionals not prioritising the initiation of the relevant procedure, for the majority of victims have proceeded with submitting an asylum claim awaiting response. Nevertheless, while monitoring the ongoing provision of protection services to the victims, there is always the possibility of reassessing the relevant information, as the question remains open.

## II. Victim participation in criminal proceedings

During the reporting period, in ninety-nine **(99)** reported cases **criminal proceedings** were initiated.



CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS – PENDING CASES in 2023				
COMPLAINT FILED before the POLICE	PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION	PRE-TRIAL STAGE	PENDING FIRST-INSTANCE HEARING	UNKNOWN STAGE
14	3	47 <sup>15</sup>	2	33

The vast majority of those cases refer to victims exploited in Greece and detected by the Hellenic Police, during an organised operation or a patrol.

In thirty-three (33) cases, the proceedings stage remains unknown as there are no updates available.

Out of all 99 cases, thirty-eight (38) refer to child victims, *who in their vast majority were Greek citizens forced into begging*, whereas no cases of unaccompanied children with an ongoing criminal case in relation to human trafficking were reported.

In one (1) case reported the victim themselves were prosecuted on the grounds of criminal offences committed by them while being under exploitation

In twenty-two (22) cases victims are being represented by legal counsellors working in NGOs, in five (5) by a private lawyer, whereas for the rest of the cases there is no information available.

## 6. PROTECTION

The following graph illustrates **the number of victims that were reported to the NRM within 2023 (new cases) and the kind of protection services they received throughout the year, by the Actors that in the vast majority are integrated in the Mechanism.**

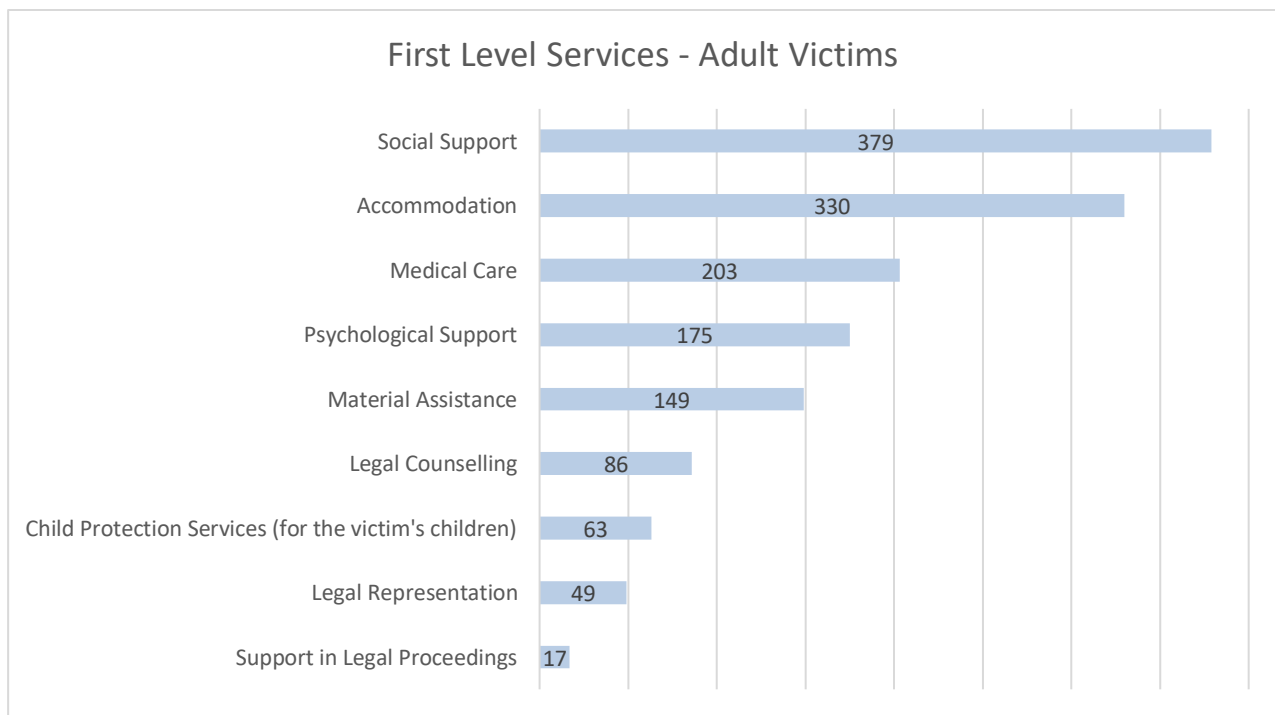
It is noted that in the context of reporting new cases to the NRM, at the time of their identification, information on the demographics of each victim is recorded, which are taken into account to ensure the provision of targeted protection services. Based on this record, for the year 2023, **seventy-three (73) women were with their children in Greece, while twenty-four (24) were in a state of confirmed pregnancy,**

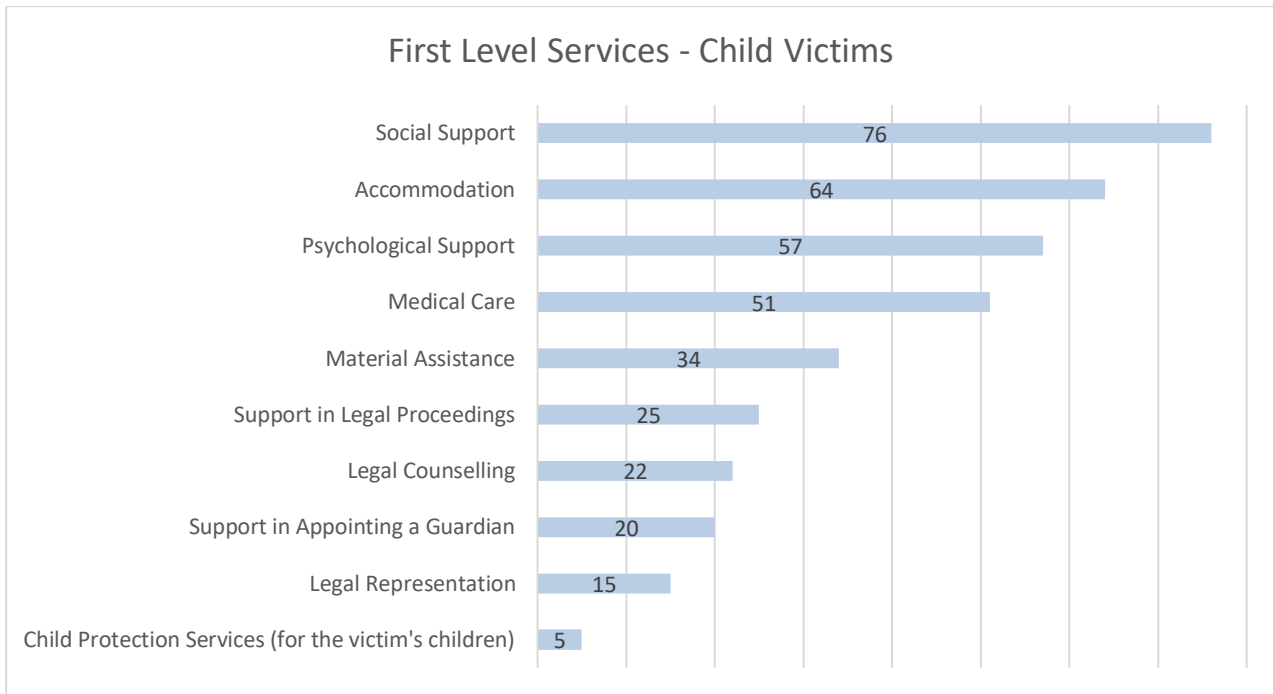
<sup>15</sup> There are fifty-nine (59) cases which have not been included, as they refer to victims who had not been yet detected by the Hellenic Police nor had they received any protection services, and as such they had not been referred to the NRM, during the reporting period. However, these cases have been included in a case-file referring to one of the aforementioned criminal groups dismantled by the Hellenic Police.

at the time of the submission of the report. Also, from the unaccompanied child victims of trafficking, **two (2) girls were pregnant and five (5) were with their children** in Greece.

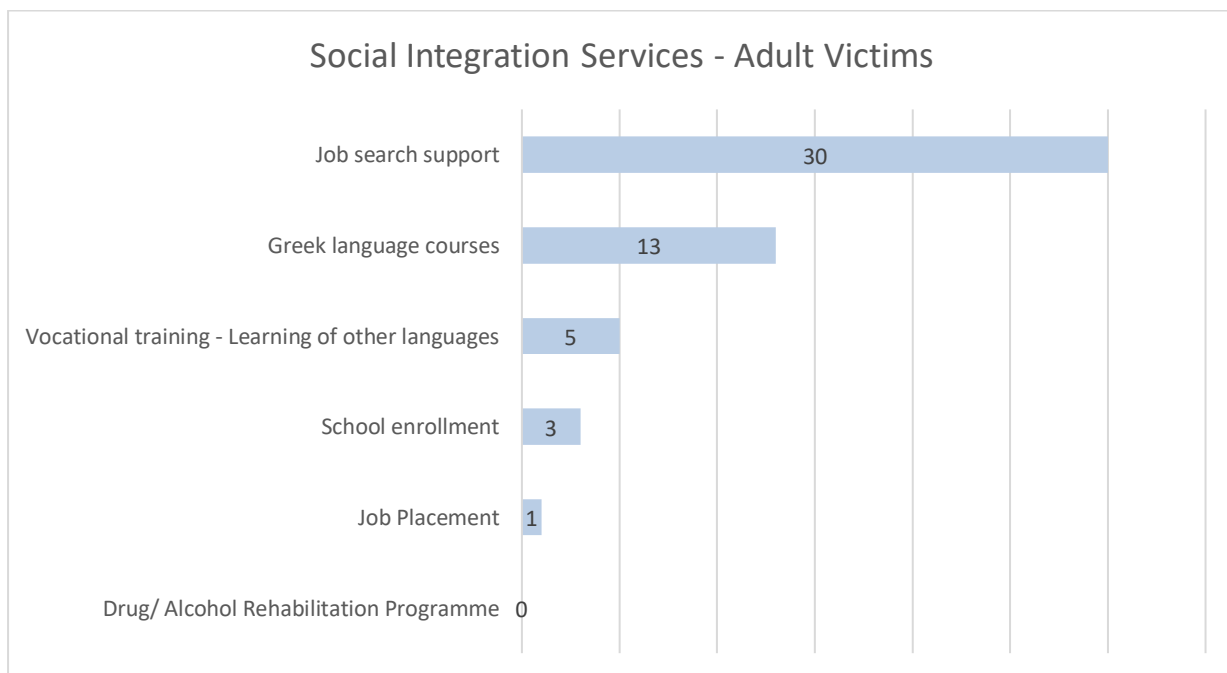
In the first level services, as in the older open cases, the services of accommodation in combination to psychosocial (and material) support and medical care remain predominant to adults as well as for children.

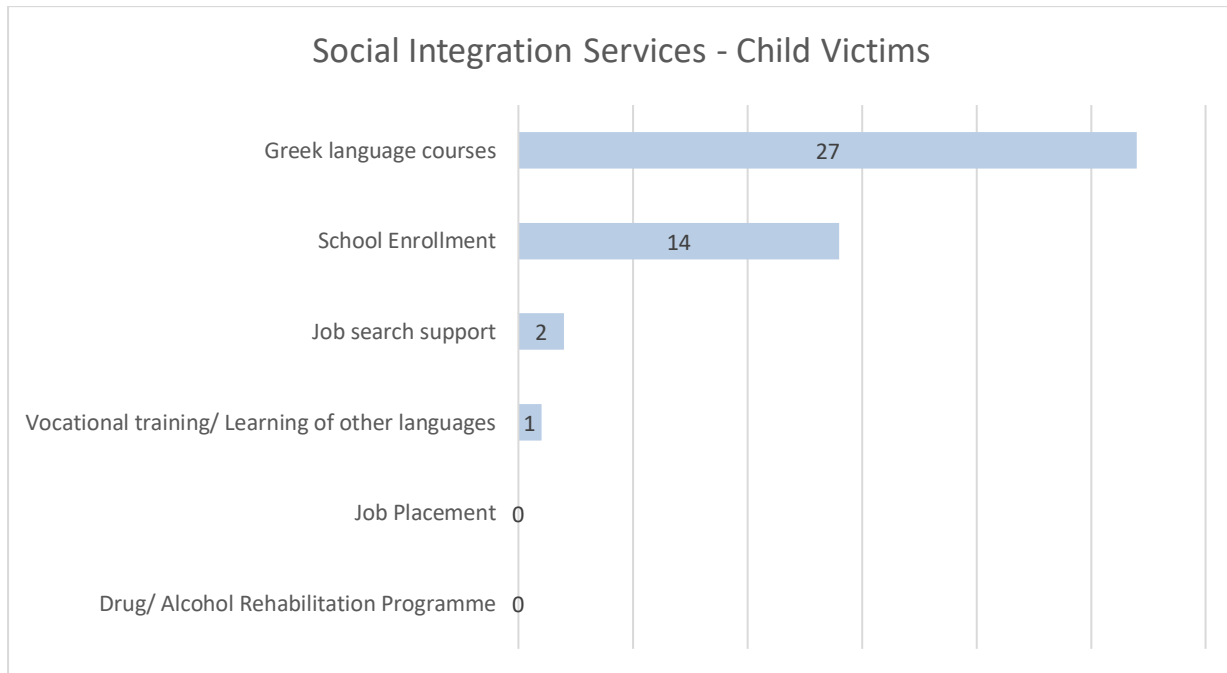
Nevertheless, the comparatively lower number of cases that legal assistant was provided (in the form of counseling and/or representation, either in the context of criminal proceedings or the one during the asylum application examination) highlights the need of strengthening these services, aiming to the unconditional access to the foreseen victims’ rights and their further effective protection. Finally, it is noted that, as in the previous years, the majority of victims is accommodated within RIS facilities, which coincides with their profile as asylum seekers.





With regard to social integration services, the most frequent support for adults is in finding a job, while for children is the learning of Greek (in the context of informal education) and the inclusion in the school system. The number of victims who received social integration services, compared to the total number of victims reported, remains low.





Within 2023, the safe and voluntary repatriation (in countries of South America, Morocco, Uzbekistan, Romania and Bulgaria) of twenty-five (25) women took place, with the assistance of non-governmental organisations, including a mother with two (2) children. Additionally, five (5) women returned to their previous place of residence within the EU, while one (1) woman was relocated to an EU country as well in the context of the relevant programme run by MoMA.

**The Actors that provided protection services to presumed victims of trafficking from January 2023 to December 2023**, either after they identified a victim themselves or after a victim was referred to them by the Identification actor, based on the Reporting and Protection Services Monitoring Forms that were submitted to the NRM throughout this period, are the following:

**ACCOMMODATION:**

A21 CAMPAIGN, APOSTOLI, ARSIS, MEDECINS DU MONTE (MDM), GENERAL CHILDREN HOSPITAL PENTELIS, GENERAL CHILDREN HOSPITAL “AGIA SOFIA”, MUNICIPALITY OF VOLOS, MUNICIPALITY OF KOZANI, ICSD, NATIONAL CENTRE FOR SOCIAL SOLIDARITY, HELLENIC CHILDREN’S VILLAGE IN FILIRO, EUROPEAN EXPRESSION-EVROPAIKI EKFRASI, ZEUXIS, MOTHER TEREZA’S FOUNDATION, COMMUNITY HOUSE “DAMARIS”, HELLENIC RED CROSS, MEDICAL INTERVENTION (MEDIN), KINONIKO EKAV, METADRASI, NOSTOS, SOS CHILDREN’S VILLAGES-PLAGIARI, SOCIETY FOR THE CARE OF MINORS AND YOUTH, RECEPTION AND IDENTIFICATION SERVICE - RIS, FAROS ELPIDAS, THE SMILE OF THE CHILD, CHAMOMILE HOUSING PROJECT, INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE (IRC), LAMP LIFE BOAT LADDER, LESVOS SOLIDARITY, OUR GREECE, SPACE EYE, THE HOME PROJECT, PRAKSIS

**Accommodation Facilities for Unaccompanied Minors:** ARSIS, ILIAKTIDA, NOSTOS, THE HOME PROJECT

**SOCIAL SUPPORT:**

A21 CAMPAIGN, APOSTOLI, ARSIS, MEDECINS DU MONTE (MDM), MEDECINS SANS FRONTIERES (MSF), GENERAL HOSPITAL KAT, GENERAL CHILDREN HOSPITAL “AGIA SOFIA”, HELLENIC CHILDREN’S VILLAGE IN FILIRO, COMMUNITY HOUSE “DAMARIS”, TEWORK FOR CHILDREN’S RIGHTS, ICSD, INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM), DIOTIMA CENTRE, ZEUXIS, NATIONAL CENTRE FOR SOCIAL SOLIDARITY, HELLENIC RED CROSS, EUROPEAN EXPRESSION-EVROPAIKI EKFRASI, NATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH ORGANIZATION-EODY/RIS, ILIAKTIDA, MEDICAL INTERVENTION (MEDIN), KINONIKO EKAV, METADRASI, SOCIETY FOR THE CARE OF MINORS AND YOUTH, UNHCR, RECEPTION AND IDENTIFICATION SERVICE - RIS, FAROS ELPIDAS, THE SMILE OF THE CHILD, PRAKSIS, CHAMOMILE HOUSING PROJECT, FENIX, INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE (IRC), FORGE FOR HUMANITY, LAMP LIFE BOAT LADDER, LESVOS SOLIDARITY, OUR GREECE, THE HOME PROJECT, PRAKSIS

**PSYCHOLOGICAL SUPPORT:**

A21 CAMPAIGN, ARSIS, BABEL, MEDECINS DU MONTE (MDM), MEDECINS SANS FRONTIERES (MSF), INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION FOR MIGRATION -IOM, NATIONAL CENTRE FOR SOCIAL SOLIDARITY, NATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH ORGANIZATION-EODY/RIS, HELLENIC RED CROSS, ZEUXIS, COMMUNITY HOUSE “DAMARIS”, KINONIKO EKAV, METADRASI, RECEPTION AND IDENTIFICATION SERVICE – RIS, THE HOME PROJECT

### **LEGAL SUPPORT:**

A21 CAMPAIGN, ARSIS, MEDECINS SANS FRONTIERES (MSF), DIOTIMA CENTRE, THE HOME PROJECT, EUROPEAN LAWYERS IN LESVOS (ELIL), EQUAL RIGHTS BEYOND BORDERS, FENIX, I HAVE RIGHTS, LAMP LIFEBOAT LADDER, REFUGEE LEGAL SUPPORT (RLS), SOLIDARITY NOW

### **MEDICAL CARE:**

BABEL, MEDECINS DU MONTE (MDM), MEDECINS SANS FRONTIERES (MSF), INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION FOR MIGRATION -IOM, HELLENIC RED CROSS, NATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH ORGANIZATION-EODY/RIS, KINONIKO EKAV, HEALTH UNITS (HOSPITALS – COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRES), RECEPTION AND IDENTIFICATION SERVICE – RIS, THE SMILE OF THE CHILD

### **SUPPORT IN APPOINTING A GUARDIAN:**

APOSTOLI, BABEL, INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION FOR MIGRATION-IOM, RECEPTION AND IDENTIFICATION SERVICE – RIS

### **VOCATIONAL TRAINING – LEARNING OF OTHER LANGUAGES:**

A21 CAMPAIGN, APOSTOLI, ARSIS, INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION FOR MIGRATION -IOM, COMMUNITY HOUSE “DAMARIS”, HELLENIC RED CROSS, ILIAKTIDA, KINONIKO EKAV, METADRASI, THREADS OF HOPE, RECEPTION AND IDENTIFICATION SERVICE – RIS, FAROS ELPIDAS, LESVOS SOLIDARITY, ODYSSEA COOKING SEMINARS, HABIBI CENTRE, SOLIDARITY NOW, THE HOME PROJECT

### **SCHOOL ENROLLMENT:**

ARSIS, ICSD, INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM), NATIONAL CENTRE FOR SOCIAL SOLIDARITY, NATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH ORGANIZATION-EODY/RIS, HELLENIC RED CROSS, EUROPEAN EXPRESSION-EVROPAIKI EKFRASI, ILIAKTIDA, KINONIKO EKAV, SOS CHILDREN’S VILLAGES-PLAGIARI, HIGH SCHOOL-2 O EPAL OF ATHENS, RECEPTION AND IDENTIFICATION SERVICE- RIS, THE SMILE OF THE CHILD, THE HOME PROJECT

### **GREEK LANGUAGE COURSES:**

A21 Campaign, APOSTOLI, ARSIS, INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM), HELLENIC RED CROSS, HELLENIC CHILDREN’S VILLAGE IN FILIRO, NATIONAL CENTRE FOR SOCIAL SOLIDARITY, ILIAKTIDA, KINONIKO EKAV, METADRASI, NOSTOS, SOS CHILDREN’S VILLAGES-PLAGIARI, RECEPTION AND IDENTIFICATION SERVICE- RIS, FAROS ELPIDAS, BLUE REFUGEE CENTRE, DIGNITY CENTRE OF IOANNINA, SOLIDARITY NOW, THE HOME PROJECT

**CHILD PROTECTION SERVICES (FOR THE VICTIM’S CHILDREN):**

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION - IOM, HEALTH UNITS (HOSPITALS – COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRES), RECEPTION AND IDENTIFICATION SERVICE-RIS, THE HOME PROJECT

**ASSISTANCE IN VOLUNTARY RETURN:**

A21 Campaign, INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION – IOM, HELLENIC POLICE

**VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE:**

A21 Campaign, ARSIS, INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION - IOM, COMMUNITY CENTRES, UNHCR, NATIONAL CENTRE FOR SOCIAL SOLIDARITY, GREEK COUNCIL FOR REFUGEES (GCR), BLUE REFUGEE CENTRE, GENERATION 2.0, HUMAN RIGHTS 360, INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE (IRC), PRAKSIS, SOLIDARITY NOW, THE HOME PROJECT

**JOB PLACEMENT:**

FAROS ELPIDAS, THE HOME PROJECT

**MATERIAL ASSISTANCE:**

A21 Campaign, ARSIS, GENERAL HOSPITAL OF LARISA, MEDECINS SANS FRONTIERES (MSF), COMMUNITY HOUSE “DAMARIS”, INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION - IOM, DIOTIMA CENTRE, NATIONAL CENTRE FOR SOCIAL SOLIDARITY, NATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH ORGANIZATION-EODY/RIS, HELLENIC RED CROSS, HELLENIC CHILDREN’S VILLAGE IN FILIRO, ILIAKTIDA, KINONIKO EKAV, SOS CHILDREN’S VILLAGES-PLAGIARI, RECEPTION AND IDENTIFICATION SERVICE – RIS, THE SMILE OF THE CHILD, AMURTEL, DROP IN THE OCEAN, FORGE FOR HUMANITY, LESVOS SOLIDARITY, PRAKSIS, THE HOME PROJECT

## **“REFERENCE ACTORS” FOR 2023**

It is important to mention that, according to NRM SOPs, EKKΑ determines for each case the Reference Actor, taking under consideration the duration and frequency of cooperation with the victim. As a result, the actor that provides psychosocial support, accommodation or legal support is usually appointed as a Reference Actor.

- A21 Campaign
- APOSTOLI
- ARSIS
- BABEL
- MEDECINES SANS FRONTIERES (MSF)
- RECEPTION AND IDENTIFICATION SERVICE/EODY
- ICSD
- INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)
- DIOTIMA CENTRE
- HELLENIC CHILDREN’S VILLAGE IN FILIRO
- GREEK COUNCIL FOR REFUGEES (GCR)
- METADRASI
- THE SMILE OF THE CHILD
- EUROPEAN LAWYERS IN LESVOS
- EQUAL RIGHTS BEYOND BORDERS
- FENIX
- THE HOME PROJECT
- REFUGEE LEGAL SUPPORT



## ANNEX I

Organisations that participate in the NRM until today:

### STATE AGENCIES

**1. MINISTRY OF JUSTICE:**

ð Offices of Juvenile Probation and Social Welfare

**2. MINISTRY OF INTERIOR:**

ð Directorate of Organization and Operation of Local Government

ð Municipalities (Community CENTREs & Social Services)

**3. MINISTRY OF SOCIAL COHESION AND FAMILY:**

ð General Secretariat for Equality and Human Rights

∇ Research CENTRE for Gender Equality (KETHI)

∇ Counselling CENTREs for Women Victims of Violence

∇ Shelters for Women Victims of Violence

ð Social Welfare Centres of Prefectures

ð National Centre for Social Solidarity

**4. MINISTRY OF MIGRATION AND ASYLUM:**

ð Asylum Service

ð Reception and Identification Service

ð General Secretariat for Vulnerable Persons & Institutional Protection

**5. MINISTRY OF CITIZEN PROTECTION:**

ð Hellenic Police

**6. MINISTRY OF HEALTH:**

ð Health Districts

∇ Health Units (Hospitals, Health Centers, Local Health Units)

ð National Public Health Organization-EODY

ð Institute of Child Health

ð Health Units SA

ð KETHEA (THERAPY CENTRE FOR DEPENDENT INDIVIDUALS)

ð Drug Rehabilitation Centre of Attica Psychiatric Hospital: "18 ANO"

**7. MINISTRY OF INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRANSPORT:**

ð Civil Aviation Authority

**8. Hellenic Labour Inspectorate – Independent Authority**

**9. Hellenic Statistical Authority**

## **NON-GOVERNMENTAL AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS**

1. Η ΑΓΚΑΛΙΑ
2. A 21 Campaign
3. SOLIDARITY NOW
4. APOSTOLI
5. ARSIS
6. BABEL
7. Médecins du Monde (MDM) Greek Delegation
8. Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) Greek Delegation
9. DANISH REFUGEE COUNCIL (DRC GREECE))
10. INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL SERVICE
11. INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)
12. NETWORK for CHILDREN'S RIGHTS
13. MELISSA-NETWORK OF FEMALE MIGRANTS IN GREECE
14. DIOTIMA-CENTRE FOR RESEARCH ON WOMEN'S ISSUES
15. Hellenic Red Cross
16. HELLENIC CHILDREN'S VILLAGE in FILIRO
17. GREEK COUNCIL FOR REFUGEES
18. ONE CHILD, ONE WORLD
19. ACTION AID
20. EUROPEAN EXPRESSION
21. ZEUXIS
22. ILIAKTIDA AMKE
23. MedIn – Medical Intervention
24. CARITAS HELLAS
25. SYNYPARXIS-ECUMENICAL REFUGEE PROGRAMME
26. KLIMAKA
27. KMOP-SOCIAL ACTION and INNOVATION CENTRE
28. Community House "DAMARIS"
29. METADRASI-ACTION FOR MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT
30. NEA ZOI-NEW LIFE SUPPORT AND REHABILITATION OF PERSONS WORKING IN PROSTITUTION
31. THREADS OF HOPE
32. NOSTOS
33. SOS CHILDREN'S VILLAGES
34. SALVATION ARMY INTERNATIONAL
35. UNION OF WOMEN ASSOCIATIONS OF HERAKLION PREFECTURE
36. UNHCR
37. REFUGEE SUPPORT IN THE AEGEAN (RSA)

38. THE SMILE OF THE CHILD
39. ACTION FOR WOMEN
40. BOAT REFUGEE FOUNDATION
41. EQUAL RIGHTS BEYOND BORDERS
42. DEFENCE FOR CHILDREN
43. EUROPEAN LAWYERS IN LESVOS - ELIL
44. FENIX – HUMANITARIAN LEGAL AID
45. GENERATION 2.0 FOR RIGHTS, EQUALITY & DIVERSITY
46. HIAS
47. HOPE SPOT
48. HUMANRIGHTS360
49. INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE
50. INTERSOS HELLAS
51. ODYSSEA
52. PRAKSIS
53. RED UMBRELLA ATHENS-ΣΥΛΛΟΓΟΣ ΟΡΟΘΕΤΙΚΩΝ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ ΘΕΤΙΚΗ ΦΩΝΗ
54. REFUGEE LEGAL SUPPORT - RLS
55. TERRE DES HOMMES HELLAS
56. THE HOME PROJECT
57. ZA'ATAR

## ANNEX II

### ACTORS' ACTIONS AGAINST THB IN 2023

#### **Actor: A21 Abolishing slavery in the 21st century**

1. **Action Title:** Launch Event of new Campaign "Can You See Me?" in collaboration with the Ministry of Migration and Asylum and the Ministry of Citizen Protection

**Start/End (duration):** 18/10/2023

**Purpose/target group:** General population, presumed victims of human trafficking, refugees/asylum seekers (children/adults) or frontline professionals.

**Areas covered by the action:** Thessaloniki, Athens, Patra, Cyprus and through social media.

**Website or related links:** <https://www.a21.org/content/walk-for-freedom/gtr2s8> & <https://www.instagram.com/a21greece/>

**Brief description of action:** Presentation of the awareness campaign "Can you see me?" to the attendees, who through having roles in key positions, embassies, ministries, organisations with action in the field, etc. are going to promote the action both in their respective positions and on social media. The ultimate goal was to raise awareness among both the guests and the wider community.

2. **Action Title:** Promotion of the "Can You See Me Campaign" on social media

**Start/End (duration):** 25/11/2023, 30/7-1/8/2023

**Purpose/target group:** General population, Potential victims of human trafficking, refugees/asylum seekers (children/adults) or frontline professionals.

**Areas covered by the action:** Through social media

**Website or related links:** <https://www.a21.org/content/walk-for-freedom/gtr2s8> & <https://www.instagram.com/a21greece/>

**Brief description of action:** information, Awareness and Prevention

3. **Action Title:** Walk For Freedom 2023, in Athens, Thessaloniki, Patra and Cyprus

**Start/End (duration):** 14/10/2023-15/10/2023

**Purpose/target group:** General population, Potential victims of human trafficking, refugees/asylum seekers (children and adults) or frontline professionals.

**Areas covered by the action:** Thessaloniki, Athens, Patra, Cyprus and through social media.

**Website or related links:** <https://www.a21.org/content/walk-for-freedom/gtr2s8> & <https://www.instagram.com/a21greece/>

**Brief description of action:** The main objective of this action was the promotion of the awareness campaign "CAN YOU SEE ME?" to citizens who either participated in the action, or those who visited the site during and after the initiative. During this weekend citizens had the opportunity to watch a photo exhibition on combating violence against women and human trafficking.

**4. Action Title:** Training of Labour Inspectors and Law Enforcement

**Start/End (duration):** 2023-2024

**Purpose/Target Group:** Law Enforcement and Labour Inspectors

**Areas covered by the actions:** Athens (2), Heraklion-Crete, Thessaloniki

**Brief Description of Action:** The trainings were organized by A21 Greece, within the framework of a memorandum of cooperation with the Labour Inspectorate and under the auspices of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings. The one-day training was attended by 150 labour inspectors and 95 police officers. In 2024, similar trainings are planned to be implemented in Patras, Alexandroupoli and Larissa. Speakers in these trainings are a representative of the Labour Inspectorate, a representative of the Hellenic Police, a Judge or Prosecutor as well as a representative of A21 so that the crime and the ways to deal with it are presented holistically.

## **Actor: ARSIS - Association for the Social Support of Youth**

**Action Title:** TIATAS - Transnational Initiative Against Trafficking in the Context of European Asylum Service

**Start/End (duration):** 1/1/2022-30/6/2023 (18 months)

**Purpose/Target group:** Recognized, presumed, or potential victims of Trafficking in Human Beings (THB) from third countries - men and women, adults and children – and frontline professionals supporting victims of THB

**Areas covered by the actions:** the whole country

**Website or related links:** <https://tiatas.net/> and <https://arsis.gr/ergo-tiatas-diakratiki-protovoylia-gia-tin/>

**Brief Description of Action/Activities:**

- Training workshops for frontline professionals on prevention and combating EA.
- Development of tools and guidelines for professionals
- Online directory of THB victim support services
- Circulation of a multilingual informative brochure on THB issues

- Development of protocols and memoranda of cooperation for transnational referrals of victims
- Visits to open and closed accommodation facilities to inform refugees about THB issues
- Assessing and documenting the needs of presumed THB victims and referral to appropriate protection services

## **Actors: First Reception and Identification Service (in collaboration with ARSIS, DIOTIMA, EUAA, IOM, NPHO (EODY), NCSS (EKKA), PRAKSIS, Municipality of Keratsini - Drapetsona's Social Service, UNHCR, Zeuxis)**

### **1. Action Title:** European Day against Human Trafficking

**Start/End (duration):** 18, 19, 20/10/2023

**Purpose/Target group:** Adults and (unaccompanied) children aged 5-17 accommodated in RIS Accommodation Facilities

**Areas covered by the actions:** C.C.A.C. Chios (with Zeuxis, UNHCR, IOM), C.C.A.C. Kos (with EODY, UNHCR, PRAKSIS, DIOTIMA), C.C.A.C. Leros (with UNHCR), UNHCR, DOM), C.C.A.C. Lesvos (with UNHCR-DIOTIMA), RIC Fylakio (with ARSIS), RIC & Controlled Access Facility for Temporary Accommodation – CAFTA Diavata (with EODY, EKKA), CAFTA Attiko Alsos (with IOM), CAFTA Schisto (with Social Service of Keratsini-Drapetsona Municipality), CAFTA Agia Eleni, CAFTA Corinth, CAFTA Elefsina, CAFTA Kavala (with EODY), CAFTA Polykastro, CAFTA Pyrgos.

**Brief Description of Actions:** Information and awareness-raising actions on the occasion of the European Commission's Awareness Campaign against Trafficking in Human Beings as part of the events for the European Day against Trafficking in Human Beings (18<sup>th</sup> October):

The Department for Procedures and Training developed informational material on Human Trafficking, and compiled a list of basic emergency telephone numbers for (presumed) victims of human trafficking, which was translated by the NGO METAdrasi into 19 languages and distributed to the Regional Services of the Reception and Identification Service.

Workshops, posters and distribution of information material

Uploading of informative podcasts regarding the phenomenon of human trafficking on the online platform of the Web Radio of CAFTA Schisto.

### **2. Action Title:** Action to inform and raise awareness to women regarding Human Trafficking

**Start/End (duration):** January and May 2023

**Purpose/Target group:** Informing the female population of the structures regarding Human Trafficking by creating groups by language of communication (French, English)

**Areas covered by the actions:** CAFTA Thebes, CAFTA Koutsochero, CAFTA Ritsona

**Brief Description of Action:** Women mainly from African countries took part in the event: presentation on human trafficking (types of human trafficking, how human trafficking networks work, etc.).

**3. Action Title:** Training on combating human trafficking (IOM)

**Start/End (duration):** 14-15 and 16-17/11/2023

**Purpose/Target group:** Training of the Facilities' personnel in of human trafficking issues

**Areas covered by the actions:** Online (RIS Facilities)

**Brief Description of Action:** The purpose was to train one employee from each Centre to act as a trainer for the rest of the employees. A total of 27 employees participated.

**4. Action Title:** Training on combating human trafficking (EUAA)

**Start/End (duration):** Online asynchronous learning material 15/5-2/6/2023 and 9-30/11/2023 and in-person seminar on 12/6/2023 and 14 and 15/12/2023

**Purpose/Target group:** Employees of the Facilities of the RIS. A total of 42 employees were trained

**Areas covered by the actions:** RIS Facilities

**Brief Description of Action:** Training on the knowledge and skills needed to identify and recognize signs of human trafficking, prepare and conduct asylum interviews with victims or presumed victims of human trafficking.

**5. Action Title:** Programme for the purpose of training and informing beneficiaries of international protection and other categories of third country nationals legally residing in Greece, in matters of prevention and combating human trafficking (Ministry of Migration and Asylum -GRRRF4REF, in the context of action 16688 of the Recovery and Resilience Fund).

**Start/End (duration):** 11 – 12 December 2023

**Purpose/Target Group:** Ukrainian Displaced Citizens

**Areas covered by the actions:** CAFTA Elefsina

**Brief Description of Action:** Implementation of a Two-day Training and Information Programme for Ukrainian Displaced Citizens residing in the Controlled Access Facility for Temporary Accommodation of Asylum Seekers in Elefsina on Prevention and Combating Human Trafficking.

**6. Action Title:** "Human Trafficking" Workshop (Reception and Identification Service in cooperation with NGO "ELIX")

**Start/End (duration):** 13/10/2023

**Purpose/Target group:** Teenagers (13-17 years old)

**Areas covered by the actions:** CAFTA Elefsina

**Brief Description of Action:** Information on what constitutes human trafficking, the different types of human trafficking, ways of protection with an emphasis on the Web, Support and Protection agencies for victims of human trafficking and creation of a poster by the teenagers who participated in the workshop.

**Actor:** GENERAL HOSPITAL OF ATHENS "LAIKO"

**Action Title:** Social Emergency Management Seminar (Soc.E.Ma.S.)

**Start/End (duration):** 28 & 29 April 2023

**Purpose/Target Group:** The purpose of the Seminar was to educate in the recognition and management of conditions that impair both the physical and mental health of patients, as well as how to approach them with empathy and understanding.

**Areas covered by the actions:** Athens

**Website or related links:** <https://www.facebook.com/share/p/sAPDRPSMbwFQX67M/>  
[https://www.laiko.gr/nea-ekdiloseis/σεμινάριο\\_επιμόρφωσης\\_περιστατικών\\_κοινωνικού\\_χαρακτήρα](https://www.laiko.gr/nea-ekdiloseis/σεμινάριο_επιμόρφωσης_περιστατικών_κοινωνικού_χαρακτήρα)

**Brief Description of Action:** It was organized by the SSHMS - Scientific Society of Hellenic Medical Students - Athens Branch, and was carried out in collaboration with the Laiko Hospital, MedsCAN and the National Center for Social Solidarity. Each student only participated on one of the two days. Students of clinical years (3rd-6th) were eligible to participate, a total of 60 students were trained. The seminar was divided into two parts: a. A practical part that included practical cases with actor-patients accompanied by the supervising doctors and b. A theoretical, interactive interdisciplinary part with lectures in the amphitheater "F. Fessas" by distinguished speakers.

## **Actor: Goldair Handling - Aircraft Ground handling**

**Action Title:** Training of staff on passenger handling issues including the topic "Human Trafficking/Human Smuggling"

**Start/End (duration):** Initial or Recurrent training of staff

**Purpose/ Target group:** Awareness raising of staff on human trafficking & human smuggling

**Areas covered:** Check in Agents & CIP Agents.

**Website or related links:** <https://www.iata.org/en/programs/passenger/human-trafficking/>

**Brief Description of Action:** The training includes the following topics:



- Definition and types of Human Trafficking - Differences between Human Trafficking & Human Smuggling
- The Role of Airports & Airline industry (ICAO/IATA/ACI etc.)
- Key indicators of possible human trafficking situations
- What to do if you suspect a case of human trafficking

## Actor: Hellenic Police

**Department for Combating Human Trafficking Thessaloniki / A21 Abolishing slavery in the 21st century**

1. **Action Title:** GPH Anti-Criminal Policy 2022-2024

**Start/End (duration):** February, May, October, December 2023

**Purpose/Target Group:** Police officers

**Areas covered by the actions:** Prefecture of Thessaloniki (Serres, Pieria, Kilkis, Alexandroupolis)

**Website or related links:** [https://www.linkedin.com/posts/vassilis-georgiadis\\_associationabrofabrpoliceabrofficersabrofabrserres-activity-7062087539918086144-LoAQ?utm\\_source=share&utm\\_medium=member\\_desktop](https://www.linkedin.com/posts/vassilis-georgiadis_associationabrofabrpoliceabrofficersabrofabrserres-activity-7062087539918086144-LoAQ?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop)

### Brief Description of Action/Actions:

- Training included field assessment and identification of victims of human trafficking.
- Training of police officers on the legal and procedural aspects of human trafficking cases
- Training in preliminary examination and assistance scenarios with victim-centred treatment of victims of human trafficking
- Improving response to incidents of human trafficking and training in victim-centred approach

2. **Action Title:** GPH Anti-Criminal Policy 2022-2024

**Start/End (duration):** November 2023

**Purpose/Target group:** Citizens of the Municipality of Pylea

**Areas covered by the actions:** Municipality of Pylea, Thessaloniki

**Short Description of Action:** Informing citizens and raising awareness about the intensity of the phenomenon and ways to help victims of human trafficking

## Actors: Hellenic Police & Labor Inspectorate - Independent Authority

1. **Action Title:** EMPACT DAYS

**Start/End (duration):** June 10-17, 2023 and September 13-21, 2023

**Purpose/Target Group:** "Front Line" Service Personnel of the Hellenic Police, workers in industries with a high risk of labour exploitation, workers in the agricultural sector

**Areas covered by the actions:** Nationwide

**Website or related links:** <https://www.europol.europa.eu/media-press/newsroom/news/21-arrested-for-labour-exploitation-and-261-victimidentified> , <https://www.europol.europa.eu/media-press/newsroom/news/38-arrests-in-action-against-agricultural-labour-exploitation>

[The Labor Inspectorate in the battle against labor trafficking, with continuous checks and fines of 1.2 million euros - Labor Inspectorate \(hli.gov.gr\)](#)

**Brief Description of Action:** Joint investigation teams of Labour Inspectors and Police in order to give a strong social message of zero tolerance to issues of labour exploitation.

## **Actor: Hellenic Red Cross (HRC) - Social Welfare Sector**

1. **Action Title:** Training of HRC staff on Human Trafficking, with the aim of identifying survivors and do proper management and referral.

**Start/End (duration):** Various dates throughout the year

**Purpose/Target group:** Early detection of (presumed) victims of human trafficking, proper management and referral, awareness and knowledge acquisition.

**Areas covered by the actions:** Athens, Volos, Kalavryta, Thessaloniki

**Brief Description of Action/Actions:** The trainings of volunteers and staff on Gender Protection, Inclusion and Child Protection are part of the actions of the HRC for the prevention, treatment and mitigation of all forms of violence. Seven (7) trainings were conducted during which 93 employees were trained who were employed in 5 Accommodation Centers for unaccompanied minors in Athens, Kalavryta and Volos as well as in two Multifunctional Refugee Centers in Athens and Thessaloniki.

2. **Action Title:** Training - Raising awareness of HRC volunteers on issues of gender-based violence and human trafficking

**Start/End (duration):** Various dates throughout the year

**Purpose/Target group:** Early detection of (presumed) victims of human trafficking, proper management and referral, awareness and knowledge acquisition.

**Areas covered by the actions:** Athens, Crete, Patras, Lesvos, Ioannina, Thessaloniki and Rhodes

**Brief Description of Action:** Eight (8) trainings were conducted during which 149 volunteers were trained in the above areas.

## **Actor: International Organization for Migration (IOM)**

**Action Title:** Vocational training and raising awareness on trafficking in human beings, in the context of the project “Promotion of the integration of the refugee population into the labour market”

**Start/End (duration):** February 2023-December 2023 (4 series of 2-day trainings)

**Aim/Target group:** Refugees, beneficiaries of temporary protection and asylum seekers, as well as professionals working in the field.

**Areas covered:** RIS Accommodation facilities

**Website or related links:** [Promotion of the Integration of the Refugee Population into the... | IOM Greece](#)

**Activity/-ies description:** The training included information on terminology used, indicators of trafficking in human beings, presentation of a tailor-made glossary, the referral pathways in place and each actor's role, the role of professionals and training scenarios.

## **Actor: "Job Center" Employment Support, Empowerment and Administration Office of the Volos Municipality**

**Action Title:** "Job Vetting" workshop/job placement evaluation.

**Start/End (duration):** April 4, 2023

**Purpose/Target group:** Professionals of social welfare agencies based in the area of the Municipality of Volos who provide vocational guidance for free to socio-economically vulnerable persons.

**Website or related links:** <https://kekpa.gr/index.php/grafeio-diefkolynsis-endynamosis-tekmiriosis-tis-apaxolisis-job-center/938-ergasteri-job-vetting-sto-job-center-bolou-se-synergeia-me-ten-a21>

**Brief Description of Action:** The training was about how the professionals carrying out vocational guidance in the Municipality of Volos can guide the beneficiary in what to check and what to look for in order to avoid inappropriate, dangerous or suspicious job offers. It was carried out in cooperation with the NGO A21 and counselors from the Abused Womens' Shelter for women victims of violence, KETHEA "Pilotos", Community Center and its Branch for the Roma community of Aliveri and Agia Paraskevi.

## **Actor: KEMEA-Centre for Security Studies**

**Action Title:** "A4: Crossing borders for effective police investigation to protect women victims of sexual abuse and strengthen accountability mechanisms", co-funded by the EU

**Start/End (duration):** March 2021 to August 2023

**Purpose/Target group:** To contribute to the prosecuting authorities' skills upgrading, in the investigation and prosecution of the perpetrators of human trafficking, and more specifically, in the trafficking of women and girls for the purpose of sexual exploitation, in order to reduce the phenomenon of impunity and to instill the feeling of security and vindication to the victims, through the conviction of those involved in their exploitation and finally, the recognition of the criminal act against them.

**Areas covered by the actions:** Epirus (Ioannina, Igoumenitsa), Macedonia (Serres, Kavala, Katerini, Veria, Thessaloniki), Thrace (Komotini, Xanthi, Alexandroupoli), Thessaly (Larissa) and Attica

**Website or related links:** [www.a4project.eu](http://www.a4project.eu)

**Brief Description of Action:** The Centre for Security Studies (KEMEA), in collaboration with the National Centre for Social Solidarity (EKKA), the Centre for European Constitutional Law - Themistocles and Dimitris Tsatsou Foundation, the Vienna Centre for Societal Security - VICESSE (Austria) and Pravo I Internet Foundation (Bulgaria), implement joint training actions, meetings of interdisciplinary groups and exchange of knowledge and good practices.

### **Actors: KEMEA - Centre for Security Studies, Hellenic Police and KMOP – Center for Social Action and Innovation**

**Action Title:** ERADICATING - Enhancing prevention and multi-agency cooperation against trafficking (ISF-Police Action Grant program/ 101038752) implemented in Greece, Bulgaria and Germany.

**Start/End (duration):** 01/12/2021-30/11/2023

**Purpose/Target group:** The ERADICATING project aims to strengthen the skills of law enforcement authorities, labor inspectorates, NGOs and social services in identifying and managing incidents of human trafficking with an emphasis on sexual and labor exploitation phenomena, as well as in strengthening cross-border actions and raising awareness about the crime of human trafficking.

**Areas covered by the actions:** Greece, Bulgaria, Albania, Serbia, Romania, USA, Spain, Italy, Austria

**Website or related links:** Website or related links: <https://eradicate-thb.eu/>

- ❖ X (Twitter): <https://twitter.com/eradicateTHB>
- ❖ Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/ERADICATING>
- ❖ LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/ERADICATING>
- ❖ Instagram: [https://www.instagram.com/eradicate\\_thb/](https://www.instagram.com/eradicate_thb/)

#### **Brief Description of Action/Actions:**

- Simulation Exercise
- Living labs
- Train of Trainers
- Transferability workshops
- Info awareness sessions
- Closed Public Policy laboratory

## Actor: KMOP - Center for Social Action and Innovation

1. **Action Title:** Project AMELIE- Enhancing Mechanisms of identification, protection and multi-agency collaboration through transnational and multi-sectoral actors' engagement

**Start/End (duration):** 1.11.2021 – 31.10.2023

**Purpose/Target group:** Training of health professionals, provision of services to third country female nationals who have suffered or are at increased risk of being trafficked. Involved agencies and Civil Society organizations with the aim of strengthening their cooperation in dealing with trafficking.

**Areas covered by the actions:** The trainings were implemented in person in Athens, while the online ones were attended by health professionals from health care units all over Greece in collaboration with the Reception and Identification Service of the Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

**Website or related links:** [https://www.projectamelie.eu/el/home\\_greek/](https://www.projectamelie.eu/el/home_greek/)

### Brief Description of Action/Actions:

- Publication of the handbook for the identification and management of human trafficking cases available in Greek, French, Dutch, Italian and German: <https://www.project-amelie.eu/wp-content/uploads/results/result1/> GR. PDF
- Creation of an e-learning course aimed at healthcare professionals <https://www.project-amelie.eu/el/courses/ilektroniko-mathima-2/> in Greek, English, French, Dutch, Italian and German.
- As part of an information campaign, 2 infographics and a podcast were created: [https://www.project-amelie.eu/el/results\\_gr/](https://www.project-amelie.eu/el/results_gr/)
- KMOP in collaboration with cultural mediators and professionals from the NGO A21, DRC, as well as the Congolese Community in Athens, provided support through info-sessions and empowerment activities to a total of 62 women from different immigrant backgrounds with an emphasis on their right to access health care and protecting their individual well-being.
- Organization of an international conference (hybrid) on October 5, 2023, in Brussels with the participation of 91 people.

2. **Action Title:** WINGS Project - Supporting Women survivors of trafficking through Comprehensive Integration Program implemented in Greece, Spain, Italy and Belgium.

**Start/End (duration):** 01.02.2022 – 31.01.2024

**Purpose/Target group:** The WINGS project aims to contribute to the enhanced integration of female third-country nationals who are survivors of human trafficking through a multi-level action that includes language and psychological support, individual and tailored labor market counseling and integration into the local labor market through individual internship offers.

**Website or related links:** <https://socialhut.eu/> , <https://www.facebook.com/WINGSProjectEU>

**Short Description of Action/Actions:** Language lessons for 15 female victims of trafficking with the presence of a psychologist and job placement for 10 of them with the presence of a counselor.

## **Actor: Labour Inspectorate - Independent Authority**

### **1. Action Title:** Awareness Campaigns

**Start/End (duration):** June 2023 and October 18, 2023

**Purpose/Target group:** Public awareness

**Areas covered by the actions:** Nationwide

**Brief Description of Action:** 1. Printed information leaflets in eleven (11) languages (English, Greek, Albanian, Bulgarian, Romanian, Russian, French, Farsi, Dari, Arabic and Bengali) under the auspices of the Labor Inspectorate, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and A21 " Abolish slavery in the 21st century".

2. Screening of the movie "CITY OF GHOSTS" on the official channels of the Labour Inspectorate (facebook, X (Twitter), official website <https://www.hli.gov.gr/>)

3. Addition to the official website of the Labour Inspectorate of a separate section entitled "Trafficking" in Greek, English, Urdu, Romanian, Bulgarian, Arabic and Ukrainian (<https://www.hli.gov.gr/ergasiakes-scheseis/nomothesia-ergasiakes-scheseis/prostasia/emporia-anthropon/emporia-anthropon/> )

### **2. Action Title:** Training of Labour Inspectors (in collaboration with A21)

**Start/End (duration):** 05.05.2023, 24.05.2023, 20.06.2023, 04.10.2023

**Purpose/Target Group:** Labour Inspectors

**Areas covered by the actions:** Athens, Thessaloniki, Heraklion

**Brief Description of Action/Actions:** Familiarization of trainees with the institutional framework of human trafficking, the presentation of indicators of labour exploitation that labour inspectors may encounter in the performance of their work, as well as the presentation of real cases of human trafficking that were clarified by the Police.

## **Actor: National Center for Public Administration and Local Government (EKDDA) – Training Institute**

**Action Title:** Training Seminar on "Preventing and Combating Trafficking in Human Beings - Identification and Protection of Human Trafficking Victims " (Sector of Human Rights and Social Policy)

**Start/End:** 24.4-26.4 & 5.5.2023, 15.5 – 17.5 & 26.5. 2023, 2.10 – 4.10 & 13.10. 2023

**Purpose/Target Group:** Public Administration and local government officers, such as First and Second Grade Local Authorities, Health Care Units, Labour Inspectorate-Independent Authority, Law Enforcement etc.

**Areas covered by the actions:** Athens (in person) and online

**Brief Description of Action/Activities:** Four-day trainings, interactive and fully adapted to the new needs of online implementation. It is noted that the 4th day of the training takes place after one week, in order to reflect and exchange good practices.

## **Actor: National Centre for Social Solidarity (EKKA) – Administrator of the operation of the NRM in Greece**

- 1. Action Title:** Intersectoral meetings on human trafficking and the NRM operation

**Start/End (duration):** from 4-7/4/2023 and 19/10/2023

**Purpose/Target Group:** Strengthening cooperation between governmental and non-governmental agencies in identifying and protecting victims of human trafficking

**Areas covered by the actions:** On 4-7/4/2023 in Florina, Kozani, Kastoria and Thessaloniki and on 19/10/2023 in Ermoupoli of Syros

**Brief Description of Action/Activities:** A total of 84 representatives of local Agencies and competent Authorities participated. The action was implemented with the co-financing of the Internal Security Fund – Police Cooperation Sector.

- 2. Action Title:** Training seminars on human trafficking, protection of trafficking victims and the operation of the NRM

**Start/End:** All year round

**Purpose/Target group:** Addressed to field professionals in order to strengthen their skills in identifying and providing protection services to victims of human trafficking

**Areas covered by the actions:** Online for professionals throughout Greece

**Brief Description of Action/Actions:** The sections are presented: Definition and forms of human trafficking – Indicators of trafficking – Push and pull factors – Legal framework for the protection of victims of trafficking – Tools and operation of the NRM. A total of 110 field professionals were trained employed in government agencies and NGOs (General Secretariat for Equality and Human Rights and the NGOs: Network for Children’s Rights, International Rescue Committee - IRC, European Lawyers in Lesvos - ELIL, HIAS, Action for Women).



**3. Action Title:** Conference: "The Protection of Victims of Human Trafficking in Greece: Legal Framework, Systemic Pathogens and Perspectives"

**Start/End:** 24 October 2023, (on the occasion of the European Day Against Trafficking in Human Beings – 18th October)

**Purpose/Target Group:** Addressed to field professionals from state and non-governmental bodies affiliated to the NRM

**Areas covered by the actions:** Athens

**Website or related links:** [EKKA National Center for Social Solidarity - Conference "The Protection of Victims of Human Trafficking in Greece: Legal Framework, Systemic Pathogens and Perspectives" Athens, October 24, 2023 \(ekka.org.gr\)](https://ekka.org.gr)

**Brief Description of Action/Actions:** EKKA - under the auspices of the Office of the National Rapporteur on Human Trafficking (ONR) - held a Conference in Athens, on "The Protection of Victims of Human Trafficking in Greece: Legal Framework, Systemic Pathogens and Perspectives", which was attended by over 100 professionals from state and non-governmental organizations. The action was implemented with the co-financing of the Internal Security Fund - Police Cooperation Sector.

**4. Action Title:** Working Group of NRM Actors, on the provision of social integration services for victims of human trafficking

**Start/End (duration):** 30/5/2023

**Purpose/Target Group:** Addressed to professionals in the field from all governmental and non-governmental bodies affiliated to the NRM

**Areas covered by the actions:** Athens

**Brief Description of Action/Actions:** Targeted meeting of the working group with the theme of protection services with the aim of social integration of victims of human trafficking in Greece, through their professional rehabilitation and skills certification. During the meeting, good practices were presented by NRM Actors. The action was implemented with the co-financing of the Internal Security Fund – Police Cooperation Sector

## **Actor: Solidarity Now**

**Action Title:** Conference entitled "Combating human trafficking in the context of forced migration" by the administrators of the Active Citizens Fund program, in Greece -SolidarityNow, Bodosaki Foundation- and in Bulgaria - Open Society Institute Sofia, Workshop for Civic Initiatives Foundation και Trust for Social Achievement



**Start/End (duration):** March 14, 2023

**Purpose/Target Group:** Representatives from the Council of Europe, Academia, Embassies, institutional bodies and from international, European and local Civil Society bodies, who are active in issues related to human trafficking, immigration and the defense of human rights.

**Areas covered by the actions:** Athens, Sofia (Bulgaria)

**Website or related links:** <https://www.solidaritynow.org/press-release-trafficking-event/> ,  
<https://www.blod.gr/lectures/counter-trafficking-in-human-beings-in-the-forced-migration-framework-policy-evaluation-and-looking-for-collaborative-solutions-in-greece-and-bulgaria-keynote-speakers/>

**Brief Description of Action:** A total of 22 speakers and speakers presented, representing 3 governmental and European bodies, 12 Non-Governmental Organizations and 4 international and European organizations. In their presentations, they sought policies to protect against the invisible and cross-border crime of human trafficking, through broad training of the humanitarian, public and private sectors in early detection and focusing on populations that are most vulnerable to becoming victims, especially in the context of forced migration, and assessed good practices and policies to support and empower victims to access justice and protection services.