



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

ANNUAL REPORT 2024



HELLENIC REPUBLIC
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL RAPporteur
ON TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS



E.K.K.A.
NATIONAL CENTER FOR SOCIAL SOLIDARITY

JUNE 2025

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ABBREVIATIONS

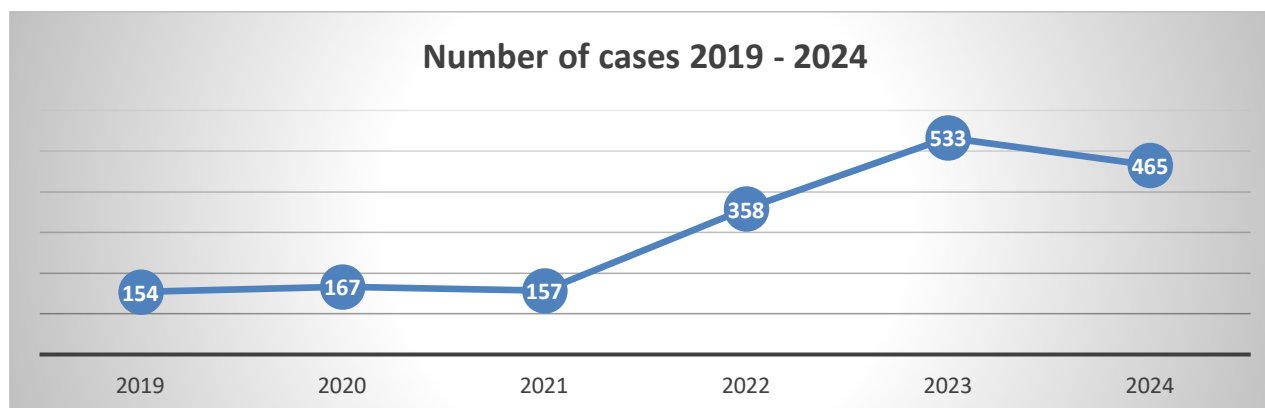
European Union	EU
Closed Controlled Access Centre	CCAC
Controlled Access Facility for Temporary Accommodation of Asylum Seekers	CAFTAAS
General Secretariat for Equality and Human Rights (Ministry of Family & Social Cohesion)	GSEHR
Group of Experts on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings	GRETA
International Organisation for Migration	IOM
Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings	ONR
Ministry of Migration and Asylum	MoMA
National Action Plan	NAP
National Centre for Social Solidarity	EKKA (<i>Greek acronym</i>)
National Public Health Organization	NPHO
National Referral Mechanism for the Protection of Victims of Human Trafficking	NRM
Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe	OSCE
Reception and Identification Centre	RIC
Reception and Identification Service	RIS
United Nations	UN
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime	UNODC

INTRODUCTION

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NATIONAL REFERRAL MECHANISM FOR THE PROTECTION OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING VICTIMS (JANUARY - DECEMBER 2024)

The present Report includes the data extracted by the reporting forms and the Protection Services¹ monitoring forms, submitted to the National Referral Mechanism for the Protection of Human Trafficking Victims (NRM) from January 1st, 2024 to January 31st, 2025, by the participating Actors. The report covers the period from **1/1/2024 to 31/12/2024**.

The graph below shows the **number of cases**, as reported during the six-year NRM operation, i.e., from 2019 to 2024, showing the increasing trend through the years.



During 2024, the Office of National Rapporteur on trafficking in human beings of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (ONR/MFA) in the framework of the actions of the previous National Action Plan (2019 -2023) is in the process of updating it with the collaboration of all the relevant state and non-state actors, to renew our strategy and adjust it to the ever-changing nature of the crime for successfully combating human trafficking in all its forms at the institutional, legislative and practical levels. In this vein,

1. On 25 & 26 June 2024, the Office of the OSCE Special Representative and Co-ordinator on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings (OSR/CTHB) in cooperation with the Office of the National Rapporteur, organized a seminar on strengthening Greece's National Action Plan on preventing and combating trafficking in human beings. The first day was addressed to the officers of the Public Administration and the Independent Authorities, while the second day was devoted to the Non-Governmental and International Organizations.

¹ 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.

2. The ONR the ONR/MFA has set up two working groups, with the collaboration of all the relevant state and non-state actors, to update the National Action Plan, considering the EU Strategy on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings (2021-2025), the amendment of the Anti-Trafficking Directive and the recommendations of all relevant international organizations (GRETA/Council of Europe, OSCE, UNODC, UNHCR, IOM, etc.). The 1st WG includes the public sector's actors, independent authorities and the 2nd WG consists of the relevant stakeholders active in the field of preventing and combating trafficking in human beings, i.e. NGOs and IOs participating in the National Referral Mechanism (NRM). The first meeting of both groups took place in December 2024 and our aim is the new National Action Plan to be completed in 2025.

The NRM management team at EKKA also proceeded with:

1. Preparatory actions to initiate the process of establishing, within the NRM framework, a **body composed of human trafficking survivors**, aimed at contributing to institutional changes that benefit victims at the national level. In this context, in February 2025, a working group was organized focusing on the inclusion of trafficking survivors, with the participation of frontline professionals from NRM actors. The purpose was to exchange views, ideas, and best practices, as well as to explore and highlight existing field experience related to promoting survivors' voices. This initiative will serve as the foundation for the first steps in launching relevant discussions and further actions.
2. The issuance of [NRM Guidelines](#)² to inform frontline professionals about **domestic servitude** in order to facilitate victim identification through timely recognition of relevant indicators. These Guidelines were published following the [webinar](#) on "*Domestic Work and Human Trafficking: Limits, Related Concepts, and Victims' Protection*," held in November 2024, after recognizing the need for further discussion and guidance on labor exploitation, particularly in the domestic work sector, which remains one of the most invisible forms of human trafficking.
3. The update of the [Service Mapping of available Protection Actors for Human Trafficking Victims](#), published on the EKKA website.

Throughout the year, capacity building trainings on the NRM tools and operational procedures were ongoing, either by EKKA/NRM or within the framework of other stakeholders' activities, as presented in the [Annex II – Actors' Actions 2024](#). These activities were complementary to the Actors' core work and were implemented by both governmental and non-governmental organizations within the reference year. Their aim was to combat human trafficking and for that purpose, they were designed to train professionals, protect

² only in Greek language

trafficking victims, and raise public awareness. Notably, many organizations engaged in partnerships to implement such initiatives, highlighting the importance of collaboration among professionals from different Actors in carrying out their duties. This cooperation enhances the effectiveness of interventions seeking to achieve a more holistic protection of human trafficking victims, within the operational framework of NRM.

The data included in the present report regard victims that were either **detected within 2024** (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 2024 until December 31st 2024**, and which amount to **four hundred and sixty-five (465) cases**, as well as

b. the procedure of monitoring the cases of the victims that were reported to the NRM within 2019³, 2020⁴, 2021⁵, 2022⁶ and 2023⁷, and kept receiving services during the reporting period (2024). During 2024, **three hundred and nine (309) cases** of the last five years remained “open” as they continued to receive protection services. In **Part A** of this report brief data of these cases are presented.

It should be reminded that human trafficking victims⁸ 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 NRM⁹, EKKΑ 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.

³ The 2019 report is available at: [NRM REPORT 2019](#)

⁴ The 2020 report is available at: [NRM REPORT 2020](#)

⁵ The 2021 report is available at: [NRM REPORT 2021](#)

⁶ The 2022 report is available at: [NRM REPORT 2022](#)

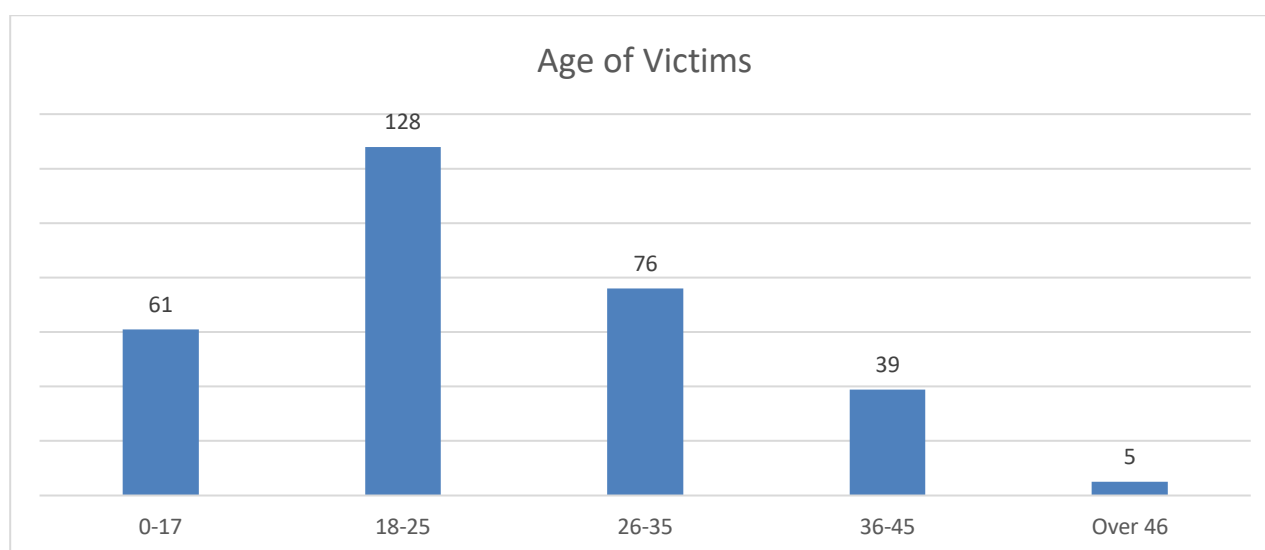
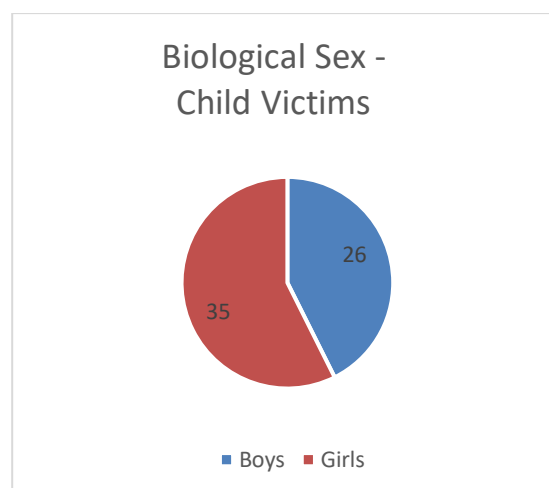
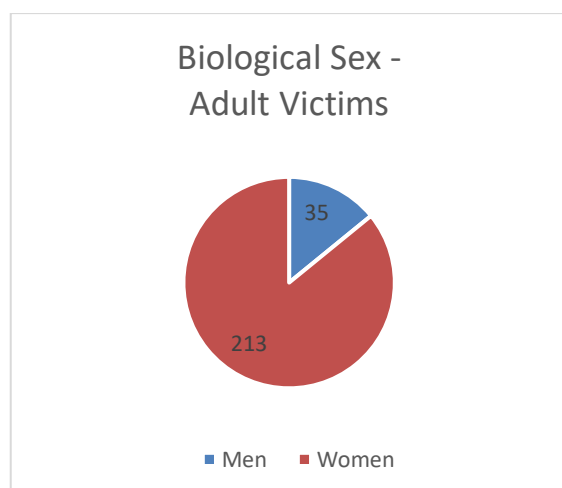
⁷ The 2023 report is available at: [NRM REPORT 2023](#)

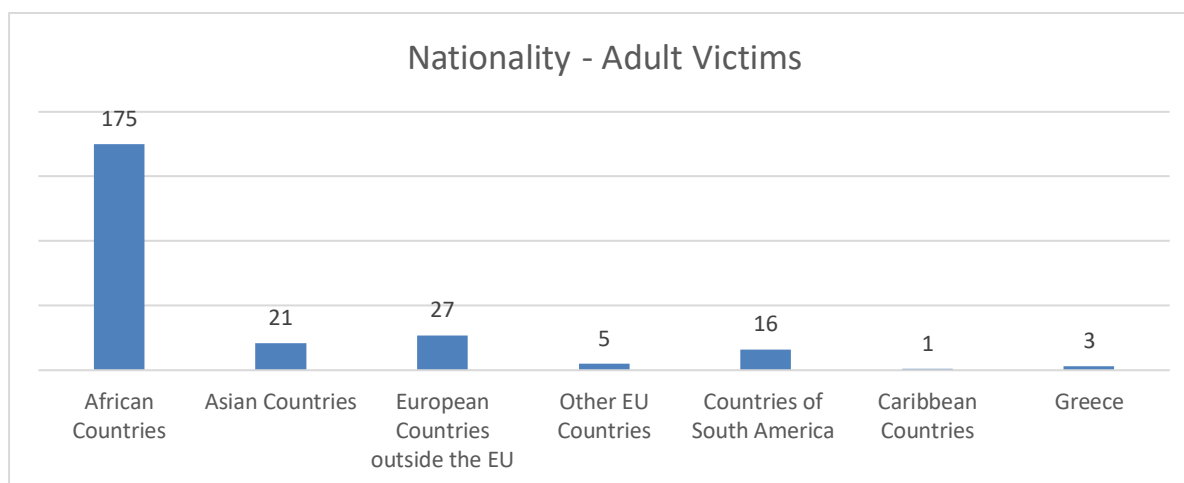
⁸ Including those who were granted human trafficking status with the issuance of an order by the Public Prosecutor and those in whose history there are elements that at least one act of trafficking with at least one means has taken place (not in the case of children), with the purpose of - not necessarily having started - their exploitation (presumed victims).

⁹ 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.

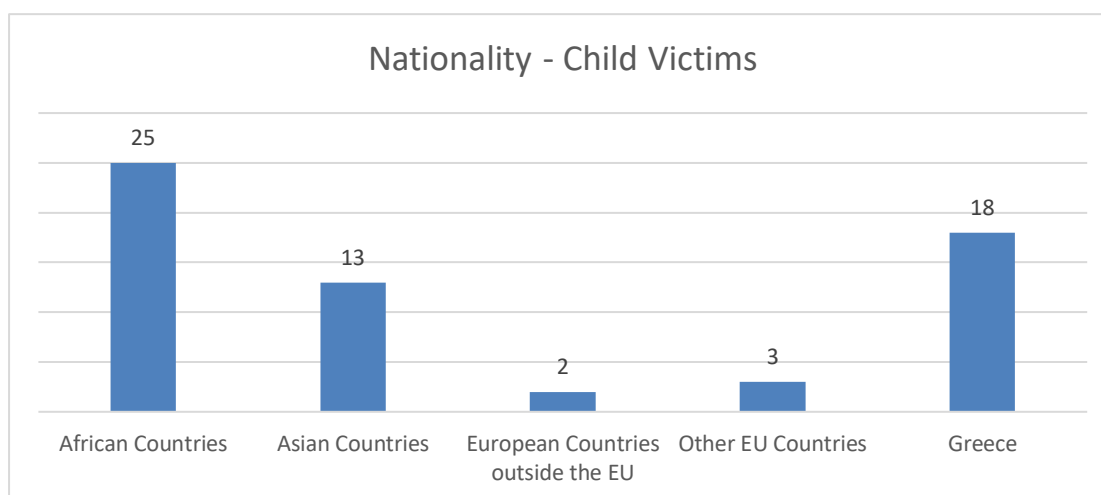
PART A: VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING WHO CONTINUED TO RECEIVE SERVICES IN 2024

As already mentioned, a total of **three hundred and nine (309)** cases of the last five years remained “open” during 2024 and include **two hundred and forty-eight (248) adults** and **sixty-one (61) children (37 of them unaccompanied)** victims of human trafficking. The demographic data of the victims reported to the NRM in 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023 that continued receiving services **in 2024**, are depicted in the following graphs:





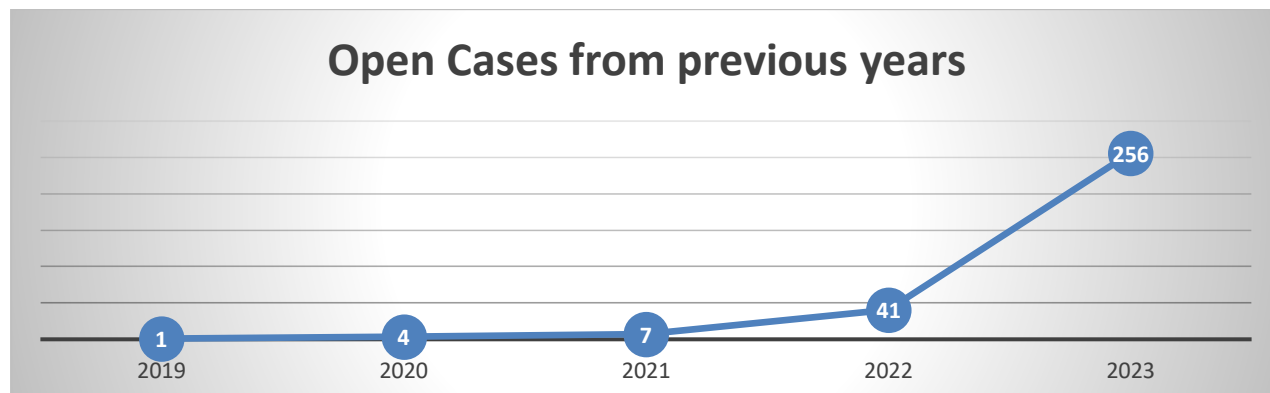
The countries of Africa, where most adult victims come from, include: Ivory Coast, Angola, Ethiopia, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea, Eritrea, Kenya, Somalia, Cameroon, DR Congo, Nigeria, Uganda, Morocco and Sierra Leone. Countries of Asia include: Afghanistan, Iran, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Uzbekistan, Palestine and Bangladesh. Sixteen (16) victims come from countries of South America, four (4) of them from Venezuela and twelve (12) from Colombia while from Caribbean countries and more specifically from the Dominican Republic there was one (1) victim that continues to receive services. Five (5) victims come from Romania and Bulgaria (other EU countries) while the victims from European countries outside the EU come from Albania, Georgia, Ukraine and Moldova.



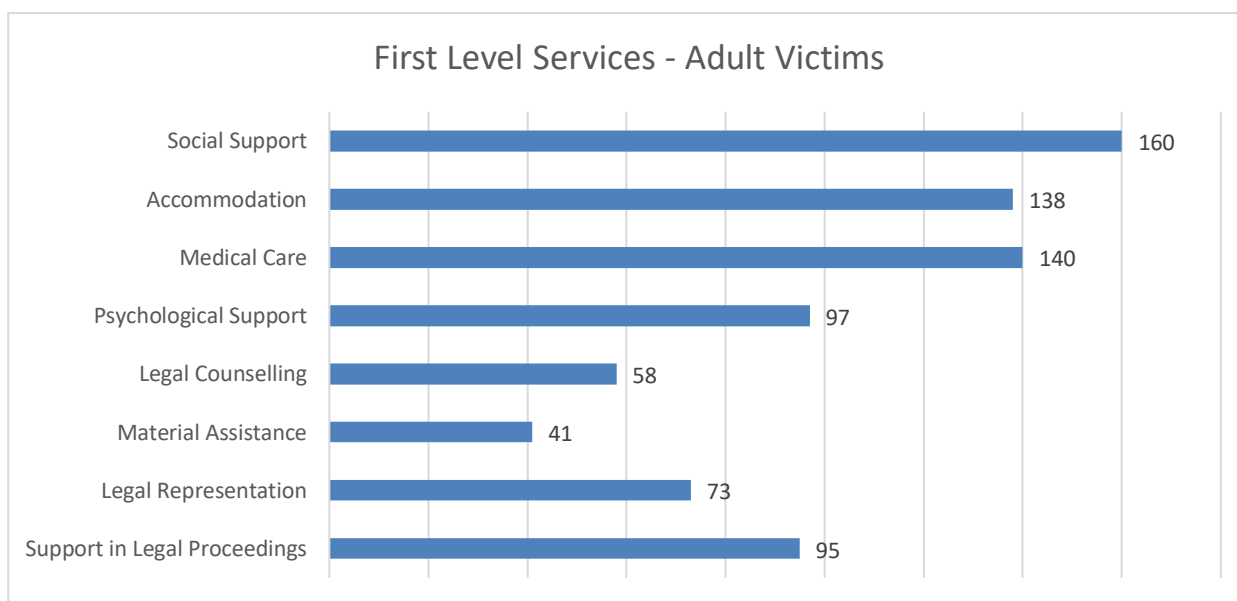
The twenty-five (25) child victims from Africa reported, originate from Egypt, Sierra Leone, Somalia, DR Congo, and Nigeria, followed by Greece with eighteen (18) child victims. Child victims from Asian countries reported are from Palestine, Pakistan, Iran, and Bangladesh. Child victims from other

EU countries originate from Bulgaria and Romania, while in the category “countries outside EU” Albania is included.

Overall, open cases from earlier years, as expected, decrease over time. So, two hundred and fifty-six cases (256) cases reported in 2023 remain open, forty-one (41) from 2022 and twelve (12) from the years 2019-2021.



The services that victims kept receiving during **2024** are the following:



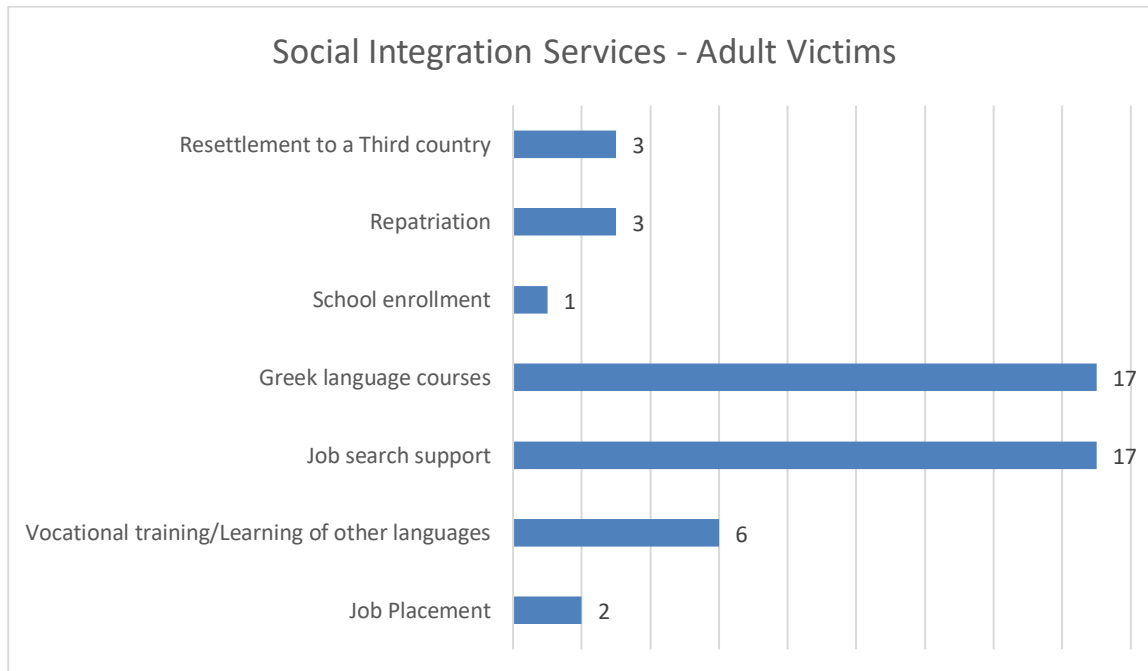
The range of services that **adult victims** keep receiving shows their multi-level needs, as well as the long period needed for those to be covered, mainly in cases of individuals newly arrived in the country, asylum seekers or recently recognized refugees, profiles that represent the majority of victims reported to the Mechanism during its years of operation. Although the services regarded as of 1st level aim to cover urgent needs, over time they are redefined in order to support the victims during their

social integration. To achieve this, as illustrated in the following charts, emphasis is understandably placed on learning the Greek language and finding employment.

Regarding accommodation, in more than half of the cases of victims that are still receiving this service, this is provided in accommodation facilities of RIS for asylum seekers (islands and mainland), which highlights the need to strengthen the provision of services with the aim of social integration of the victims after their identification. Indicatively, out of the one hundred and thirty-eight (138) victims who were or are still residing in relevant facilities, the majority are women.

Among them, a significant number **(40 cases)** face additional vulnerabilities, such as single parenthood or pregnancy, which makes the provision of holistic support and protection even more imperative.

The legal support services provided cover a wide range of needs for victims of human trafficking (107 recorded cases). In the vast majority of these, the interventions relate to the victims' legal status in the country, while in a smaller number of cases, legal support involves the procedure of submitting a written opinion by the competent professionals, with the aim to be granted human trafficking victim status, in the context of the so called *social path* alternative (see section below [4. VII](#)).

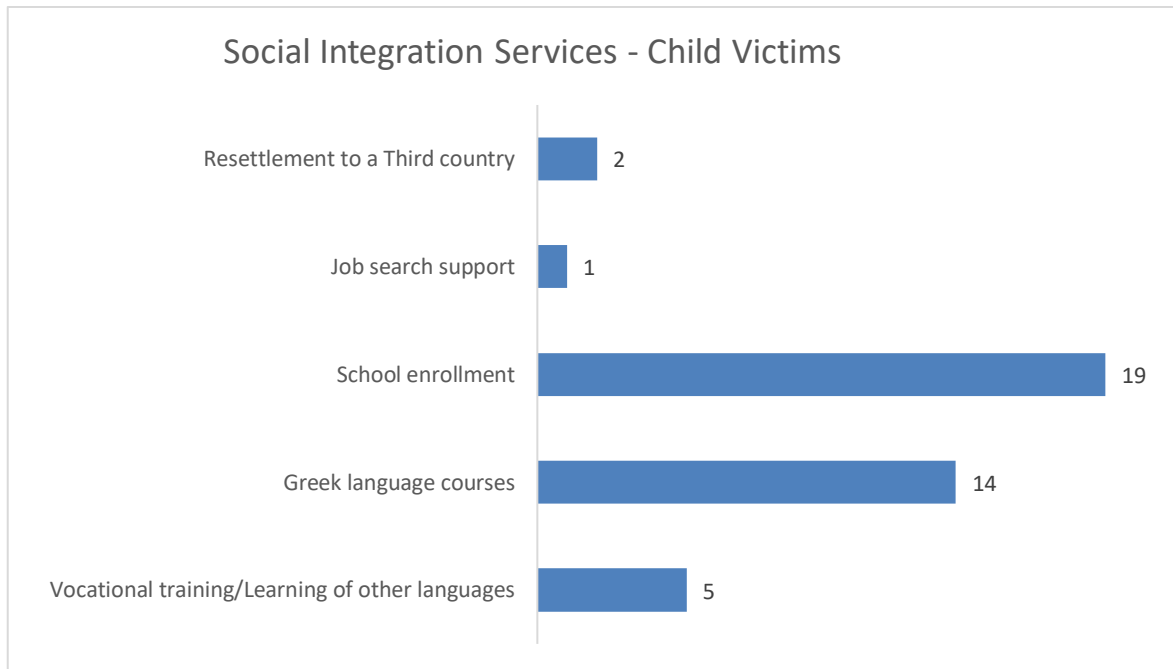


As regards **child victims**, the services they continue to receive during 2024 - based on their current needs - are accommodation, social support including assistance with bureaucratic or other necessary legal procedures aiming at their social integration, access to formal education and Greek lessons. It is worth noting that most of these children who were enrolled at school (17 out of 19) are unaccompanied and reside in

accommodation facilities for unaccompanied minors, where child protection services are provided. These services may contribute to the development of stronger incentives for education and social integration.



The support services regarding legal proceedings cover a wide range of needs for victims of human trafficking (107 recorded cases of adult and child victims). In the vast majority of these, the interventions relate to the victims' legal status in the country, while in a smaller number of cases, legal support involves the procedure of submitting a written opinion by the competent professionals, with the aim to be granted human trafficking victim status, in the context of the so called *social path* alternative (see section below [4.VII](#)).



Many services are provided to the victim escorted by a professional, to ensure or facilitate access to those services. Escort was provided in fifteen (15) cases for social support, in twenty-one (21) cases during legal representation and in twenty-eight (28) cases to ensure access to medical care. In the latter case, it has been consistently confirmed over the years that the presence of a mediator is deemed necessary by healthcare professionals, primarily to facilitate communication with medical and nursing staff, especially when interpretation services are not available—as well as to assist with procedural matters, such as scheduling follow-up appointments or handling other administrative needs.

Finally, there were two (2) cases of safe and voluntary return of adult victims registered during the previous years, in addition to three (3) cases of adult victim's resettlement to a third country. The family reunification of two (2) children in another EU country was also reported.

Regarding victims' legal status, according to recent updates provided by the NRM partners, **forty-three (43)** of those reported as asylum seekers in previous years were granted international protection status within 2024, not necessarily on the grounds that they have been human trafficking victims though. In **three (3)** cases victims were granted residence permit of different type, whereas in **seventeen (17)** cases adult victims are currently lacking legal documentation. At the same time, there were **five (5)** cases where victims applied for international protection and their claim is currently being examined.

Thirty-five (35) 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. **All cases** refer to victims who **filed a report on the offence**

before the Hellenic Police; however, in two (2) cases the relevant order was issued after the victims' testimonies, but before the initiation of prosecution.¹⁰ Of the total number of cases granted victim status, thirty-four (34) refer to *adult* victims who were detected during police operations resulting in the dismantling of organised crime groups (OCGs) operating within the Hellenic territory; ten (10) cases refer to sexual exploitation, whereas twenty-four (24) cases refer to the illegal removal of ova and surrogacy (2023). **One (1)** case referred to an unaccompanied child¹¹ victim who was exploited for labour in a third country. Lastly, in **two (2)** cases *adult* victims, whose exploitation had taken place outside the Hellenic territory, received a rejection order.

In **forty-nine (49)** 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.

CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS – CASES of PREVIOUS YEARS						
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION	PRE-TRIAL STAGE	PENDING FIRST-INSTANCE HEARING	PENDING SECOND-INSTANCE HEARING	FIRST-INSTANCE HEARING COMPLETED	CASE CLOSURE	UNKNOWN STAGE
5	7	12	3	14	4	4
Σύνολο: 49						

It is worth mentioning that in **all fourteen (14)** cases, where the first-instance hearing was completed, perpetrators were convicted.¹² It is to be noted that **three (3)** cases referred to unaccompanied child victims, at the time when criminal proceedings were initiated. In **four (4)** cases prosecution was terminated, whereas in other **four (4)** cases the criminal proceedings stage remains unknown due to lack of an authorised legal counsellor.

¹⁰ 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*)

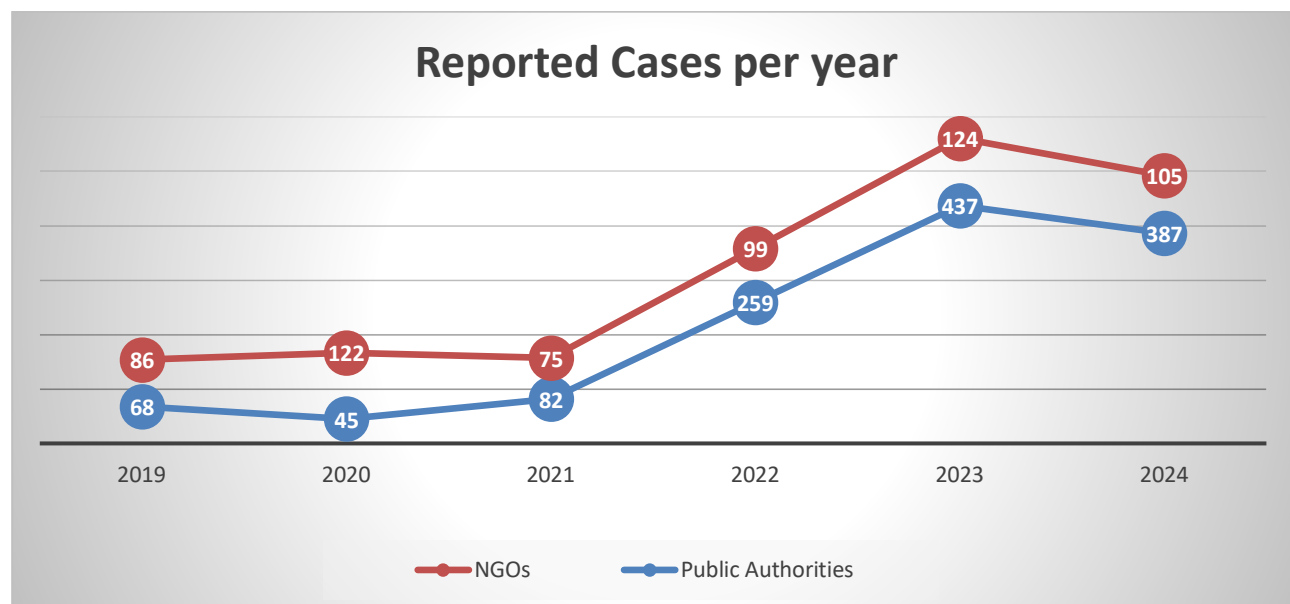
¹¹ The term “unaccompanied children” (referred to as *unaccompanied minors* in law) refers to foreign nationals or stateless persons, below the age of 18, who arrive on the Hellenic territory unaccompanied by a parent or guardian or other relative being responsible for caring for them, and for as long as they are not effectively taken into care of such a person by law (Law No 4939/2022).

¹² In one (1) case perpetrator(s) were prosecuted on the grounds of criminal offences other than that of human trafficking.

Finally, in **two (2)** cases reported victims themselves were prosecuted on the grounds of criminal offences committed by them while being under exploitation; in one (1) case prosecution was terminated following the application of the non-punishment principle.¹³

PART B: NEW CASES OF 2024

The number of reports sent to the NRM during 2024 reached **four hundred and ninety-two (492)** in total, which correspond to **four hundred and sixty-five (465)** new cases, since twenty-one (21) of these, reports were submitted by *two* different Actors, while for **six (6)** cases from previous years, reports were resubmitted in 2024 by other Actors. The reports of the four hundred sixty-five (465) new cases of 2024 originated from both Public Sector Services (**369**) and Civil Society Organizations as well as International Organizations (**96**).



Labour exploitation was recorded for the first time as the predominant **form** of exploitation (**a total of 214 cases**), in contrast to previous years since the beginning of the NRM operation in 2019. The majority of these cases involved exploitation in the **domestic work sector (84 cases)**, followed by exploitation in the

¹³ The relevant information has been gathered by reports received from victims' legal counsellors working in NGOs included in the NRM partners.

agricultural sector (78 cases). This trend aligns with the overall increase in the number of identified victims of labour exploitation at the EU level¹⁴.

In the majority of labour exploitation recorded cases, the victims were **women (96 cases)**, holding a slight lead over men reported in the same category **(80 cases)**. Most female victims were domestic workers or caregivers, while male victims were primarily employed in the agricultural sector.

As in the previous year, an **increased** number of human trafficking victims were recorded, with their **exploitation occurring within the national territory (146 cases in total)**, compared to previous reporting years. More specifically:

- ➔ During the second half of 2024, an **increase** was observed in the number of reported cases of victims subjected to **labour exploitation in Greece (73)**, the majority of whom (58) were from **South and Southeast Asian countries (Nepal, India, Indonesia, the Philippines, Pakistan, Sri Lanka)**. In most cases (39), the victims had been working in other Balkan countries (Croatia, Serbia, Albania, North Macedonia, Bulgaria, Romania) when traffickers approached them with the intention of transporting them illegally to Greece for further exploitation. This trend aligns with recent EU-level findings, which indicate that victims of human trafficking from third countries do not always arrive directly by air to their destination member states but often travel via the Western Balkans route¹⁵.
- ➔ The Greek authorities contributed to the identification of most of the aforementioned cases through organized police operations in order to arrest the perpetrators and rescue the victims. **In some of these cases (20), the Labour Inspectorate was also involved.** It is worth mentioning that three (3) major operations by the Hellenic Police led to the dismantling of **trafficking networks** involving foreign perpetrators who exploited third-country nationals in the domestic agricultural sector. Regarding cases of **sexual exploitation** that took place on Greek territory (22), eight (8) victims were women from South American countries (Colombia, Brazil, Venezuela), who were identified following police operations. This trend had already been observed in the previous year and continued to be recorded during the reporting year, though with reduced frequency.

¹⁴ European Commission "Report from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee, and the Committee of the Regions on the progress made by the European Union in combating human trafficking (Fifth Report)", COM/2025/8 final."

¹⁵ *ibid*

➔ Regarding **child victims** who were exploited through forced begging within the national territory (40 cases), the majority involved **children of Greek nationality (36)**.

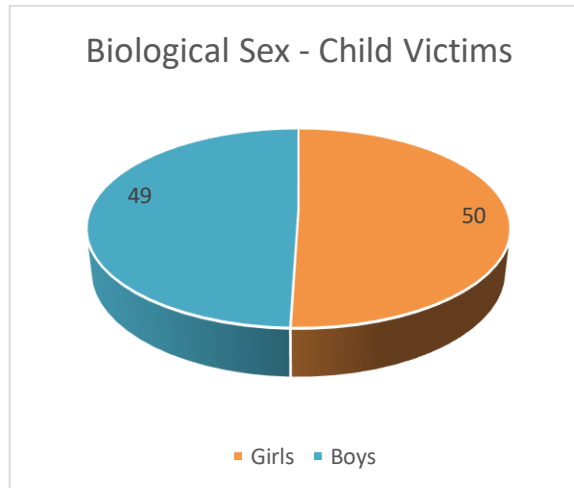
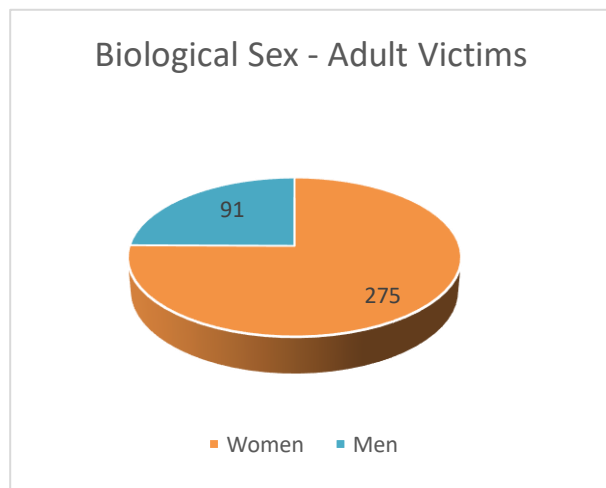
The use of technology by perpetrators was recorded mainly during the recruitment stage, i.e. the initial approach to victims, with reference to acquaintances and/or communications through online communication applications such as Telegram and WhatsApp, as well as social media platforms like TikTok, Facebook, and Instagram.

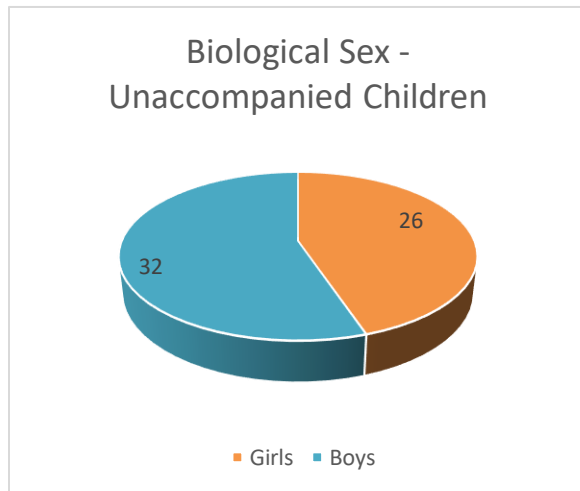
1. DEMOGRAPHICS OF TRAFFICKING VICTIMS – NEW CASES 2024

1.1. Gender

Out of the total number of new cases recorded - **four hundred and sixty-five (465)**- this year, **three hundred and sixty-six (366)** concerned *adult* victims and **ninety-nine (99)** *children*. Among child victims, a total of **fifty-eight (58)** were **unaccompanied minors**, including **thirty-two (32)** boys and **twenty-six (26)** girls.

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

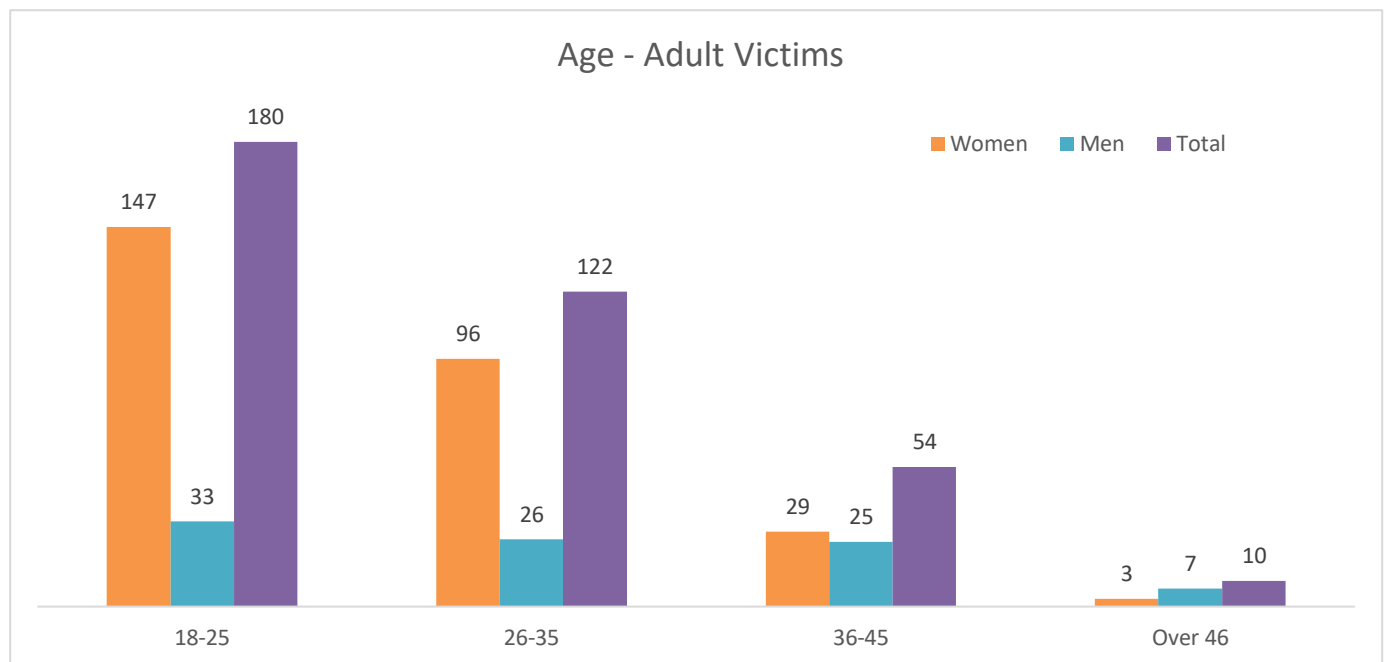




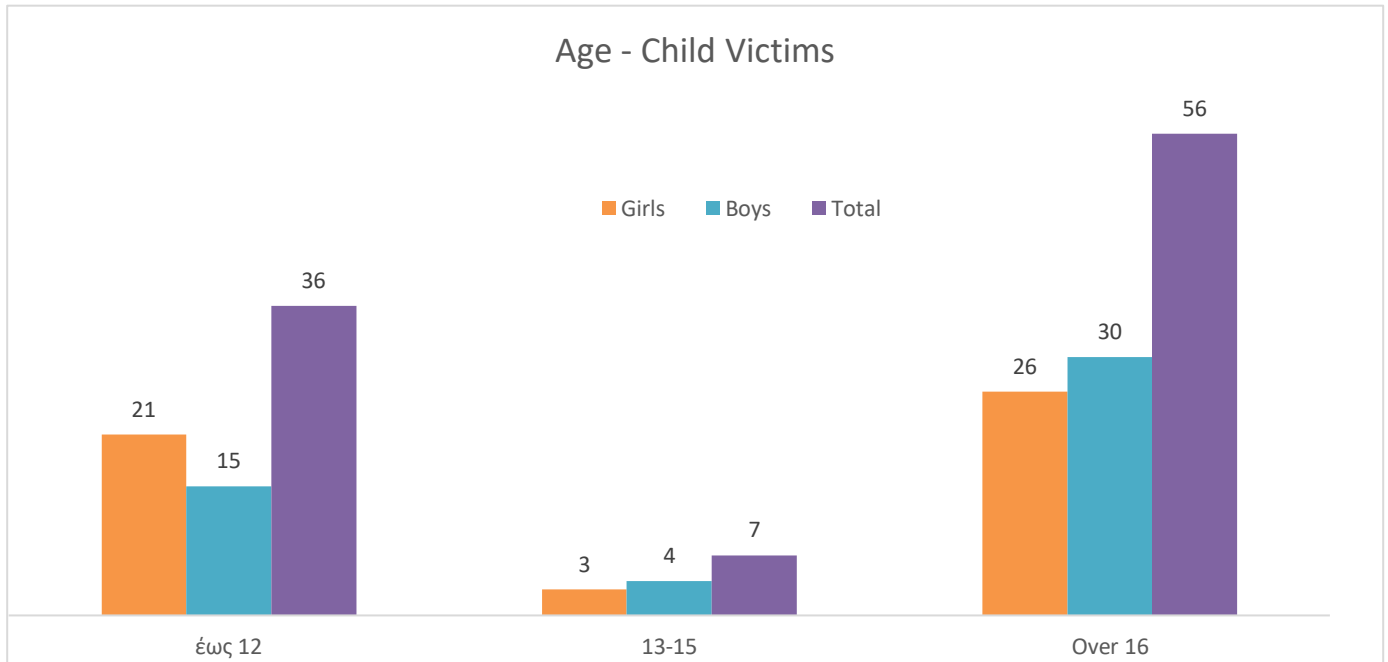
As can be seen from the graphs, **three hundred and twenty-five (325)** new cases concern women and girls, and **one hundred and forty (140)** men and boys (including one trans woman). As a result, the trend that appears confirms the gender dimension of the phenomenon, as recorded at a global level as well.¹⁶

1.II. Age

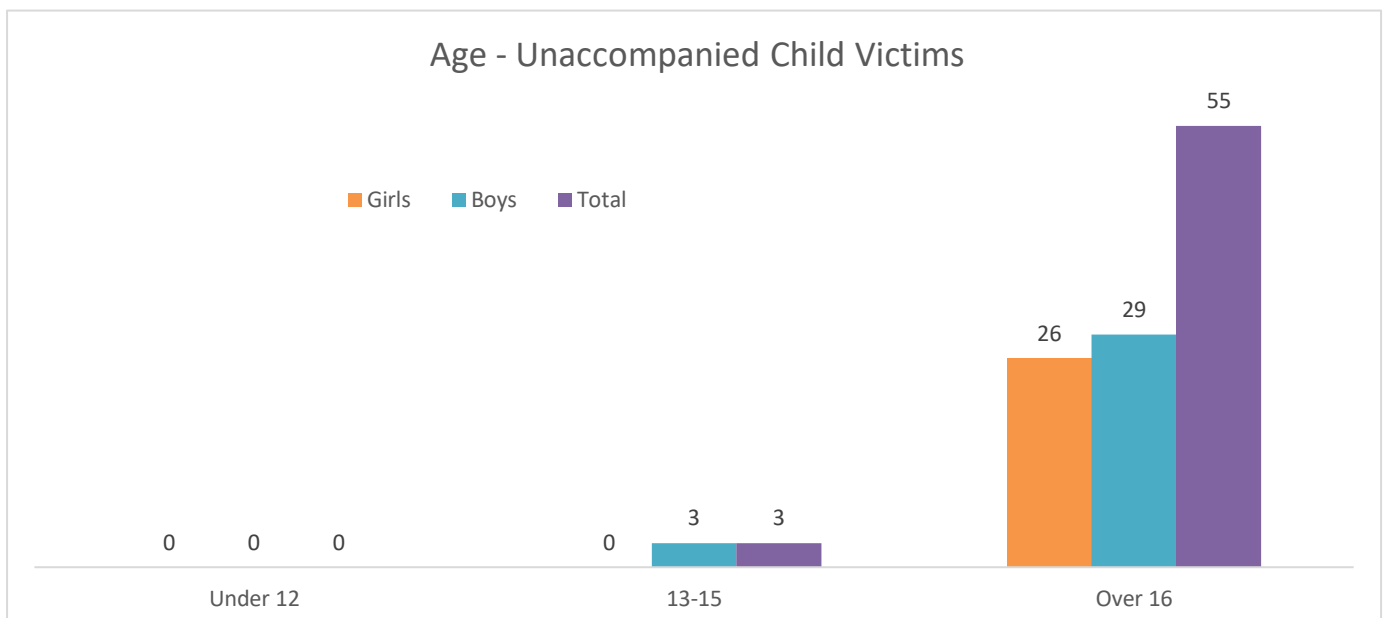
In terms of age, the **majority** of adult victims were **under the age of 25**, while among the **ninety-nine (99)** child victims, **fourteen (14)** were reported to be under the age of six.



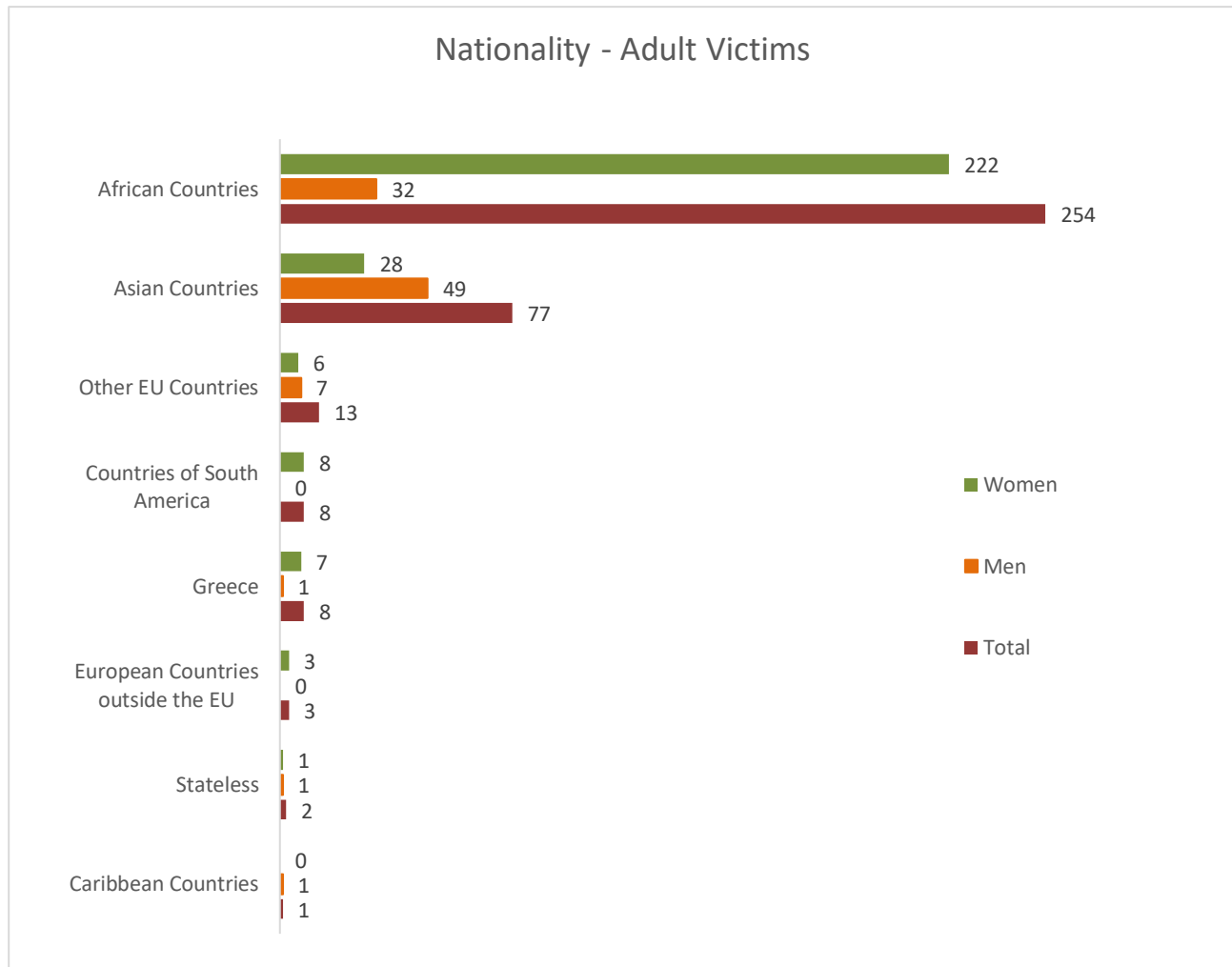
¹⁶UNODC, Global Report on Tracking in Persons 2022 (United Nations publication, Sales no.: E.23.IV.1)
<https://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/glotip/2022/GLOTiP_2022_web.pdf>



Children over the age of 16 were almost exclusively unaccompanied minors (55 out of 56 cases).

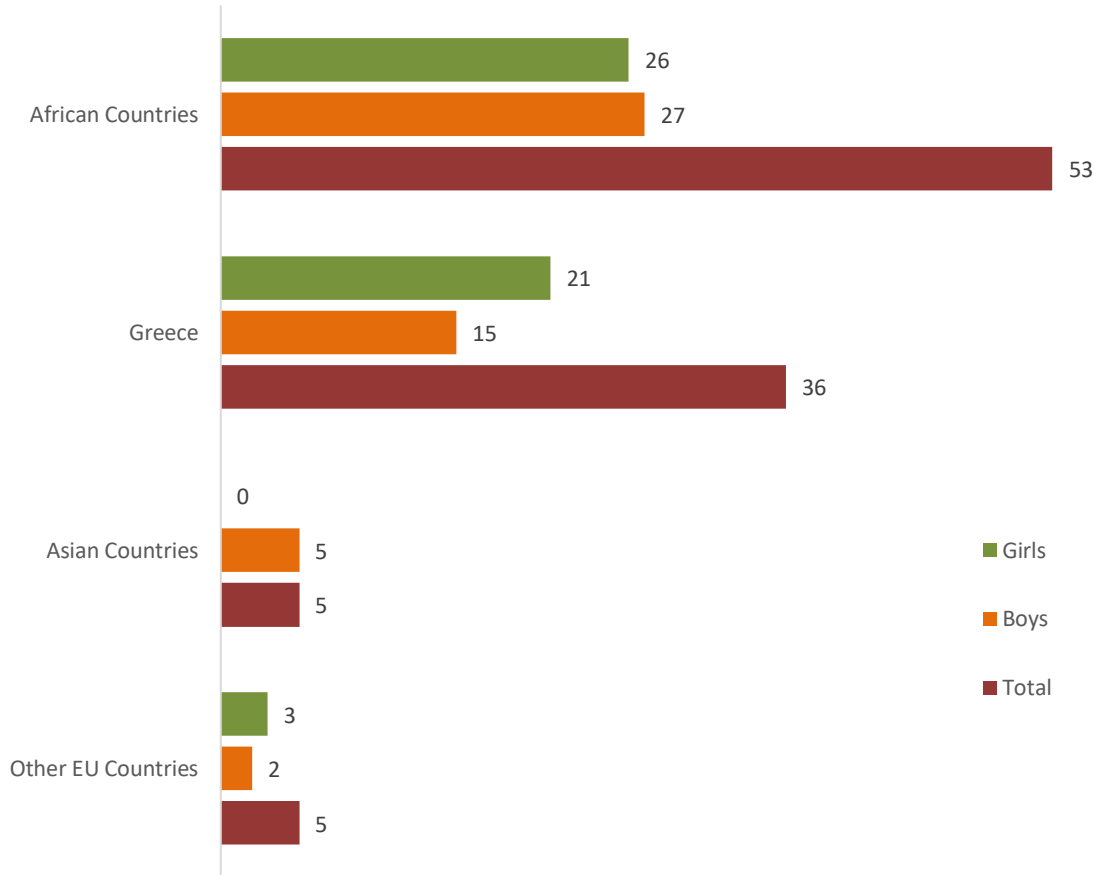


1.III. Nationality



As regards the nationality of adult victims, **countries of origin in Africa** include Sierra Leone (108), Cameroon, Eritrea, Congo, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Somalia, Guinea, Ethiopia, Angola, Egypt, Ivory Coast, Sudan, Ghana, Gabon, Kenya, Mali, Nigeria, South Africa, and Uganda. Reported **countries of origin in Asia** include Nepal (33), the Philippines, India, Afghanistan, Indonesia, Syria, Jordan, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Iraq, and Yemen. Victims from **non-EU European countries** originated from Albania and Ukraine, while those from **EU Member States** came from Bulgaria and Romania. **Countries of origin in South America** included Colombia, Venezuela, and Brazil.

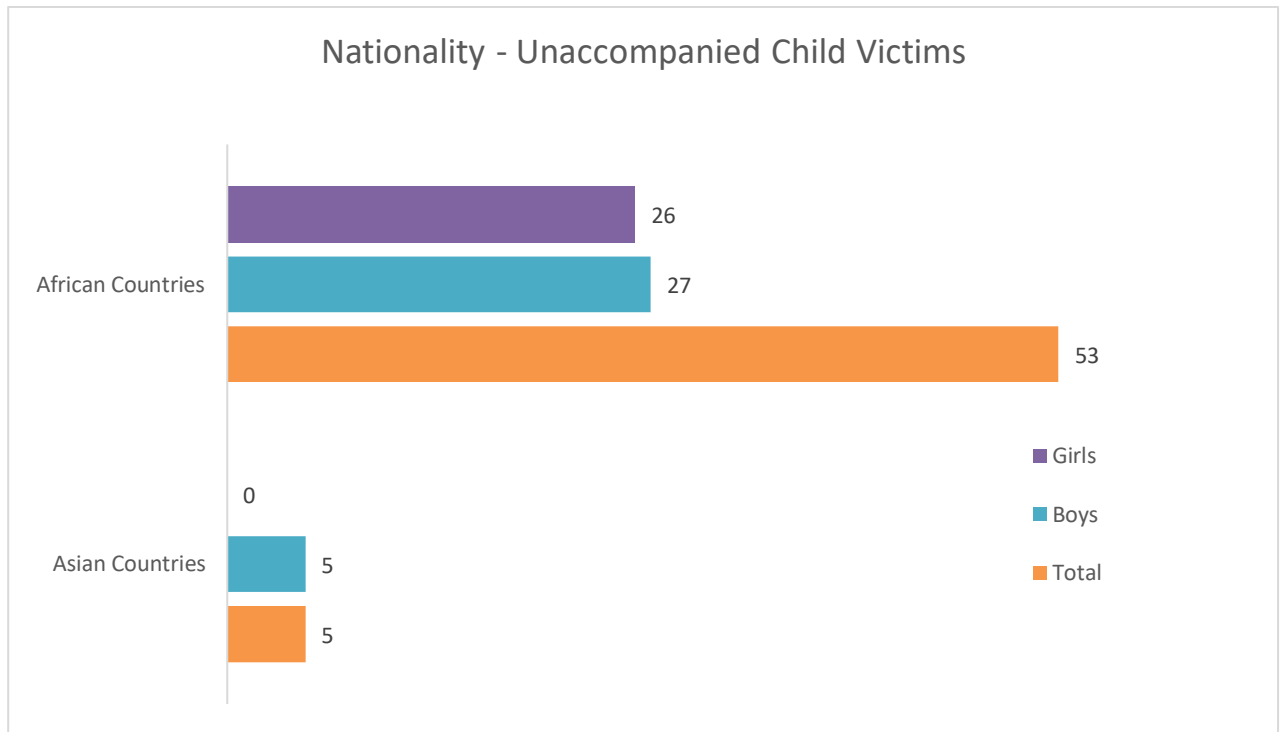
Nationality - Child Victims



In the case of child victims, **African countries** of origin included Egypt (13), Somalia, Sierra Leone, Guinea, Ethiopia, and Morocco. Reported **countries in Asia** were Pakistan and Syria. Five (5) cases involved children from EU Member States (Romania and Bulgaria), while no cases were reported involving children from European countries outside the EU.

In the case of child victims, **African countries** of origin included Egypt (13), Somalia, Sierra Leone, Guinea, Ethiopia, and Morocco. Reported **countries in Asia** were Pakistan and Syria. Five (5) cases involved children from EU Member States (Romania and Bulgaria), while no cases were reported involving children from European countries outside the EU.

The majority of **unaccompanied children** originated from Somalia (20 girls and 6 boys). Other frequently reported countries of origin included Egypt (13), and Sierra Leone (4 girls and 4 boys). These were followed by Pakistan, Morocco, Ethiopia, Guinea, Eritrea, and Syria.



1.IV. Residence Status

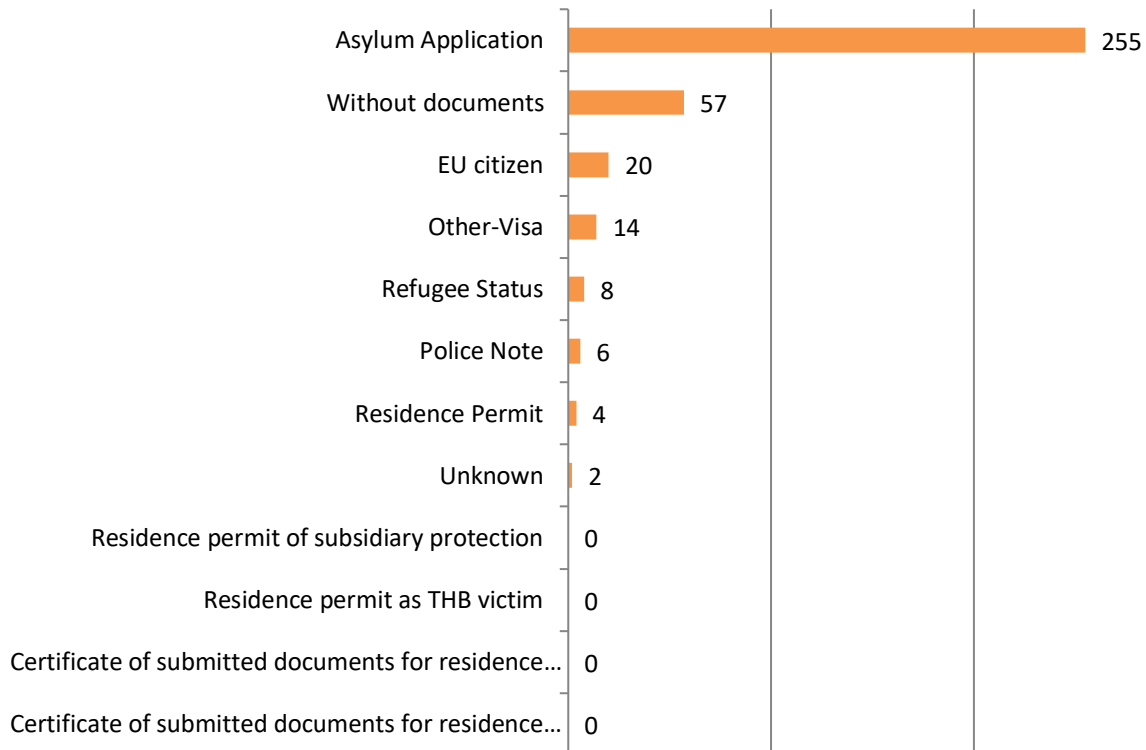
The vast majority of adult victims reported to the NRM, currently receiving protection services, have applied for asylum and is awaiting the examination of their claim.

Most adult victims, **two hundred and twenty-one (221) women** and **thirty-four (34) men**, while they were identified and reported to the NRM, they had submitted a request for international protection.

In addition, twenty-five (25) women and thirty-two (32) men were identified without holding any legal documentation. These cases mostly concerned individuals from South and Southeast Asian countries who had been recruited in other European countries, where they had been residing and working, and were subsequently trafficked to Greece for the purpose of labour exploitation.

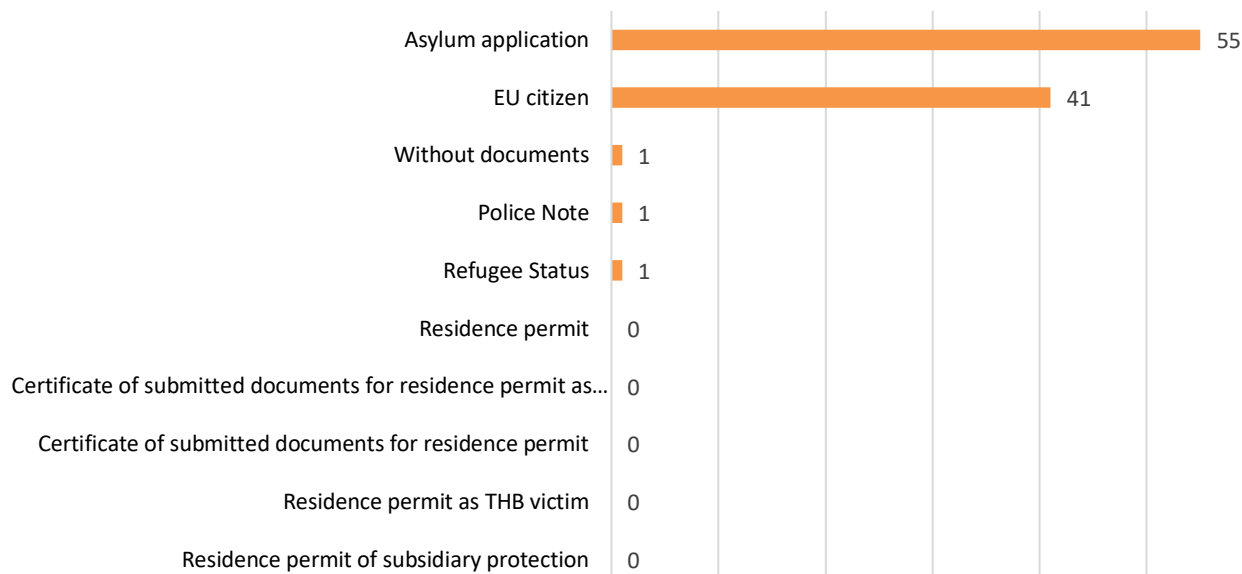
Finally, twelve (12) women and eight (8) men were citizens of EU Member States.

Residence Status - Adult Victims

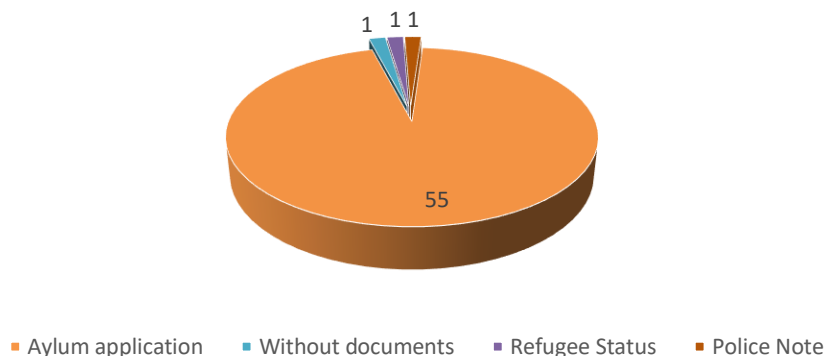


Similarly, in the case of child victims, the majority - specifically twenty-six (26) girls and twenty-nine (29) boys - were unaccompanied children who had submitted an application for asylum at the time of their identification. Only **one (1)** child was found without any legal document, **one (1)** held a police-issued note, and **one (1)** had already been granted international protection. Lastly, **twenty-four (24)** girls and **seventeen (17)** boys were citizens of EU Member States, of whom **thirty-six (36)** were Greek nationals.

Residence Status - Child Victims



Residence Status - Unaccompanied Child Victims

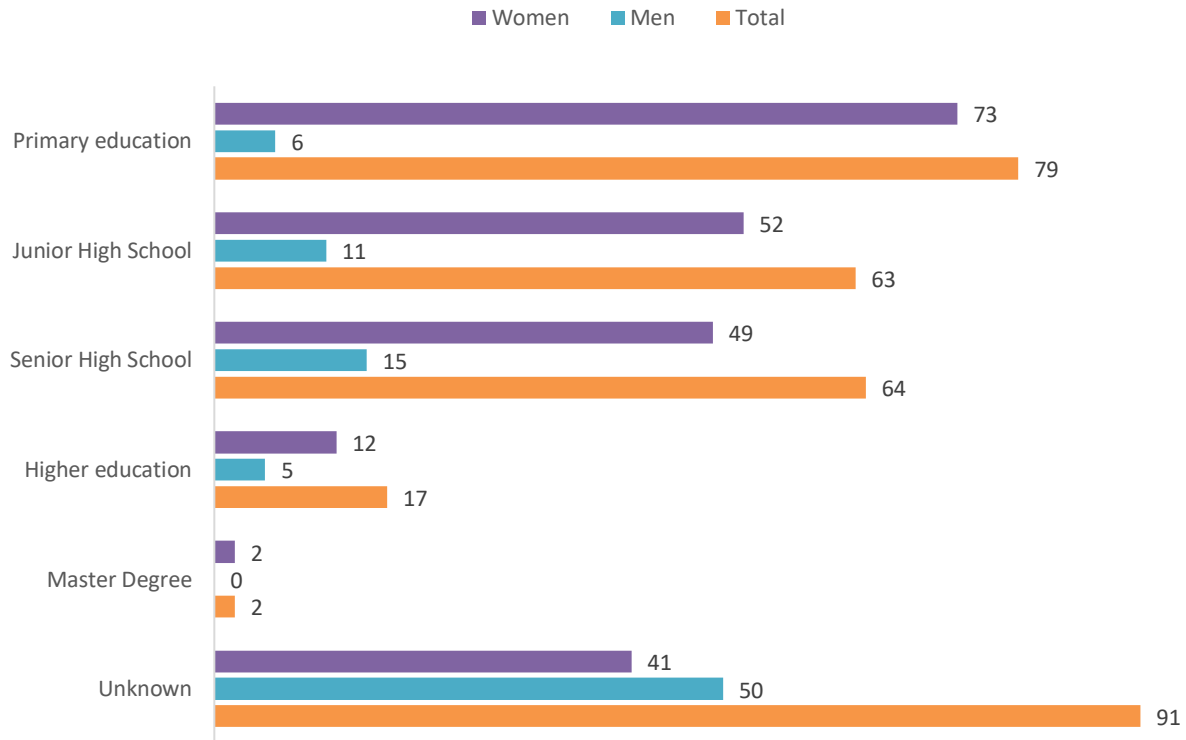


During the reporting year, seventy-seven (77) of the new cases were granted international protection, while four (4) individuals, initially lacking legal documentation, submitted their asylum claim. By contrast, the legal status of sixteen (16) asylum seekers - *including one (1) unaccompanied minor* - was discontinued, i.e., their asylum claim was rejected in second instance and did not acquire any other type of residence status during the reporting year.

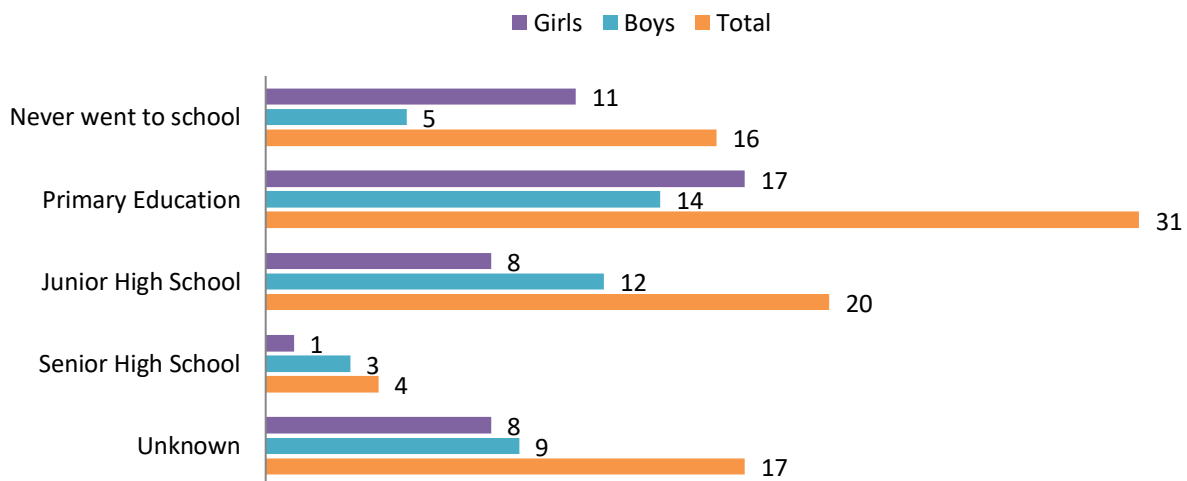
1.V. Educational level

The educational level of adult victims reported to the NRM is presented in the graph below. The majority (75%) of victims for whom such information is available received primary and/or secondary education, mostly in their country of origin.

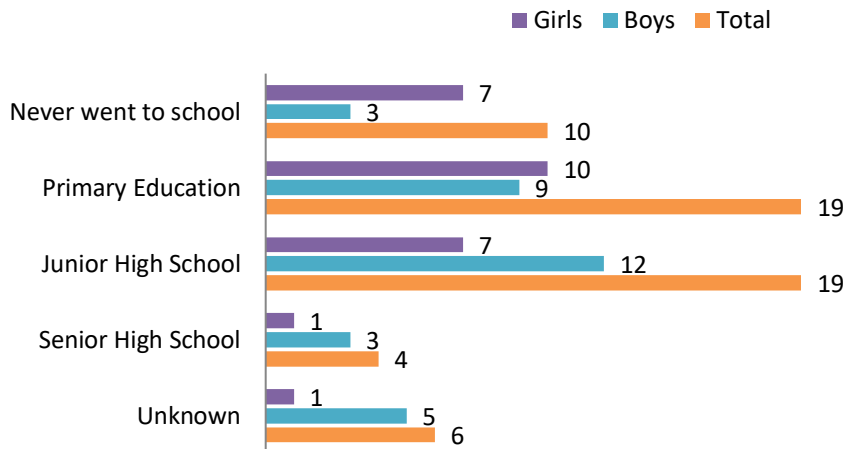
Level of Education - Adult Victims



Level of Education - Child Victims



Level of Education - Unaccompanied Child Victims



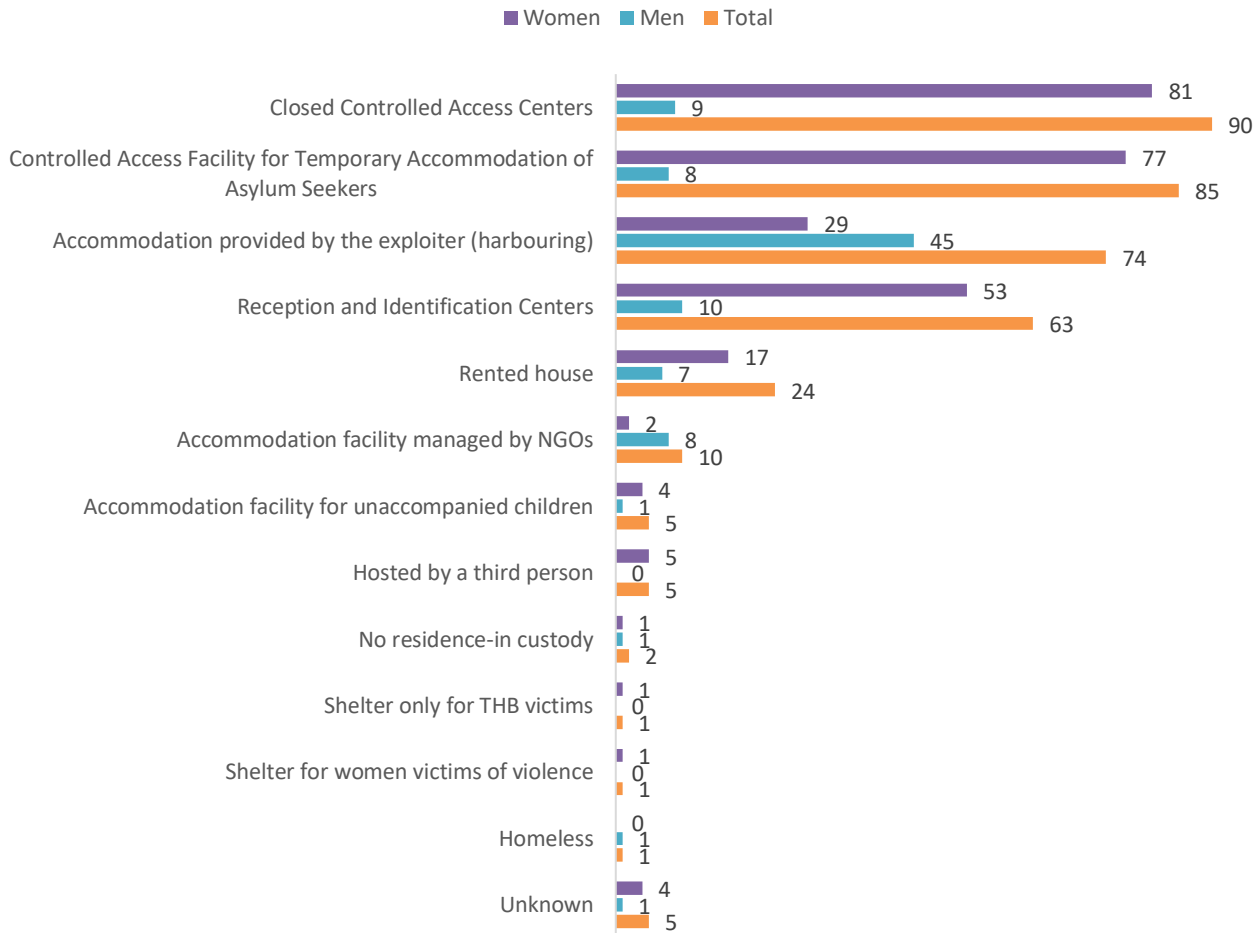
It should be noted that the graph above represents the education level of child victims school age, namely 6 years old and over. It is noted that fourteen (14) preschool-age children were reported, all of whom were accompanied by a family member. Taking into account that all unaccompanied child victims were over the age of 12, it is worth mentioning that the majority (80%) had attended school prior to their arrival in Greece.

1.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.

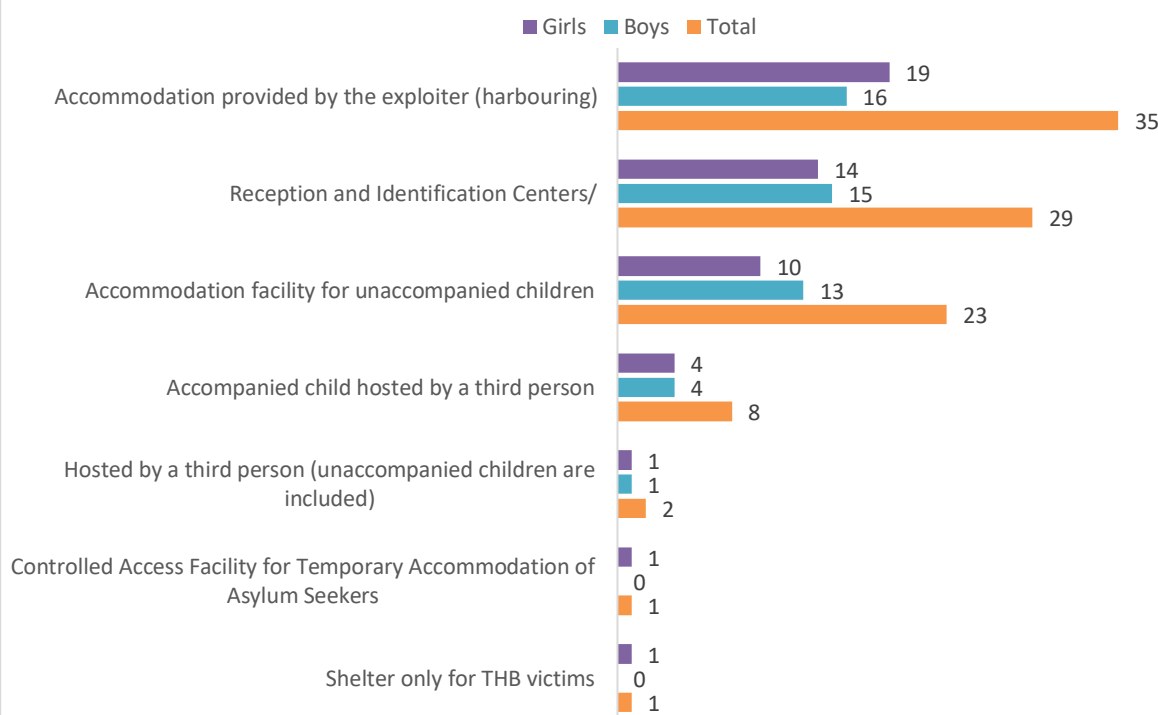
Any subsequent change regarding their accommodation is reflected in the **accommodation services provision chart** presented in the relevant chapter. Consequently, as is seen in the graph below, the residence in most of the cases of adult victims is within the framework of the asylum applicants' reception (RICs, Closed Controlled Access Centres and CAFTAAS). Furthermore, five (5) individuals who had been identified and referred to the NRM as child victims but were reported after reaching adulthood were still residing in accommodation facilities for unaccompanied children.

Type of Accommodation in Greece - Adult Victims



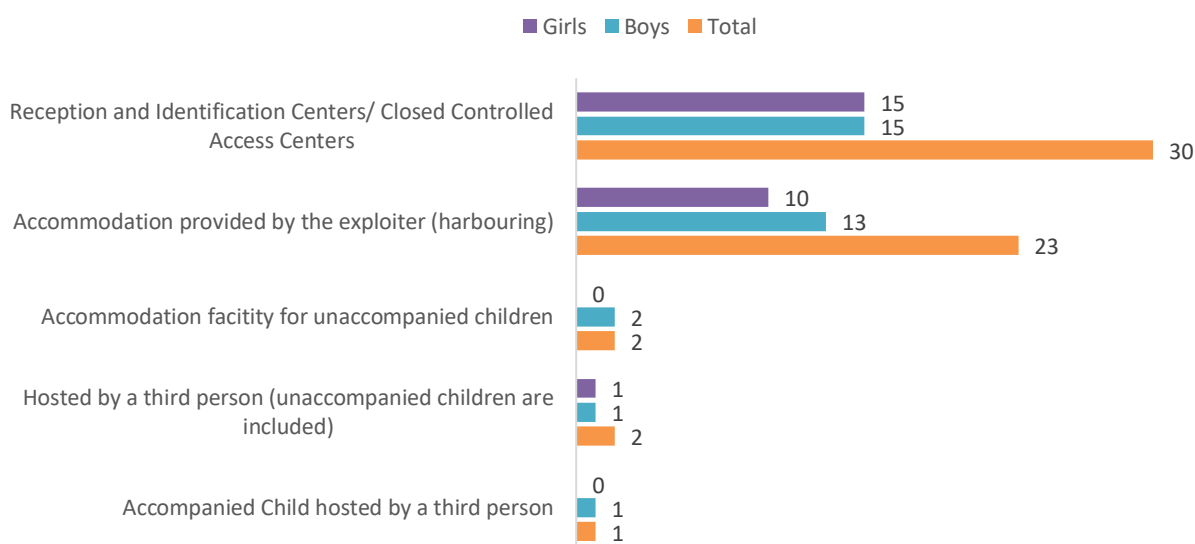
It must be noted that in the Reporting Form, the indication of the accommodation provision by the exploiter has been added, so that these cases can be reported separately, for a more accurate capture of the exploitation history, since this information concerns the action of harbouring. In this context, in **seventy-four (74)** cases of adult victims, the offence took place within the territory of Greece. The majority of these victims (61 cases) exited the situation of trafficking with the intervention of the Greek Authorities, including the organised operations that led to the dismantling of the aforementioned OCGs.

Type of Accommodation in Greece - Child Victims



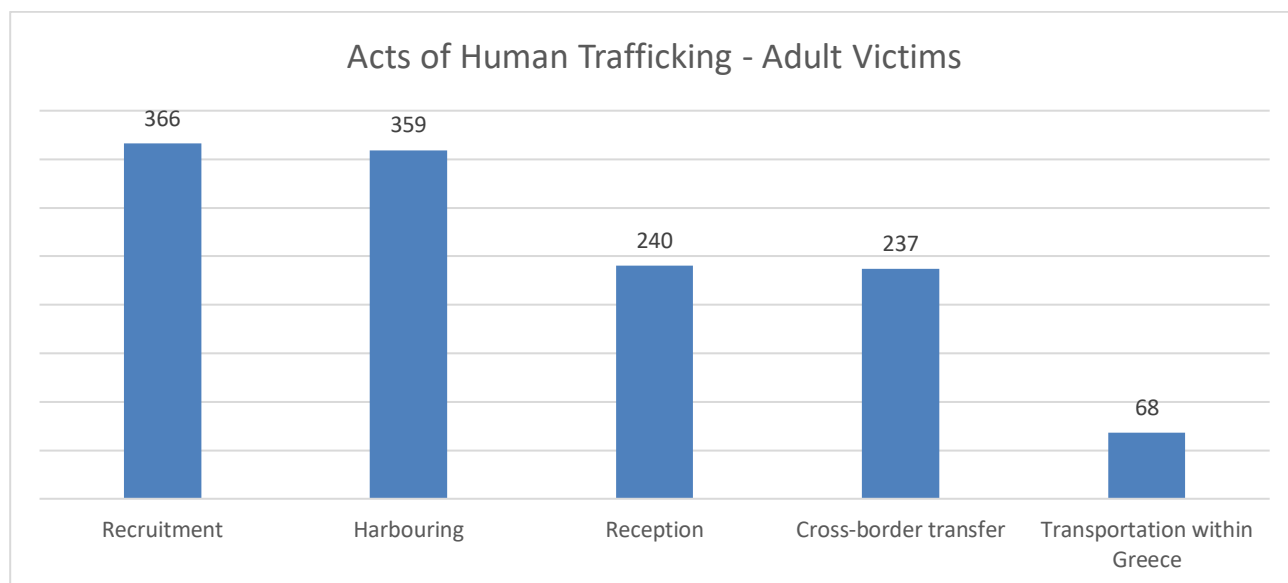
Similarly, the vast majority of **child victims** whose accommodation was provided while being harboured, refers to victims of **forced begging (33)** who were identified while being under exploitation and residing in apartments rented by their escorts or their (alleged) parents/perpetrators.

Type of Accommodation - Unaccompanied Child Victims



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).

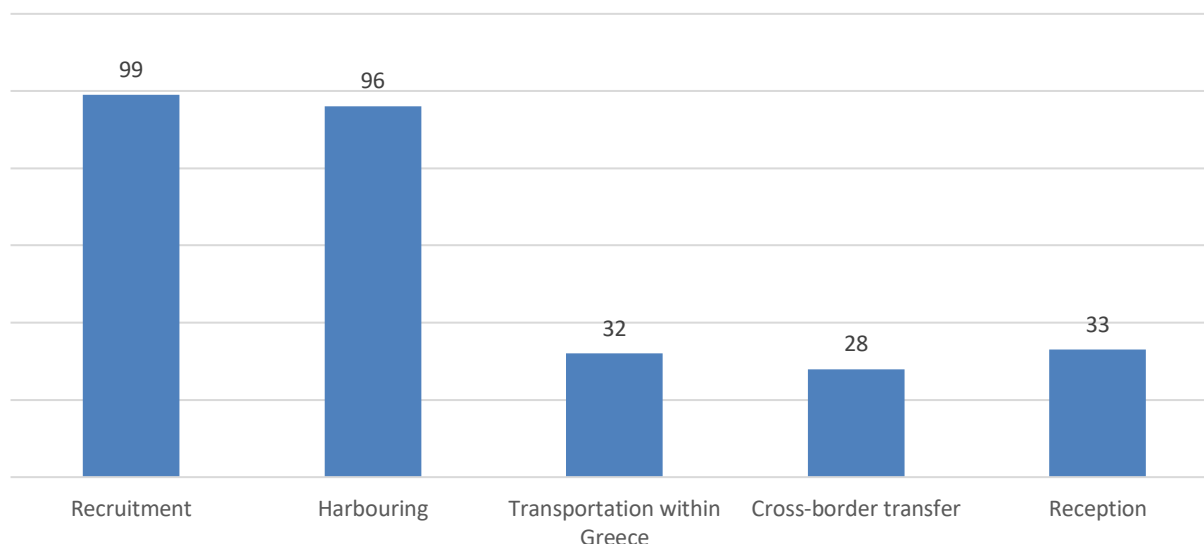


It is interesting that the acts of recruitment and harbouring are very common in the reported cases. In the case of adult victims, cross-border transportation and reception follow, with a slightly lower frequency, and are usually interlinked. The highly frequent recording of harbouring - that is, the provision of accommodation to the victim so that they remain available for exploitation - is indicative of the effectiveness of this act in maintaining control over the victim by the perpetrator(s).

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.

However, the number of cases involving cross-border movement remains low for child victims overall, as recruitment and subsequent exploitation often took place in the same location, namely their country of origin or usual residence.

Acts of Human Trafficking - Child Victims



Acts of Human Trafficking - Unaccompanied Child Victims



3. INFORMATION ON RECRUITMENT

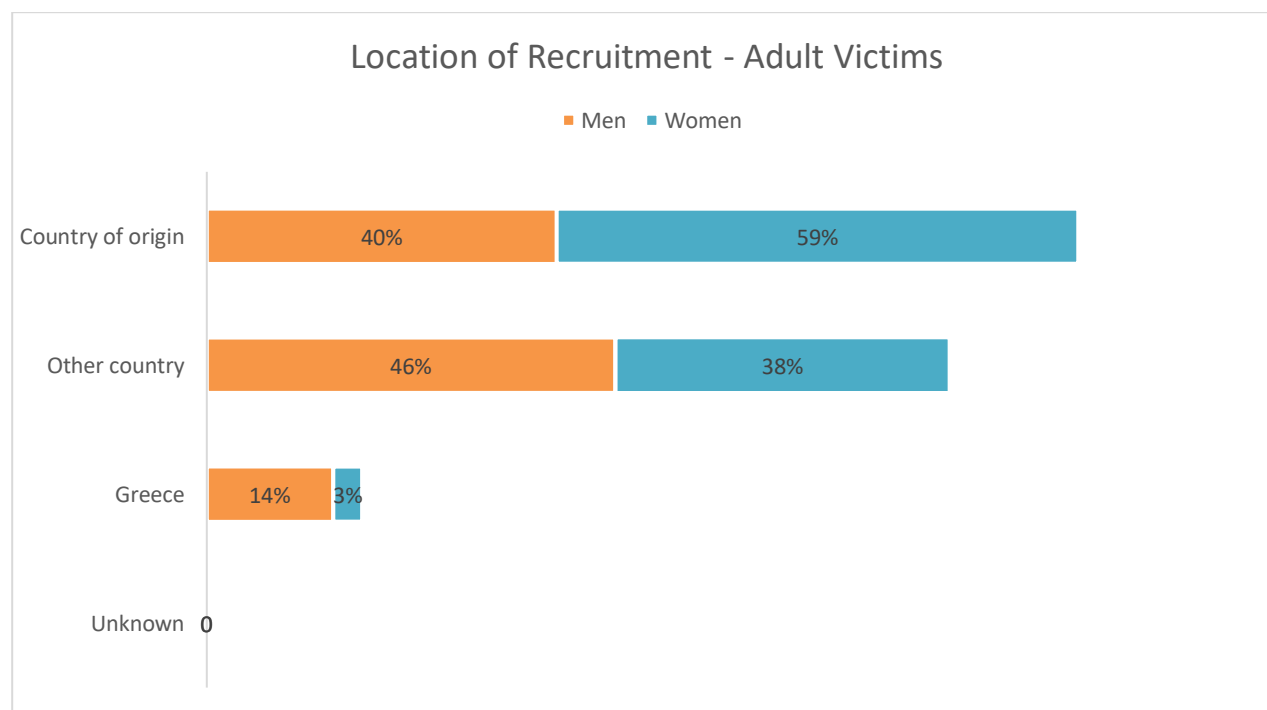
3.1. Country of Recruitment

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

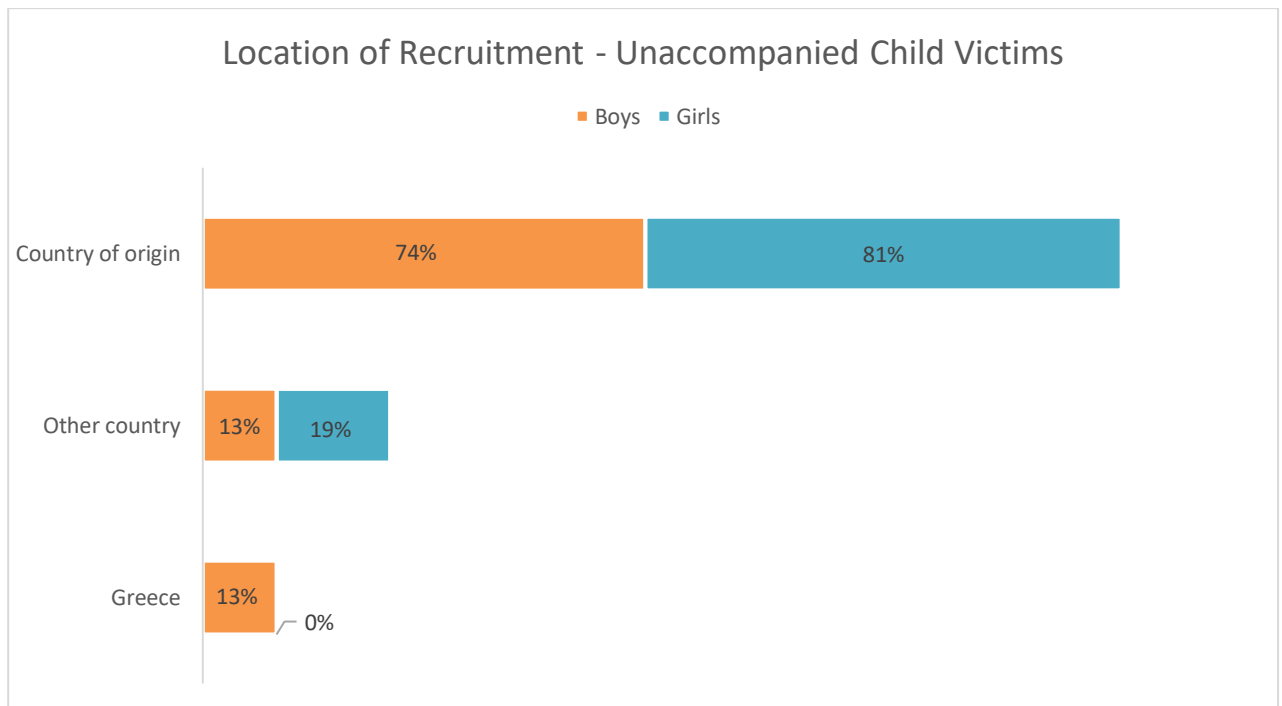
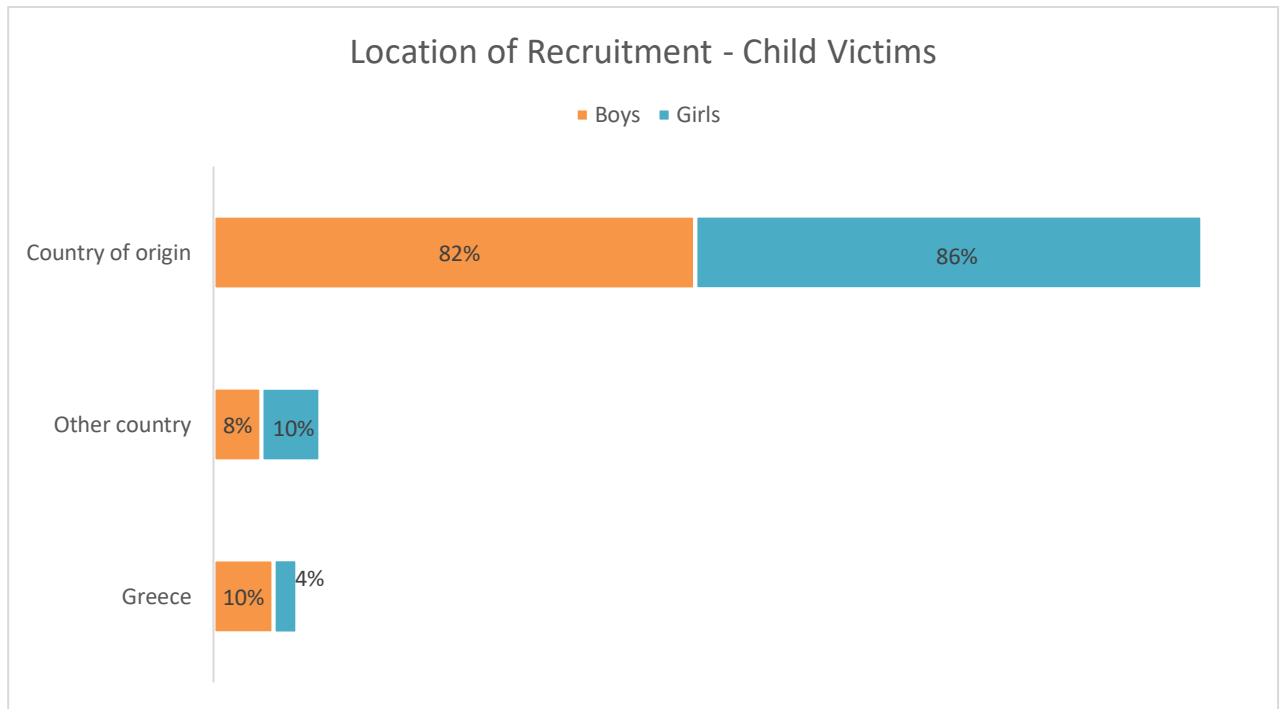
for the prevention of the crime, through bringing awareness to vulnerable groups so that they can avoid being trapped during recruitment attempts and mitigate the factors that increase their vulnerability.

Similar to previous years' findings, recruitment in most cases had taken place in **the country of origin**. In the case of adult victims, however, recruitment outside the country of origin was reported almost as frequently, and this applies to both men and women. Specifically, for female victims from African countries, recruitment most often took place within the African continent. Furthermore, for the majority of adult victims originating from South and Southeast Asian countries, the place of recruitment was reported to be Balkan countries (Croatia, Serbia, Albania, North Macedonia, Bulgaria, and Romania) where the victims had been residing and working prior to their entry into Greece, where the exploitation eventually took place.

The category "Greece" refers to cases of citizens of other countries who were recruited in Greece (22 adults and 7 children). Victims of Greek nationality who were recruited within Greece are included to the category "Country of Origin". Specifically, eight (8) such cases were reported among adults (seven (7) women and one (1) man), as well as thirty-six (36) child victims (15 boys and 21 girls).



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



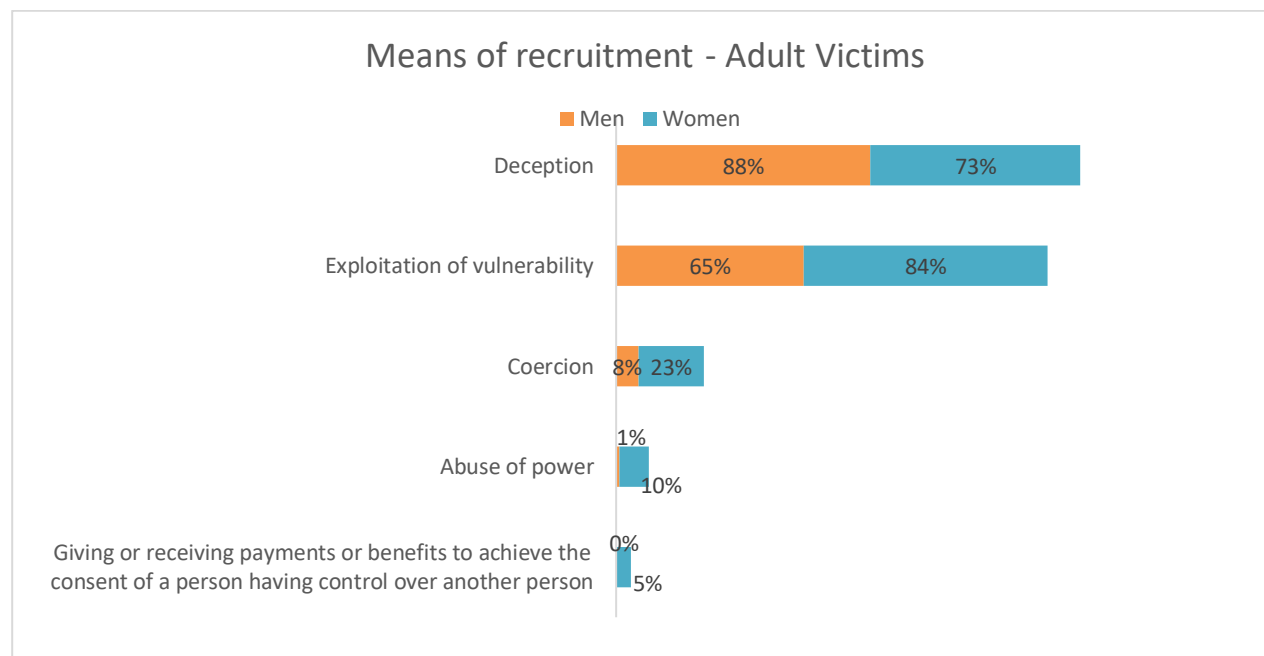
3.II. Means of recruitment

It should be stressed that usually more than one means of committing human trafficking acts is used, and in this case, recruitment in particular. In the case of adult victims, the exploitation of a vulnerable situation is the most frequently reported means of recruitment, followed closely by deception. This might indicate the combined use of those two in several cases. It seems, therefore, that a pre-existing state of

vulnerability is a contributing factor that makes it easier for perpetrators to deceive victims during the recruitment process.

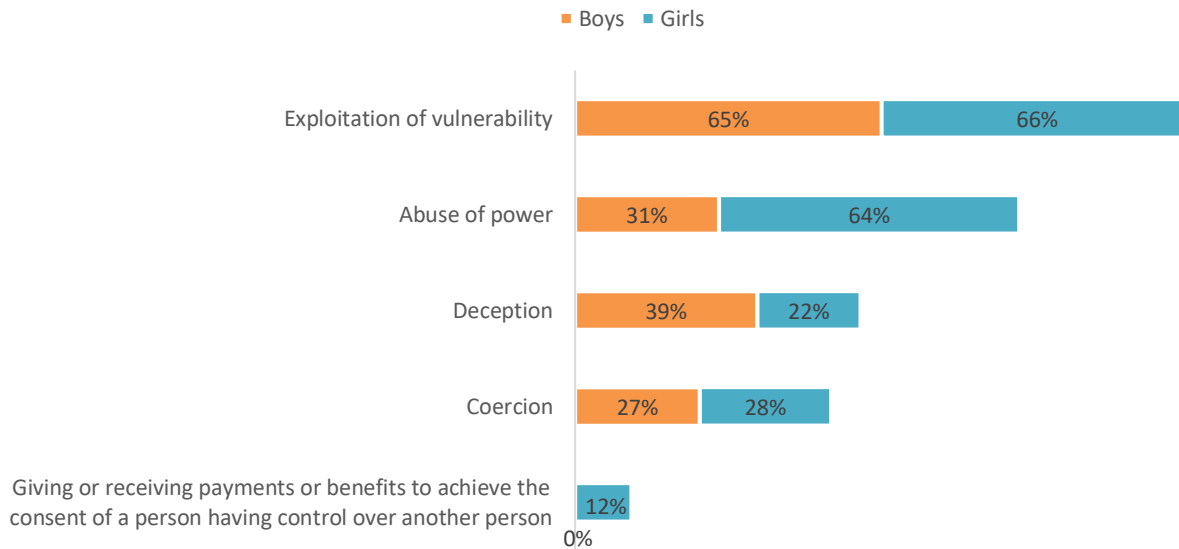
It is also observed that perpetrators frequently use **deception regarding the nature of the work involved**, particularly in cases of **sexual exploitation**. In such cases, victims either have no prior knowledge of the type of services they will be required to provide (due to concealment of relevant information), or they are misled into believing they will be employed in a different type of work (through false or misleading information).

In cases of **labour** exploitation, deception or misinformation concerning the **working conditions** and/or **wages** is more commonly reported. Moreover, **poor economic circumstances** are identified as the primary vulnerability condition exploited by perpetrators during the recruitment process. Finally, the most common **means of coercion** used against adult victims is the use or threat of violence.

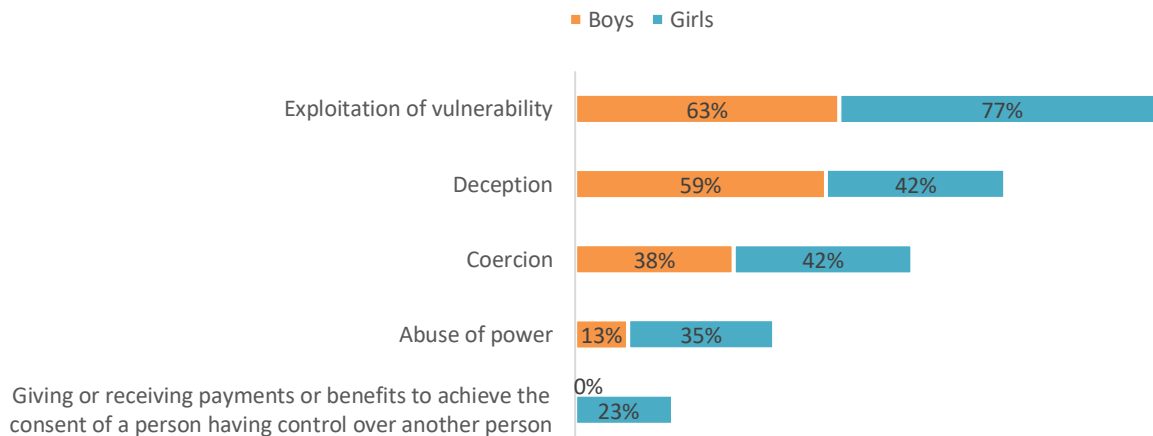


The following graph depicts data that regard child victims, even though in their case, **the detection of trafficking means is not required**. Nevertheless, the relevant data is useful for understanding the specific ways of action during children's recruitment. It is obvious that childhood is by definition 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.

Means of recruitment - Child Victims



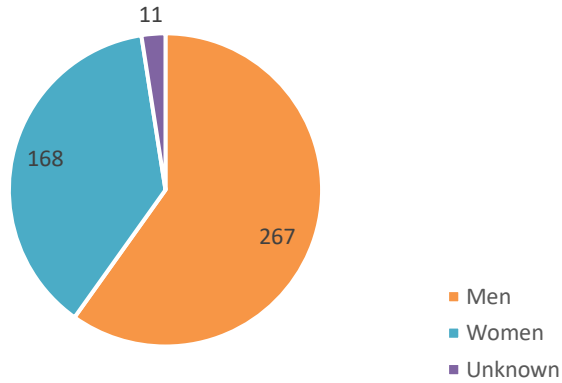
Means of recruitment - Unaccompanied Child Victims



3.III. Information on Recruiter/s

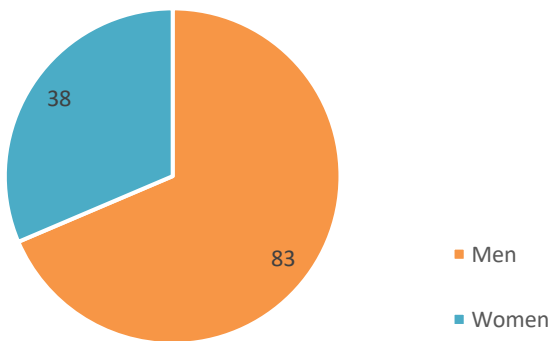
The following graphs present information regarding the profile of recruiter(s) and their relationship to the victim(s). In **eighty (80)** cases of adult victims, two individuals were reported as recruiters, as was the case in **twenty-two (22)** child victim cases overall. Similarly, **fifteen (15)** cases of unaccompanied child victims involved two reported recruiters.

Recruiter's Biological Sex -
Adult Victims

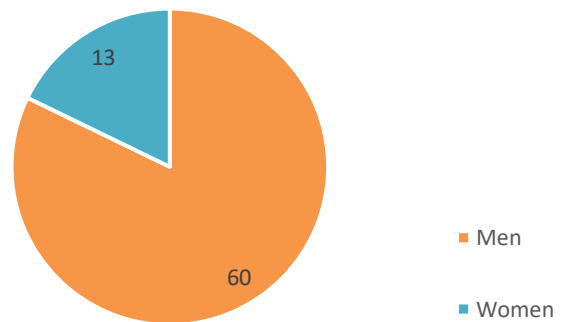


Regarding the gender of the recruiters, it is observed that, for both adult and child victims, the number of male recruiters is higher compared to that of female recruiters.

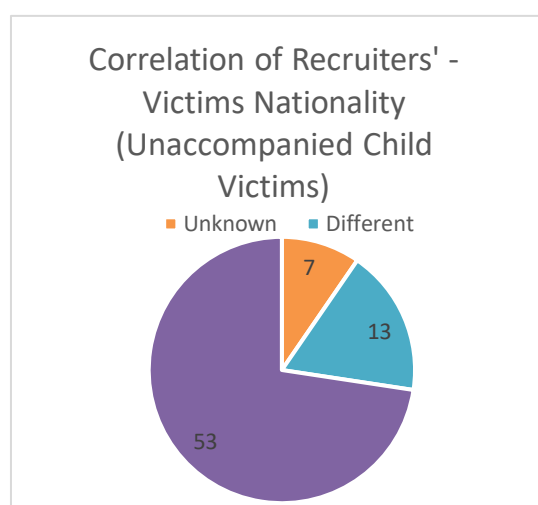
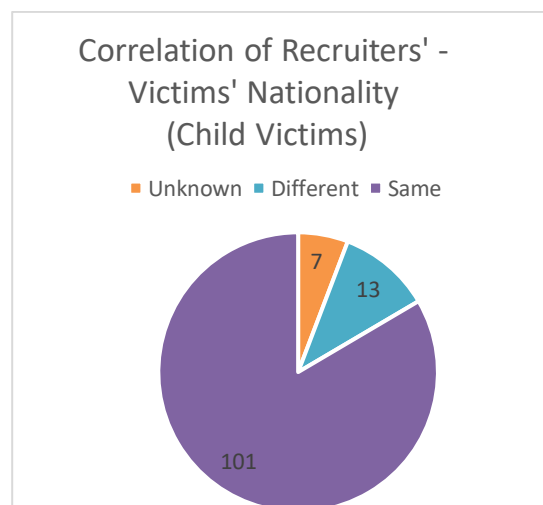
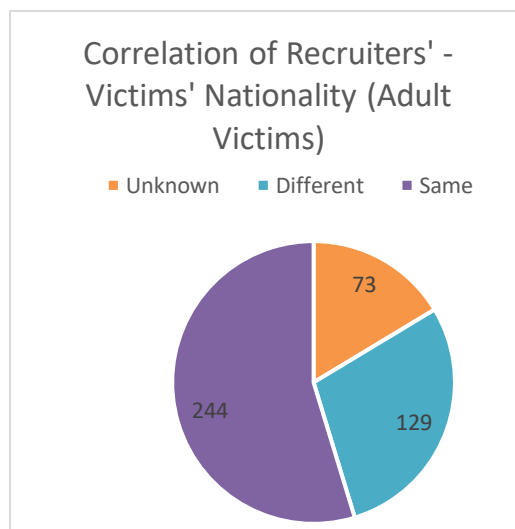
Recruiter's Biological Sex -
Child Victims



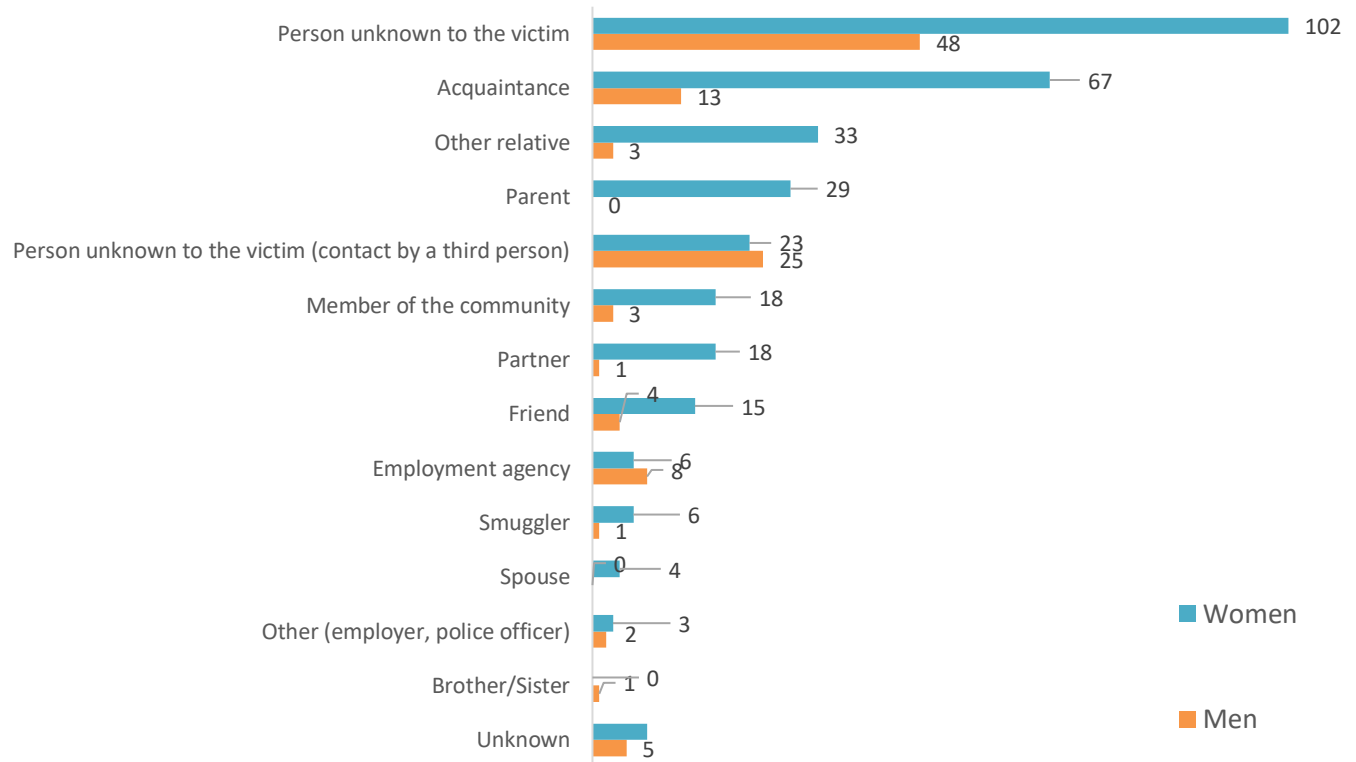
Recruiter's Biological Sex -
Unaccompanied Child Victims



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.

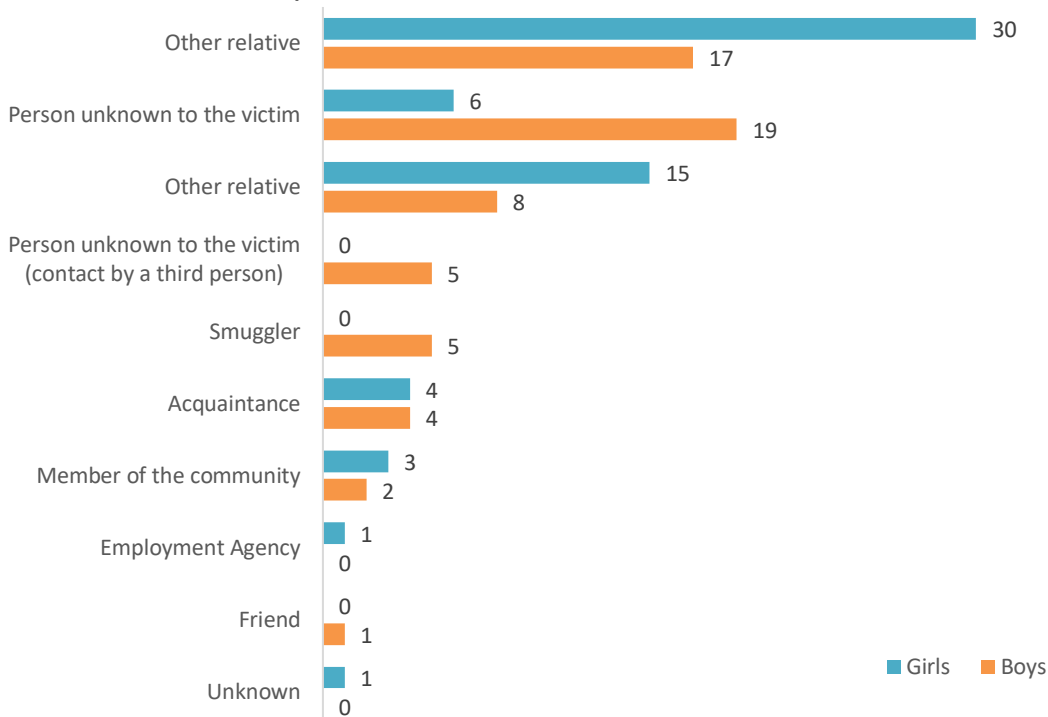


Relationship between recruiter and the adult victim

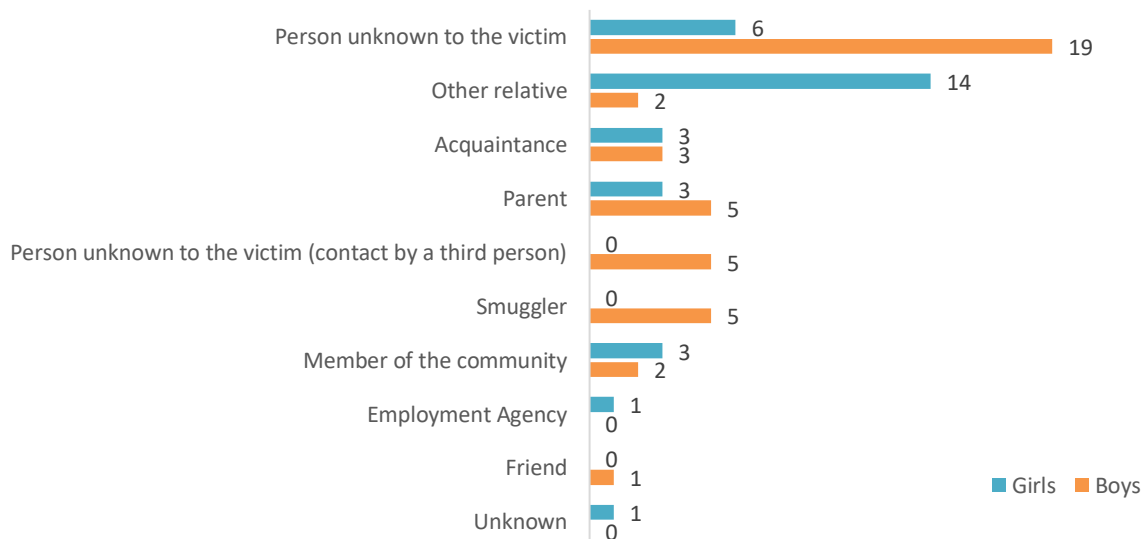


Regarding the relationship of the recruiter/s with the adult victims, it seems that for a **percentage higher than 50% of the cases (198), the victims were not personally acquainted with their recruiters**. It is worth mentioning that in many cases, although the recruiters were not acquainted with the 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 recognizing them as involved in the recruitment.

Relationship between recruiter and the child victim



Relationship between recruiter and unaccompanied child victim



The following graphs show the role structure of the people involved in this crime, who often play more than one role in a group of perpetrators and in most cases, they act as members of OCGs. In many *adult* victims' cases, recruiters appear to play more than one role, with the majority of them also being involved in the victims' transfer, mainly cross-border.

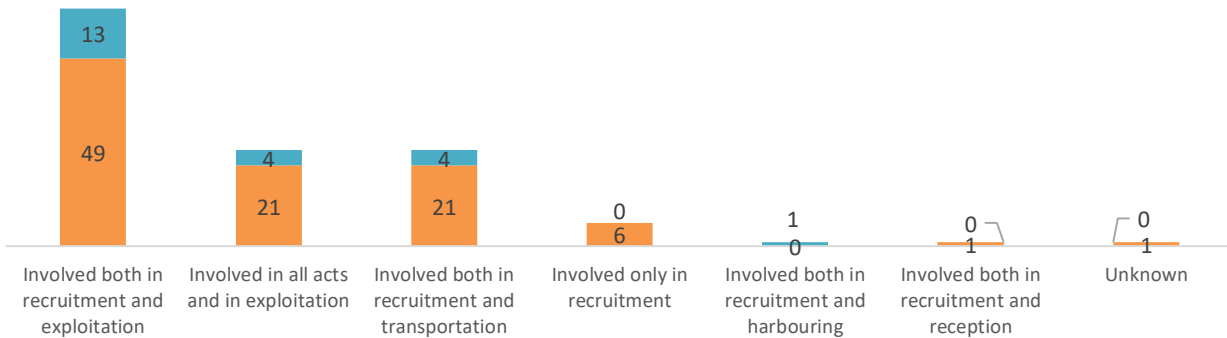
Perpetrators' Role Structure - Adult Victims

1st Recruiter 2nd Recruiter



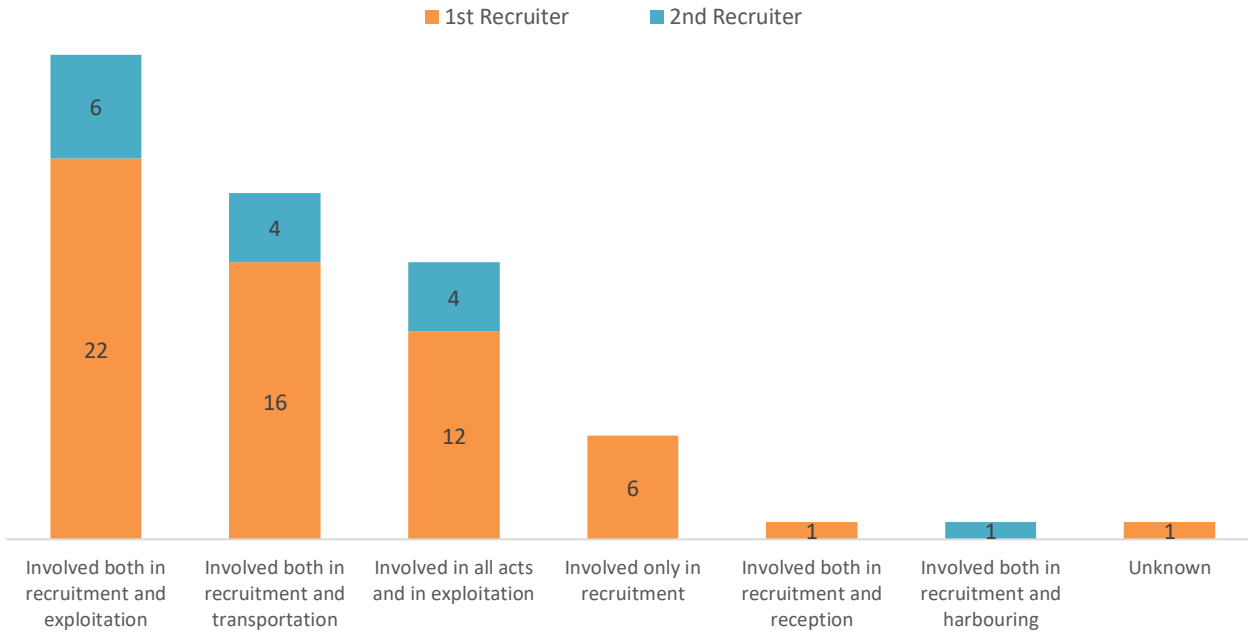
Perpetrators' Role Structure - Child Victims

1st Recruiter 2nd Recruiter



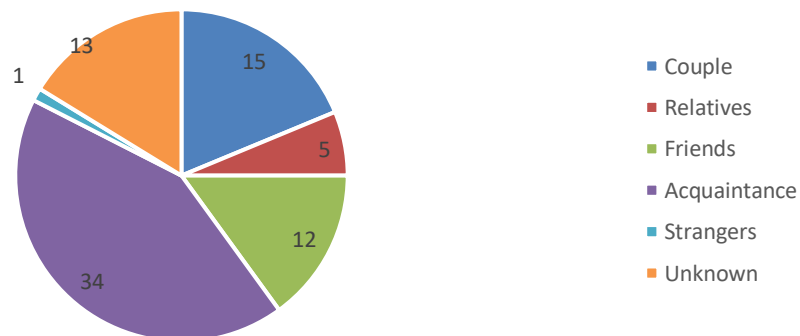
On the other hand, in the case of child victims, it appears that recruiters and exploiters are more frequently the same persons which leads to the conclusion of their acting on their own and not as members of OCGs, as in the latter roles are typically divided among different people involved in the human trafficking crime.

Perpetrators' Role Structure - Unaccompanied Child Victims

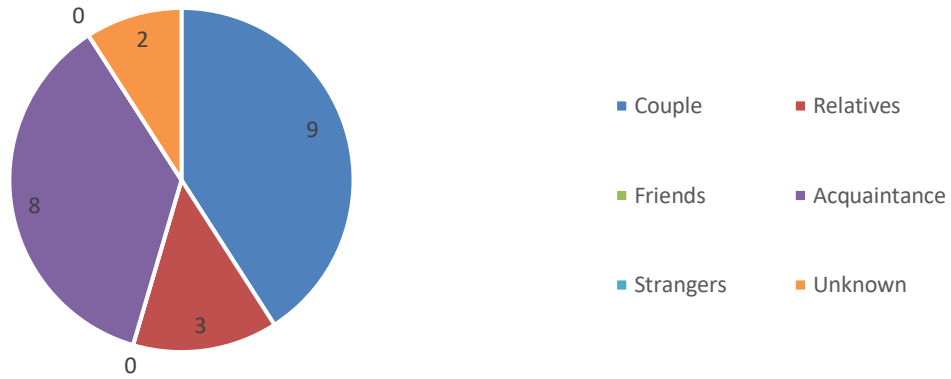


The following section also presents the relationship between recruiters in cases where more than one individual was reported to have played this role: **one hundred eighteen (118)** adult victims' cases, the majority of which involved recruiters that were reported as **acquainted** with each other, while in **twenty-two (22)** cases of child victims, the recruiters were either in a **romantic relationship** (9 cases) or were **simply acquaintances** (8 cases involving unaccompanied minors).

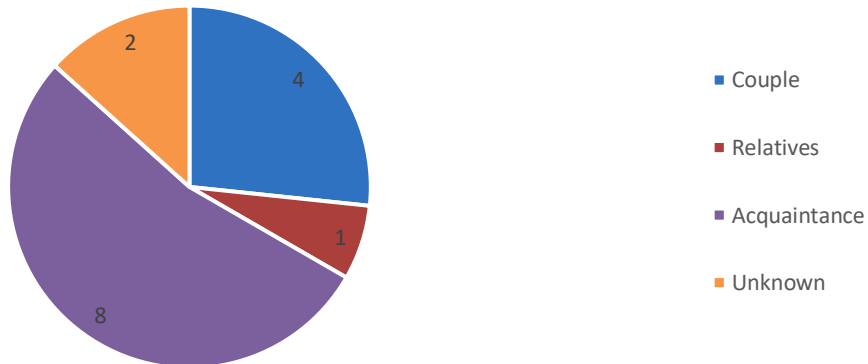
Relationship between recruiters - Adult Victim



Relationship between recruiters - Child Victim



Relationship between recruiters - Unaccompanied Child Victim



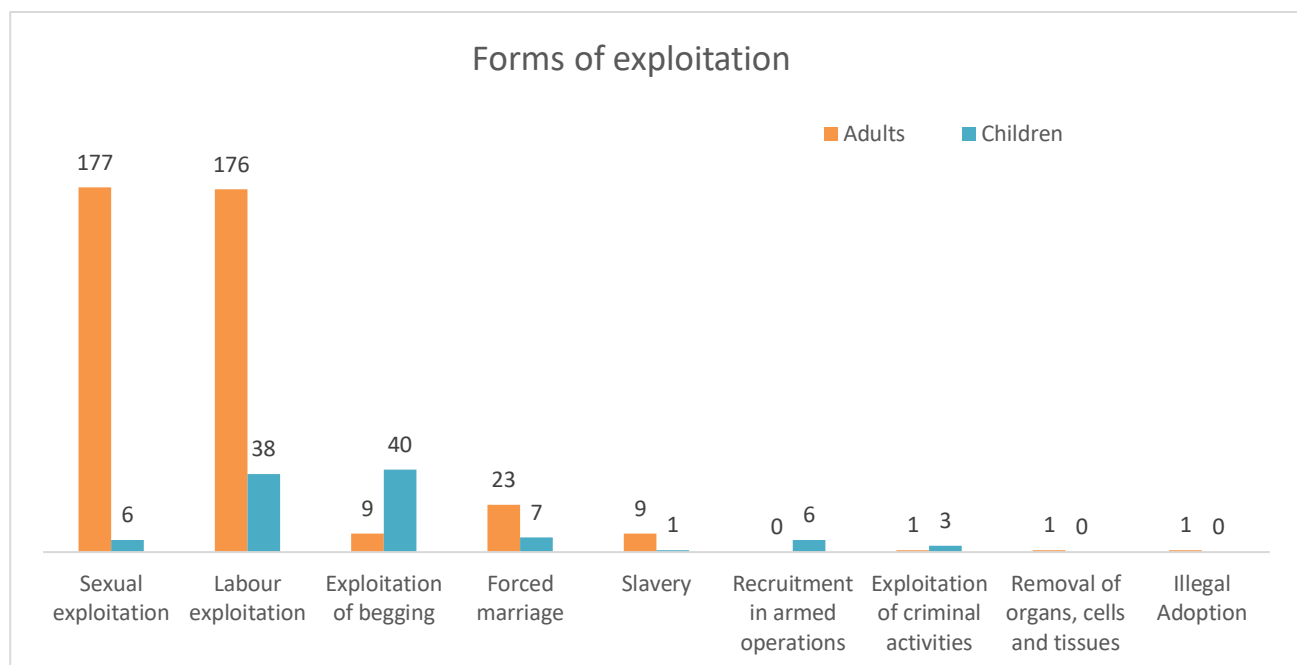
4. INFORMATION ON EXPLOITATION

In the majority of cases (347), the victims were exploited **for the first time** (273 adults and 74 children). For fifty-three (53) cases, their reported exploitation was not the first one to ever take place (including 9 children). In sixty-five (65) cases the relevant information remains unspecified (49 adults, 16 children).

4.1. Forms of exploitation

Labour exploitation was recorded as the **prevailing form** of exploitation in the NRM reported cases for 2024, *in contrast to all previous years, since the Mechanism began operating in 2019, with two hundred fourteen (214) cases*. **Sexual exploitation** was reported as the *second* most frequent form, with **one hundred eighty-three (183)** cases. However, among *adult* victims, the recorded cases of labour exploitation (**176**) were **nearly equal** to those of sexual exploitation (**177**). Regarding child victims, **exploitation of begging** remains, as in previous years, the most frequently reported form, although labour exploitation showed **increased rates** during the reporting year.

In **twenty-five (25)** cases, **two (2)** of which involved children, the victims were subjected to **multiple forms** of exploitation. In many adult cases involving more than one form of exploitation (23 cases), sexual exploitation was reported in combination with labour exploitation [domestic work/care of persons (6), industrial sector (3), catering sector (3)]. Labour exploitation and forced marriage was recorded as the second more frequent combination, (five – 5 cases).

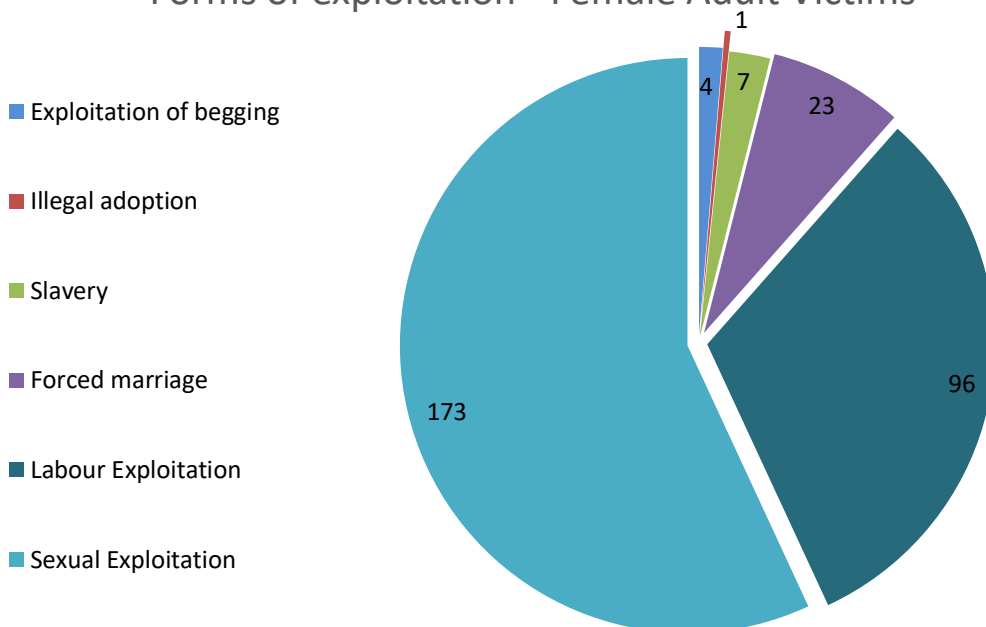


CASES OF MULTIPLE FORMS OF EXPLOITATION	SEXUAL EXPLOITATION	LABOUR EXPLOITATION	FORCED BEGGING	FORCED MARRIAGE	EXPLOITATION OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES	ILLEGAL ADOPTION	SLAVERY
ADULTS 23							
CHILDREN 2							

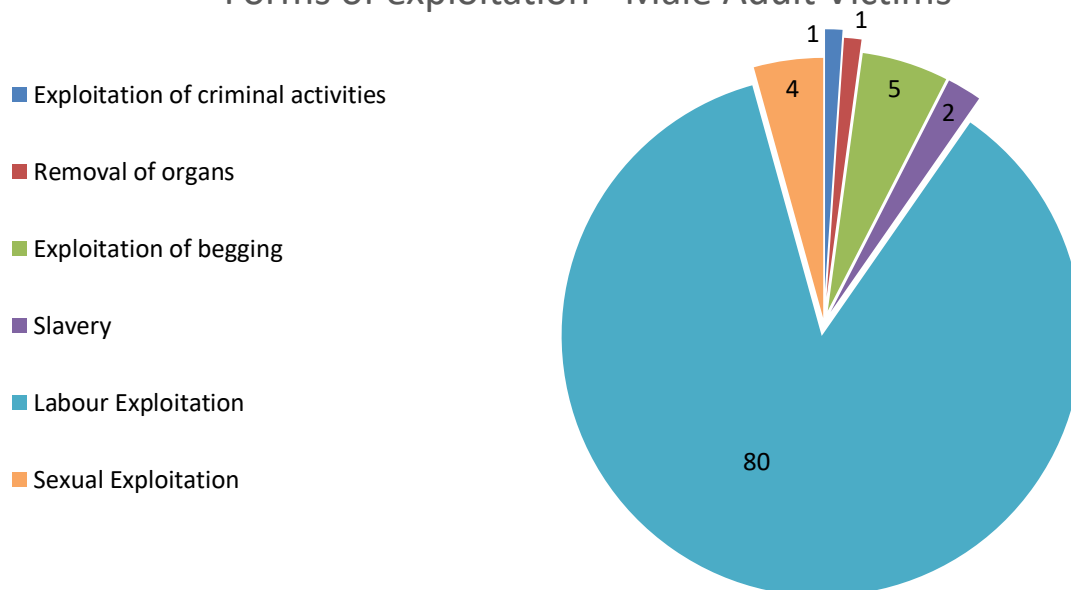
4.II. Biological sex and age of victims per form of exploitation

As shown in the graphs below, **sexual exploitation** is 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 houses. On the other hand, **labour exploitation** concerns the majority of **male victims** (especially in the **agricultural sector**) but also **occurs in a large percentage of female victims (35%)**, mainly in **domestic servitude**, which again confirms the gender dimension of the phenomenon.

Forms of exploitation - Female Adult Victims



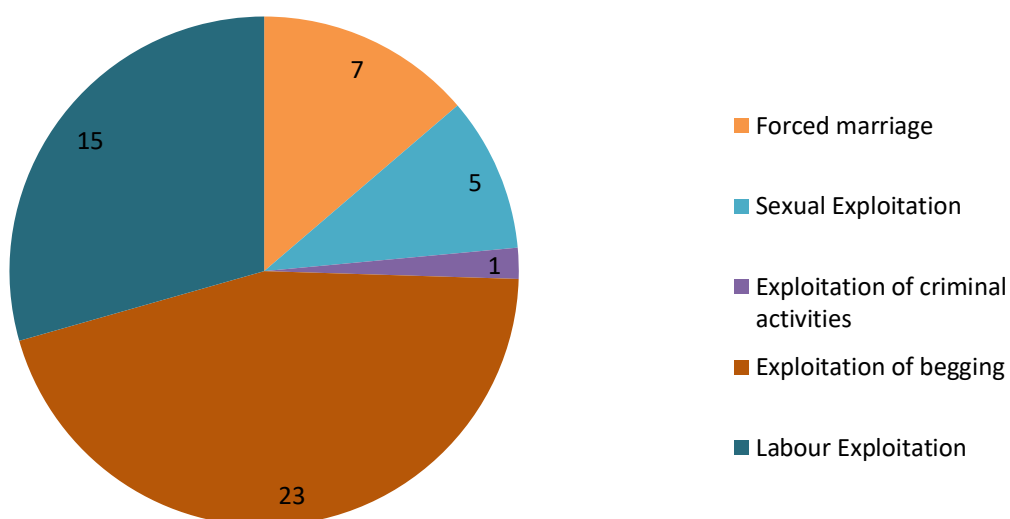
Forms of exploitation - Male Adult Victims



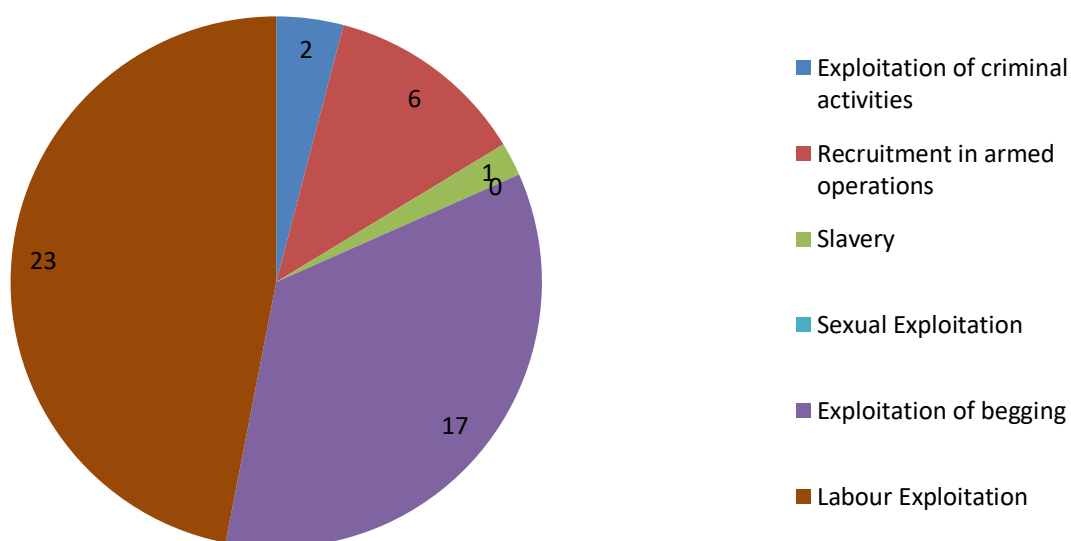
In the case of child victims reported to the NRM, the largest share concerns, as mentioned previously, cases of **exploitation of begging** (the prevailing form among girls and the second most frequent among boys) and **labour exploitation** (the predominant form among boys and the second most frequent among girls). It is worth noting that all reported cases of exploitation of **begging took place in Greece** and involved **EU citizens, including**

nationals. Finally, it is highlighted that all cases of **forced marriages** involving **girl** victims, as well as all cases of **recruitment in armed operations** involving **boy** victims, concerned **unaccompanied children**, and the offenses occurred abroad.

Forms of exploitation - Female Child Victims

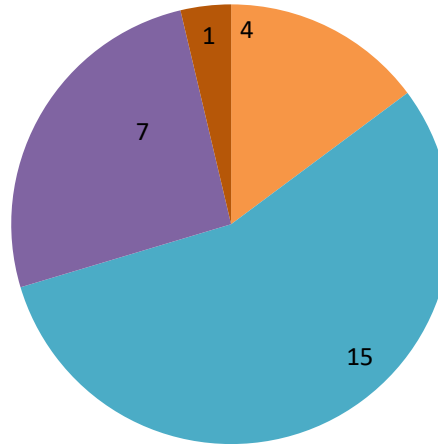


Forms of exploitation - Male Child Victims



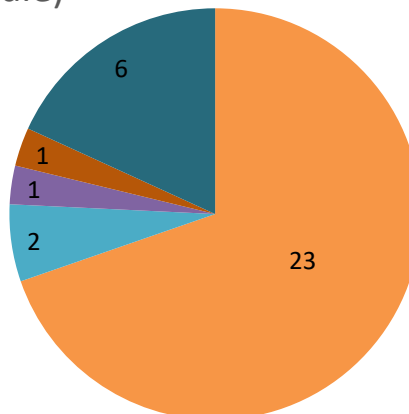
Forms of exploitation - Unaccompanied Child Victims (Female)

- Sexual Exploitation
- Labour Exploitation
- Forced Marriage
- Exploitation of criminal activities



Forms of exploitation - Unaccompanied Child Victims (Male)

- Labour Exploitation
- Exploitation of criminal activities
- Slavery
- Sexual Exploitation
- Recruitment in armed operations

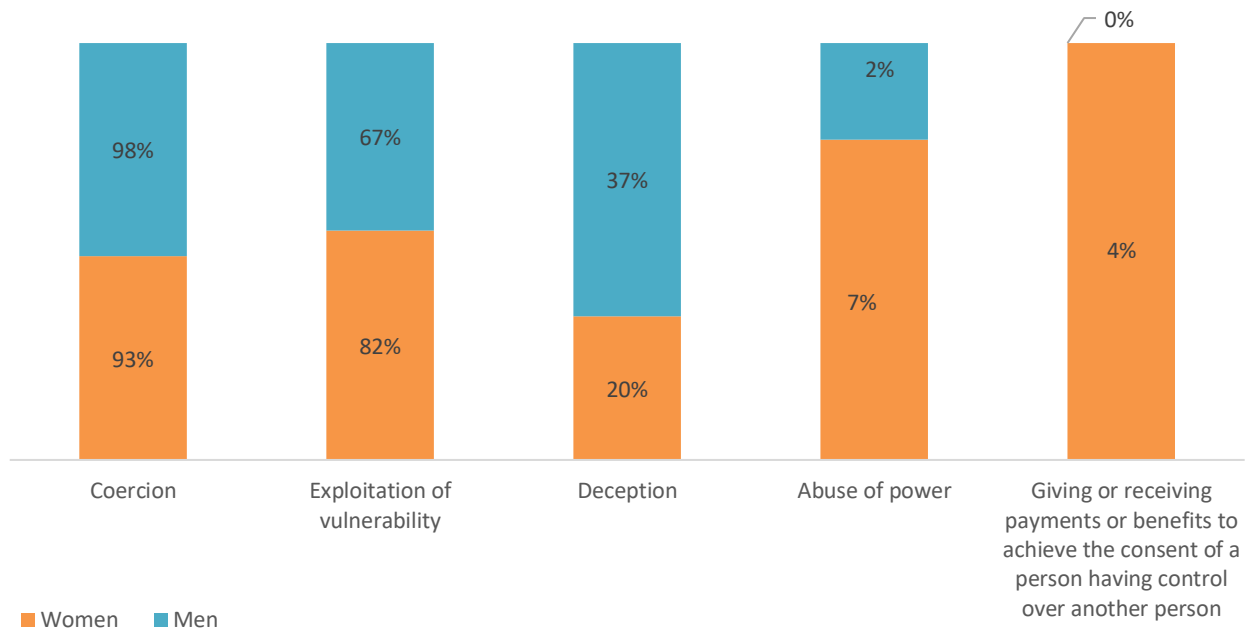


4.III. Means of control

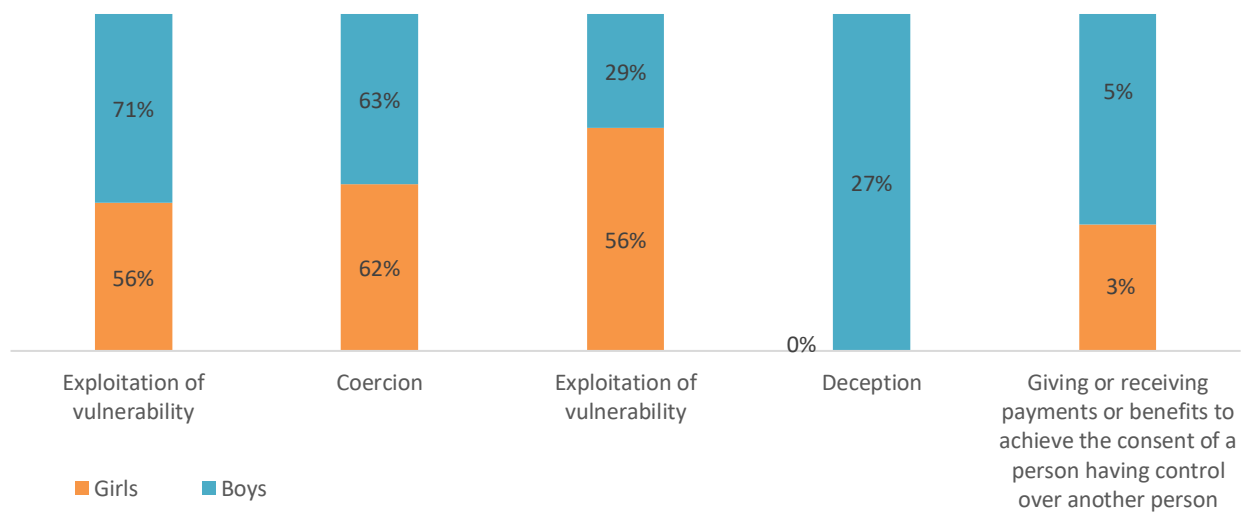
Based on the data recorded, it is noticed that in most cases, **more than one** means of control has been used during exploitation, from the exploiters, with **coercion** and **exploitation of vulnerability** being the most common ones. Therefore, as in previous years, data shows that while in the initial phase of recruitment there is a strong tendency to involve the adult victim, 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.

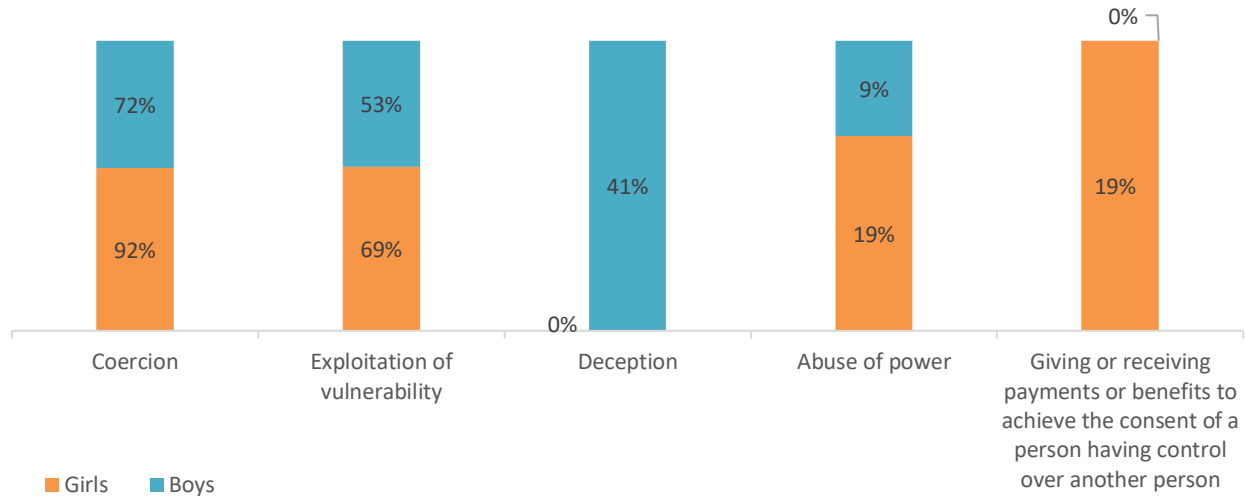
Means of control - Adult Victims



Means of control - Child Victims



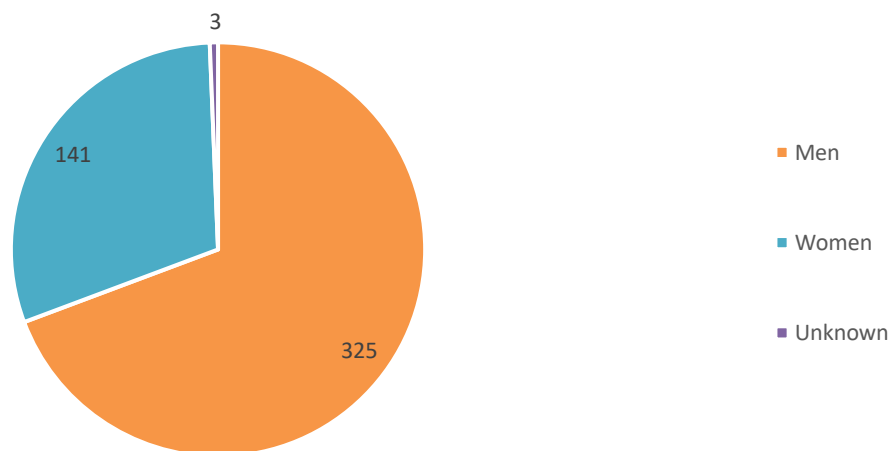
Means of control - Unaccompanied Child Victims



4.IV. Information on the exploiter/s

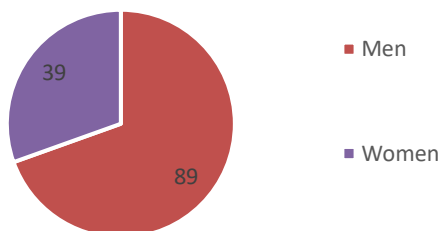
The following graphs provide information on the exploiters' profile, as well as their relation to the victims. In **one hundred and thirty-two (132)** cases, **two (2)** persons were reported as **exploiters** (103 cases of adult and 29 cases of child victims, out of which 22 were unaccompanied children).

Exploiters' Biological Sex - Adult Victims

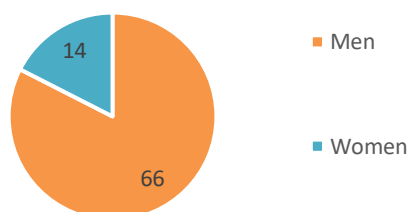


Most exploiters are **men**, for both adult and child victims, while female exploiters constitute the one-third of the total number of exploiters.

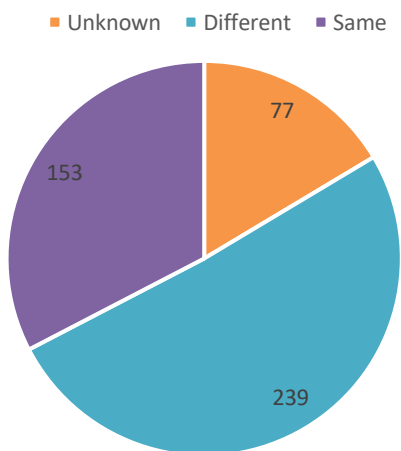
Exploiters' Biological Sex -
Child Victims



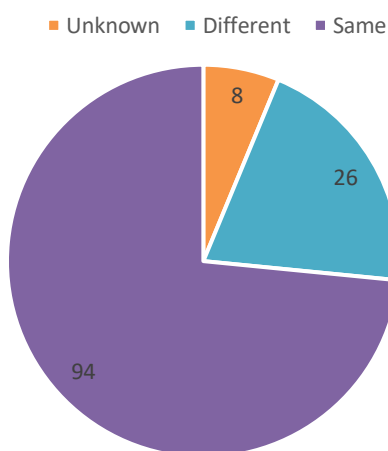
Exploiters' Biological Sex -
Unaccompanied Child Victims



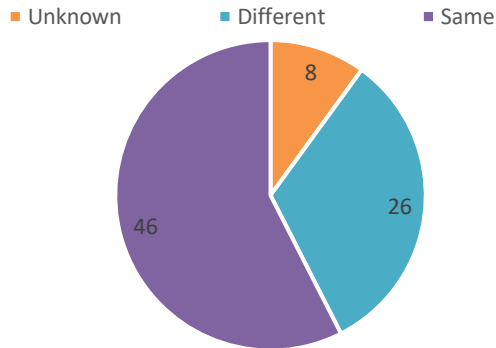
Nationality of Exploiters - Adult
Victims



Nationality of Exploiters - Child
Victims

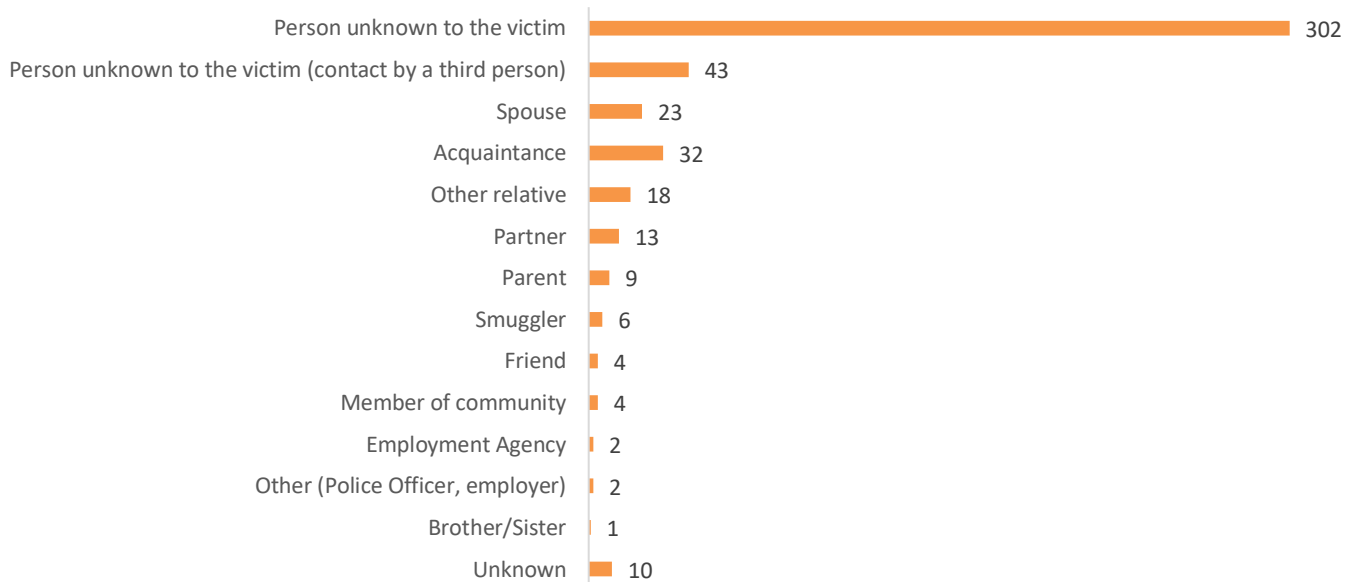


Nationality of Exploiters - Unaccompanied Child Victims

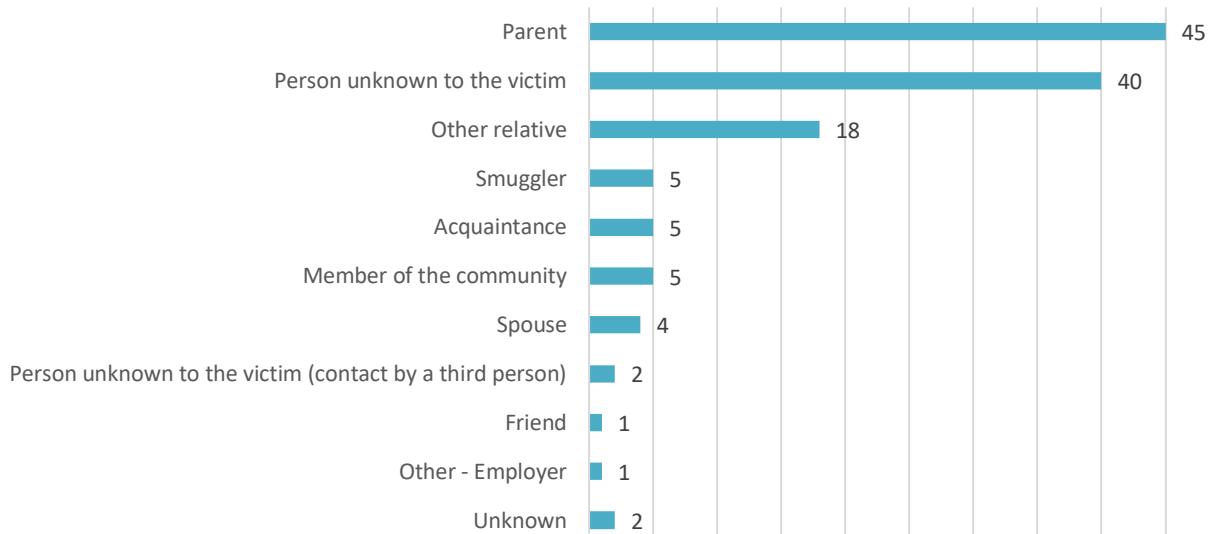


In the **majority** of adult victims, the exploiter/s is/are **completely strangers to the victim**, including cases where the perpetrators *were* unknown to the victim, but the victim encountered them through the encouragement and/or mediation of someone they knew. As for child victims, it is observed that in most cases perpetrators come from **their family environment**.

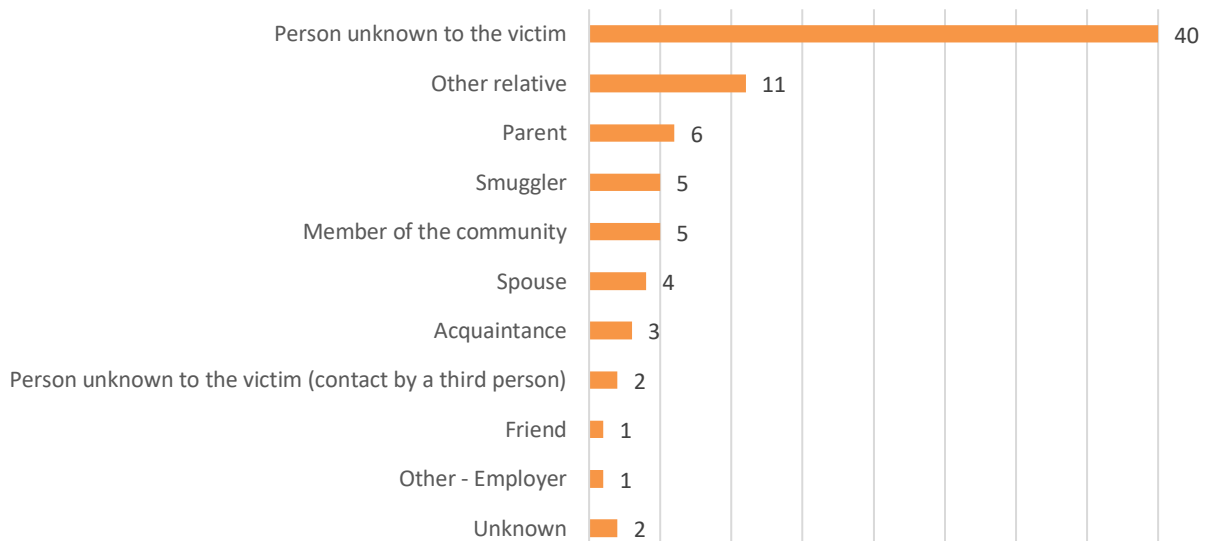
Relationship between exploiter and adult victim



Relationship between exploiter and child victim

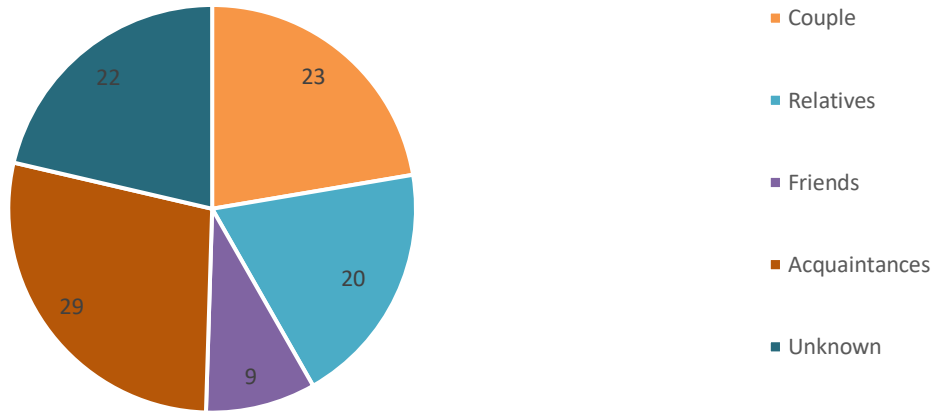


Relationship between exploiter and unaccompanied child victim

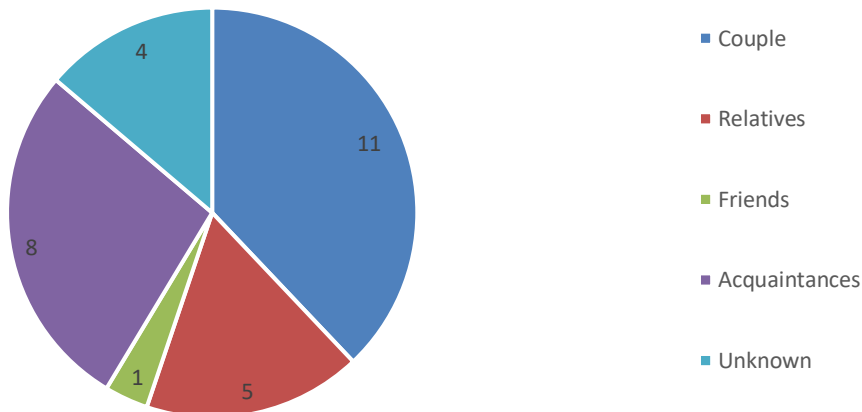


In the majority of adult victim cases where more than one person was involved in the exploitation and the victim was able to provide information about their relationship, the two exploiters were reported as **acquaintances**. In the case of child victims, the exploiters were described as a **couple (spouses/partners)**.

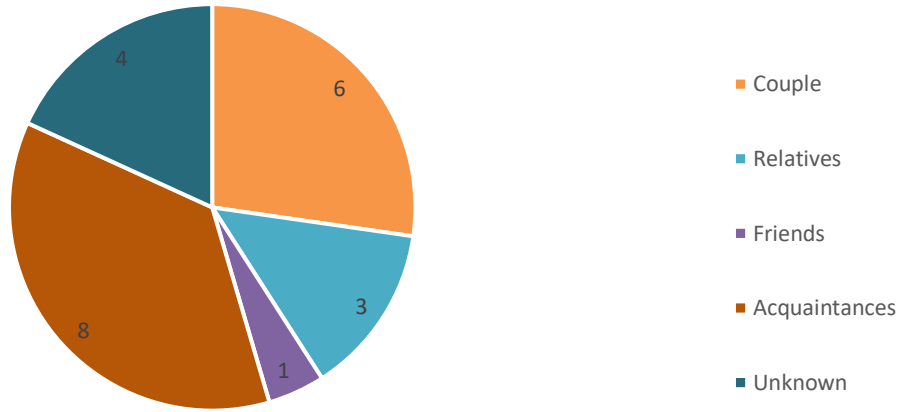
Relationship between exploiters - Adult Victims



Relationship between exploiters - Child Victims



Relationship between exploiters - Unaccompanied Child Victims

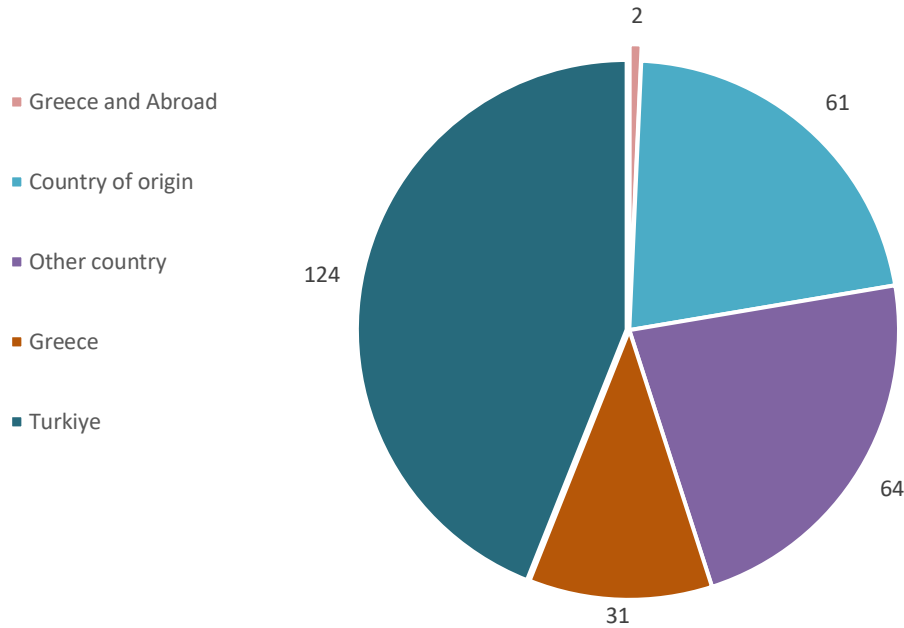


4.V. Countries where exploitation took place

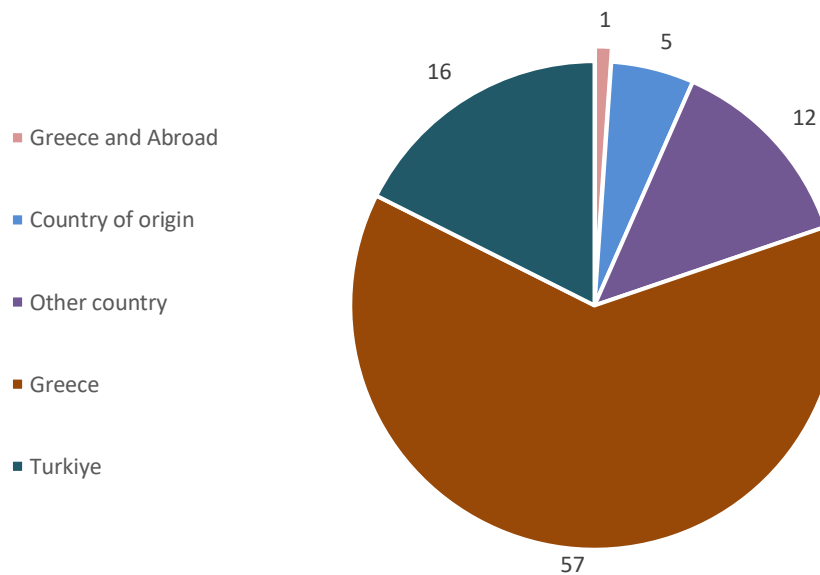
It should be noted that most *adult* victims detected in Greece during 2024 were exploited **abroad**; *half* of them refer to cases of exploitation having taken place (and) in **Türkiye** within the context of migration route to Europe, hence depicted separately in the graph. However, particularly for the majority of **male** victim cases, **Greece** was recorded as the most frequent place of exploitation (57 cases), a fact that is mostly linked to the dismantling of the aforementioned labour exploitation OCGs by the Greek authorities.

It is, also clarified that, in the following charts, the indication of “country of origin” also includes **nationals**, whose exploitation took place within the Greek territory.

Place of exploitation - Female Adult Victims

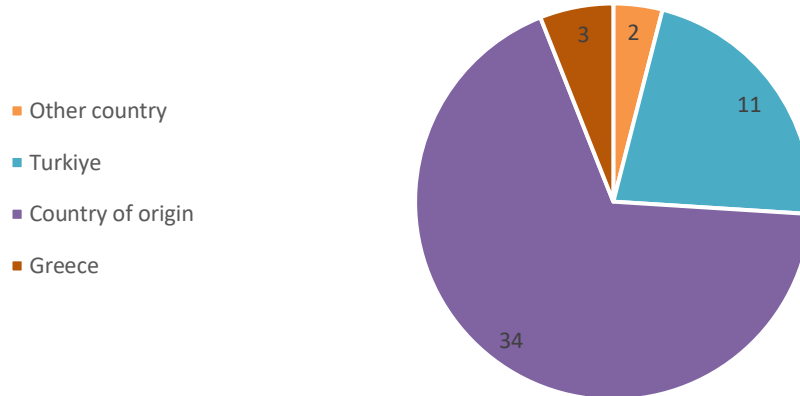


Place of exploitation - Male Adult Victims

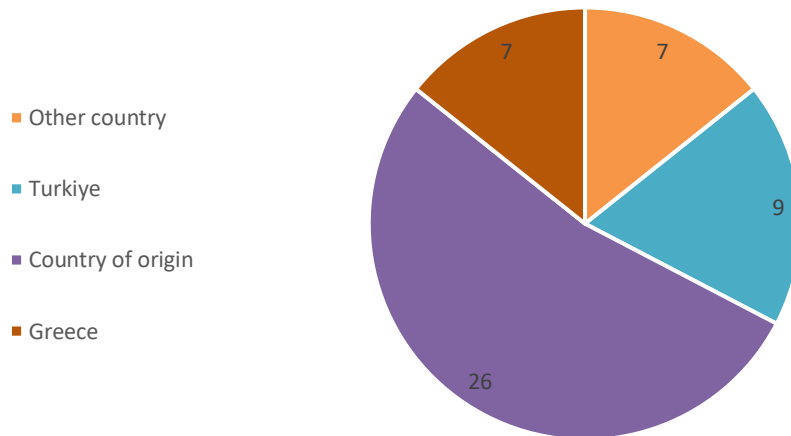


Most *child* victims appear to have been exploited in their country of origin (**60 cases**). This includes children of Greek origin, whose exploitation—in the form of exploitation of begging—took place in Greece (**36 cases**). Regarding unaccompanied child victims, the **most frequently reported place of exploitation** was their **country of origin**, followed by Türkiye being the second most frequently recorded.

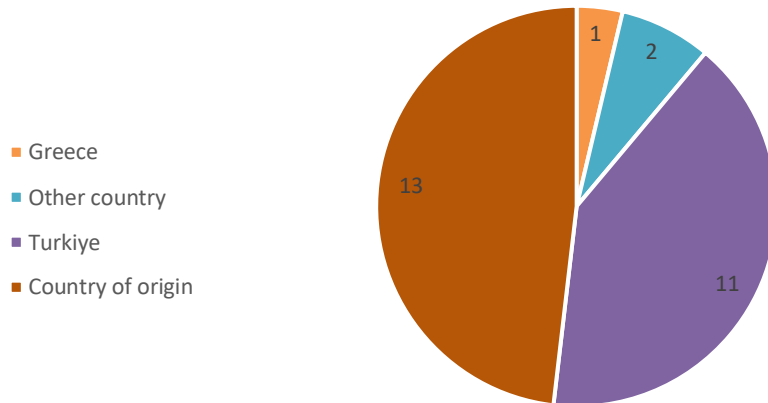
Place of exploitation - Female Child Victims



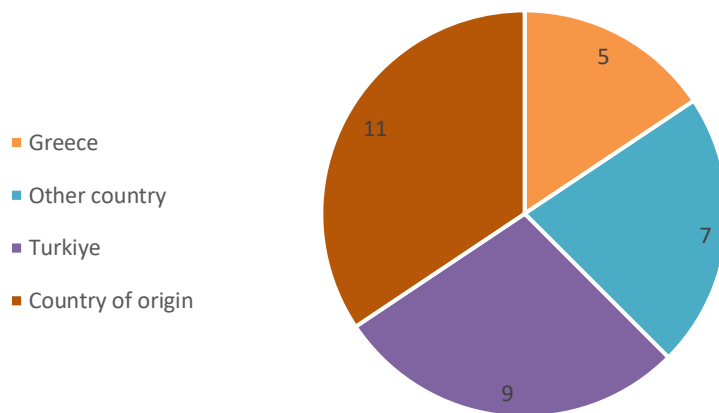
Place of exploitation - Male Child Victims



Place of exploitation - Unaccompanied Child Victims (Female)



Place of exploitation - Unaccompanied Child Victims (Male)



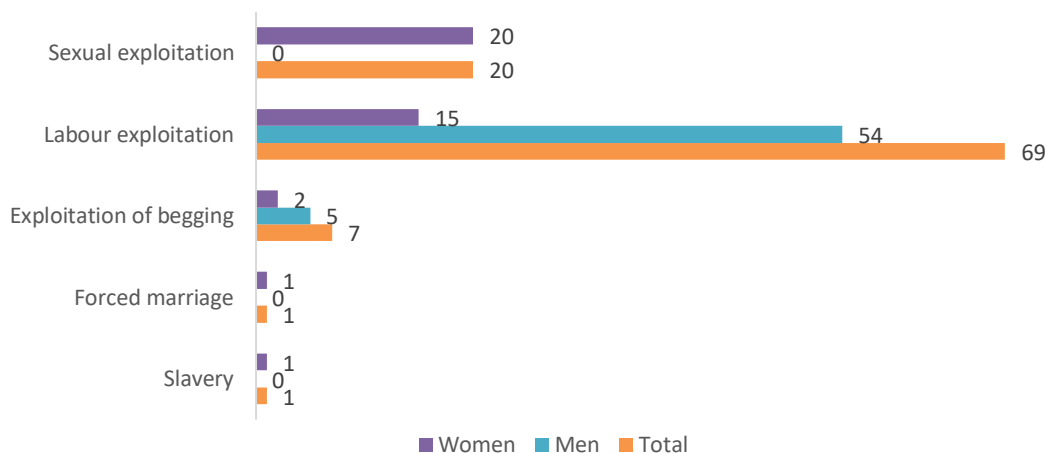
According to the data, a total of one hundred forty-six (146) individuals were exploited in Greece, ninety-nine (99) adults—including eight (8) of Greek origin—and forty-seven (47) children. Thirty-six (36) of the child victims were of Greek origin and six (6) were unaccompanied.

It is worth noting that in 2024, as in 2023, the number of reported victims whose exploitation took place in Greece remained at a high level, significantly exceeding the figures of previous reporting years.

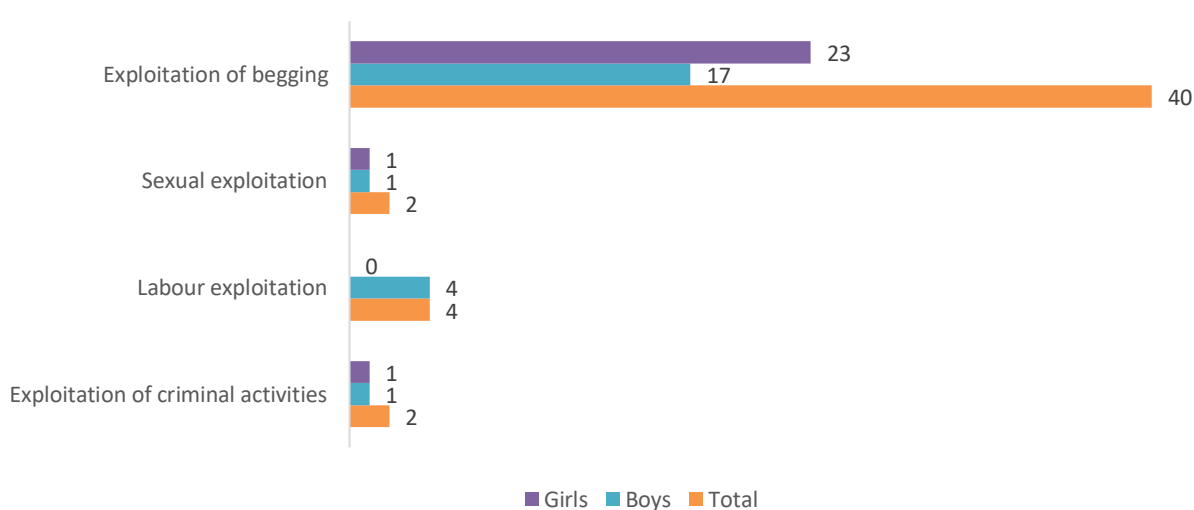
4.V.i. Exploitation in Greece

The following charts illustrate the **forms of exploitation** in the recorded cases of victims who were exploited either **exclusively in Greece (142 cases)** or **in both Greece and another country (4 cases)**. It is noted that in some cases, **multiple forms of exploitation** may have been present.

Forms of exploitation in Greece - Adult Victims



Forms of exploitation in Greece - Child Victims



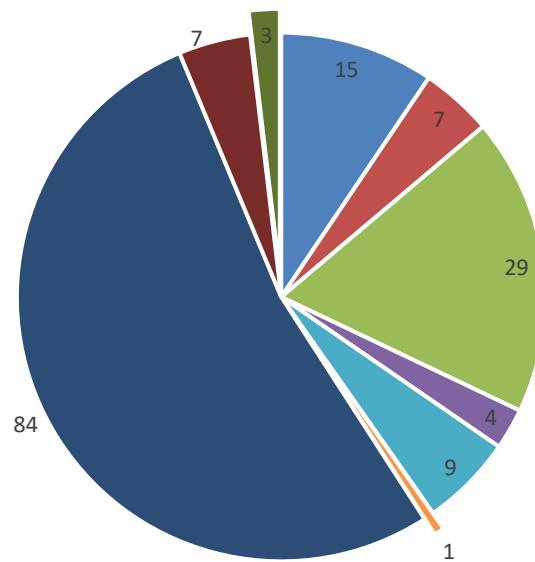
The data above indicate that the most common form of exploitation among adult victims is labour exploitation, specifically in the agricultural sector. *This contrasts with the total number of reported cases where the exploitation occurred outside of Greece, where domestic servitude of women predominates.*

It is also worth noting that, while victims of labour exploitation on Greek territory are mostly **men**, the most frequently reported form of exploitation among **child** victims—regardless of gender—remains, as in the previous year, **exploitation of begging**.

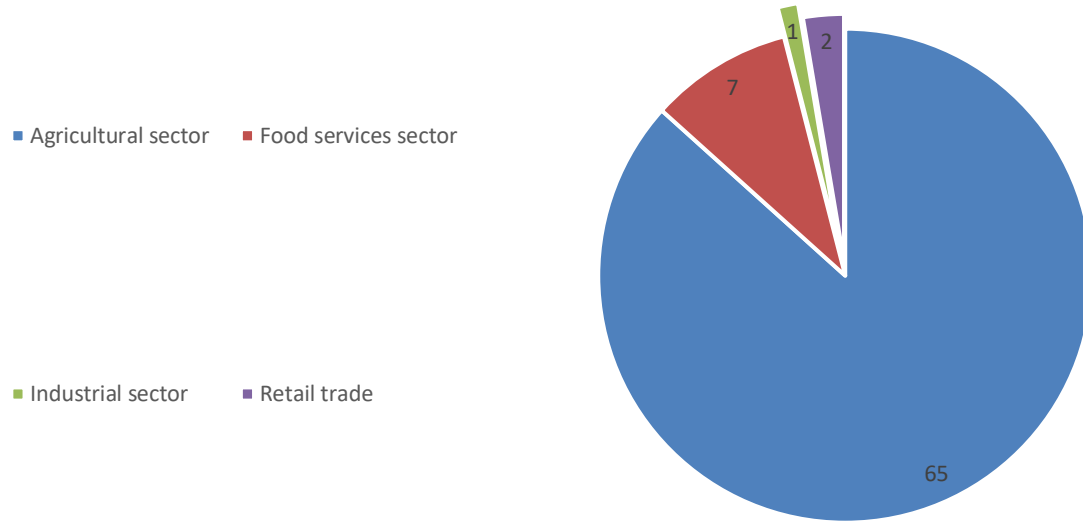
For the six (6) unaccompanied children whose exploitation took place exclusively within the Greek territory, the forms of exploitation included labour exploitation in the agricultural sector and retail trade, sexual exploitation, and exploitation in criminal activities.

Forms of labour exploitation abroad

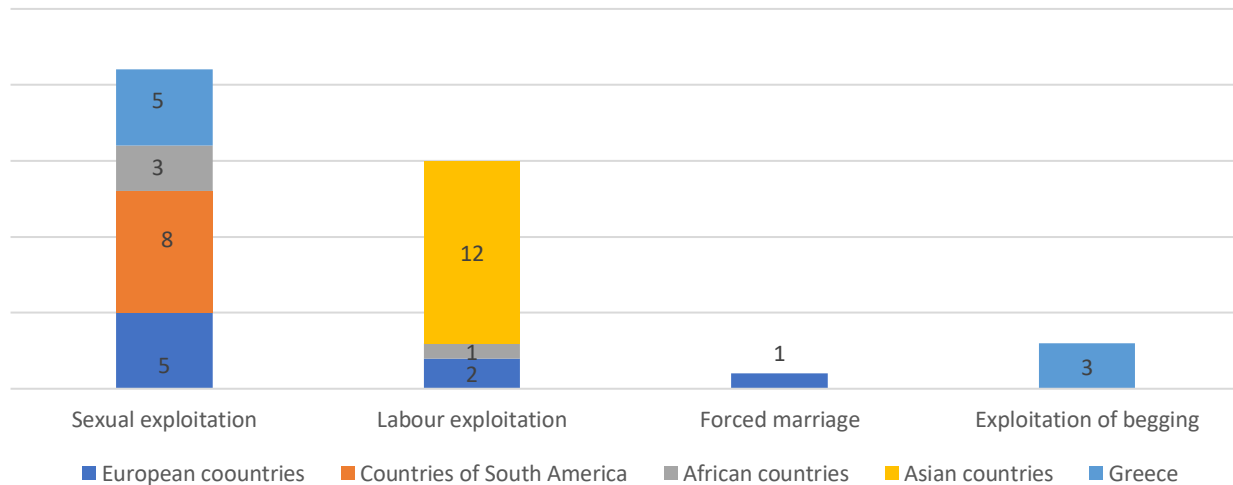
- Agricultural sector
- Food services sector
- Industrial sector
- Serfdom
- Constructive sector
- Hotel industry
- Domestic servitude
- Slavery
- Other (street cleaner, tyre collection etc)



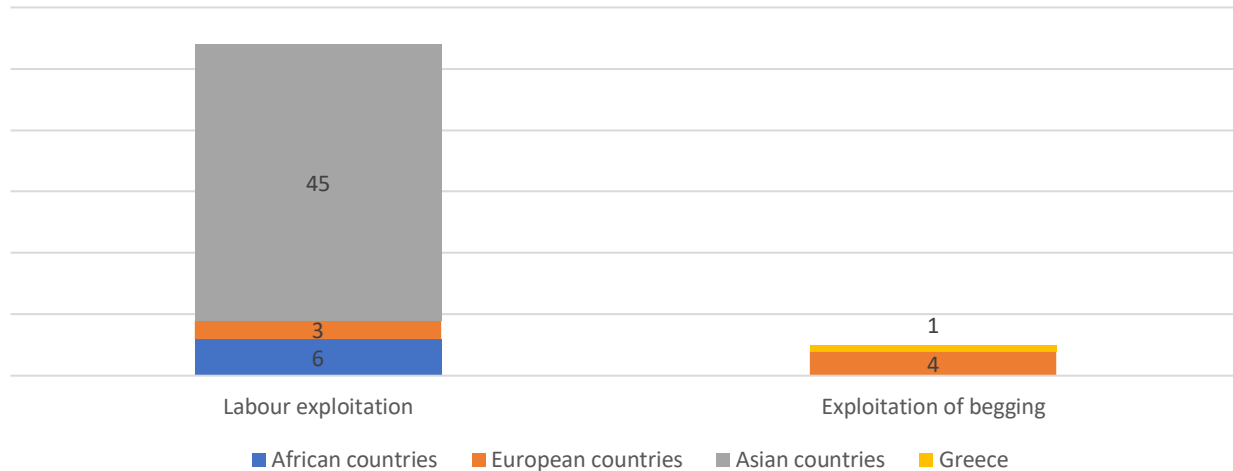
Forms of labour exploitation in Greece



Country of origin and form of exploitation of female adult victims in Greece



Country of origin and form of exploitation of male adult victims in Greece



4.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:

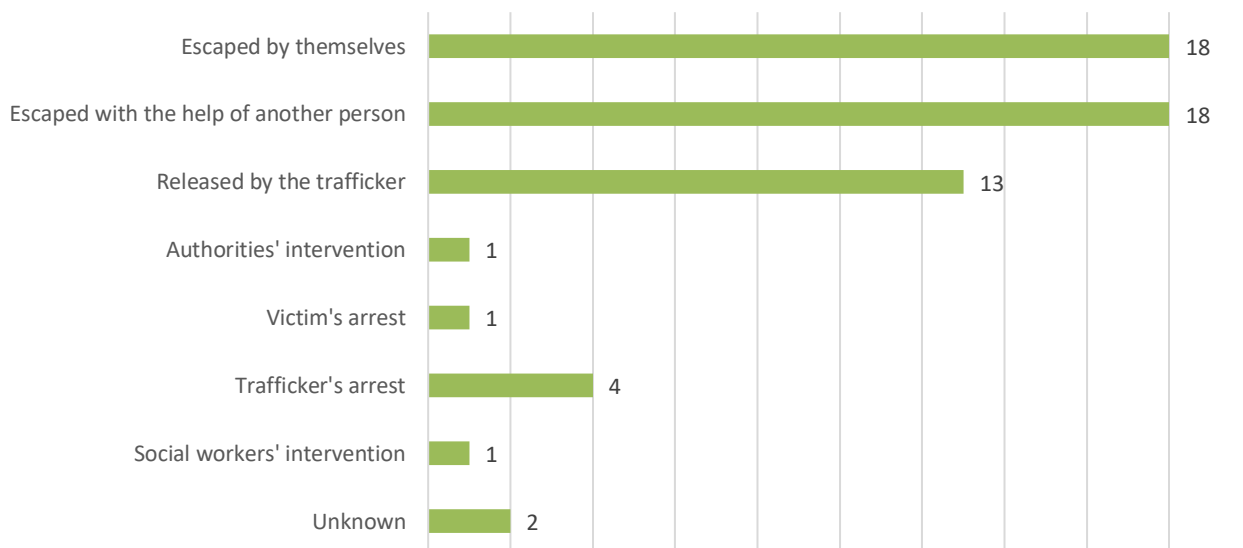
Ways of escape - Adult Victims



Ways of escape - Child Victims



Ways of escape - Unaccompanied Child Victims



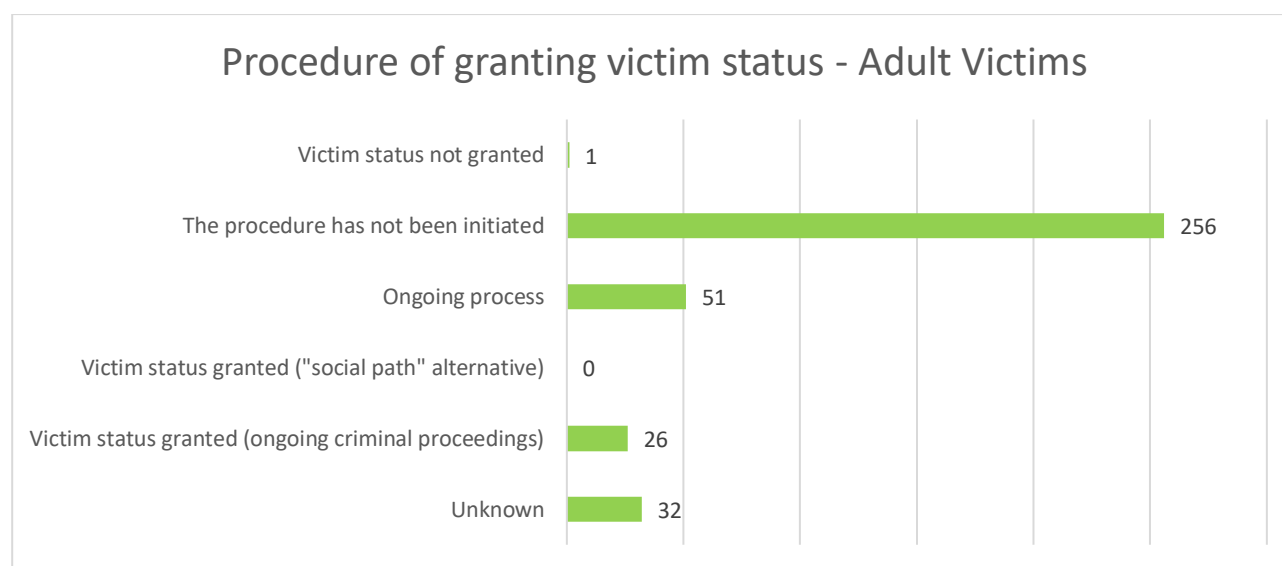
In the majority of cases, it appears that **adult** victims **escaped on their own** or **with the help of a third party** (e.g., passersby, clients, friends, or relatives), which demonstrates the need to continue and intensify efforts to raise public awareness of the issue, since citizens may even be instrumental in locating a victim. Undoubtedly, the contribution of the authorities was also significant in the release of both **adult** and

child victims from exploitation, including the arrest of perpetrators. This is linked to the dismantling of OCGs by the Hellenic Police in 2024, as previously mentioned, as well as the arrest of individual offenders within the context of patrols or following relevant reporting to the Authorities.

4.VII. Procedure of Granting Victim Status

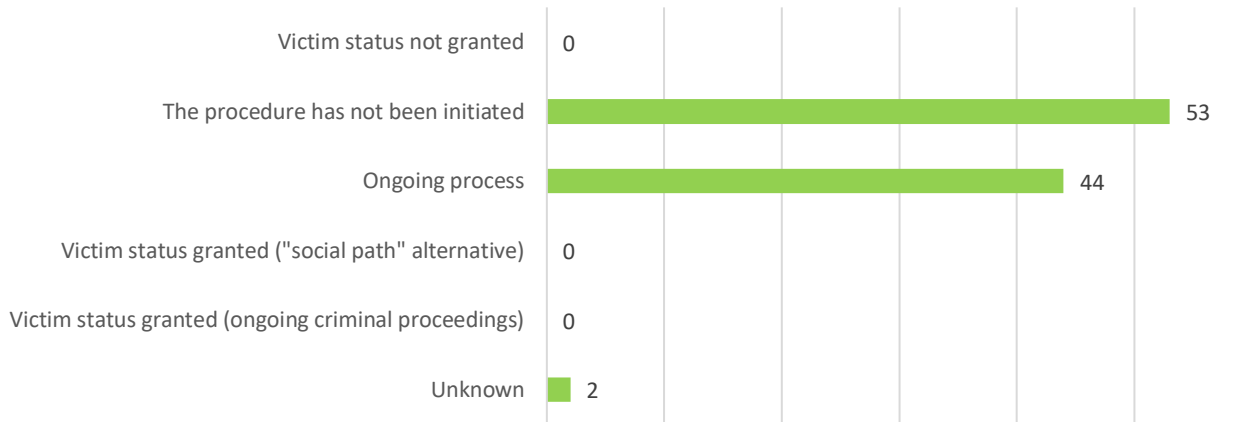
Human trafficking victims are granted status as such following the issuance of **an order by the Public Prosecutor**, as provided for by law.¹⁷

The graphs below show the stage of the procedure for 2024 cases, as reported by the end of the reporting period.



¹⁷ 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 victims status - Child Victims



For **ninety-five (95)** new cases the procedure has been initiated. The majority of those cases refer to victims exploited in the country who were 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 (most adult cases refer to labour exploitation, whereas the majority of child cases refer to forced begging) or other related offences (e.g., pimping). In **one (1)** case 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; this case refers to a victim who did not wish to report the offence before the Prosecuting Authorities.

Twenty-six (26) adult victims were granted victim status after filing a report on the offence before the Hellenic Police, following the dismantling of OCGs operating in the Republic. Of those cases, twenty-one (21) referred to labour exploitation, four (4) to forced begging and one (1) to sexual exploitation. **One (1)** adult victim, whose exploitation had taken place in Greece, received a rejection order.

In **three hundred and nine (309)** new cases the procedure has not been initiated; those cases mostly refer to victims who had been exploited abroad in the past.

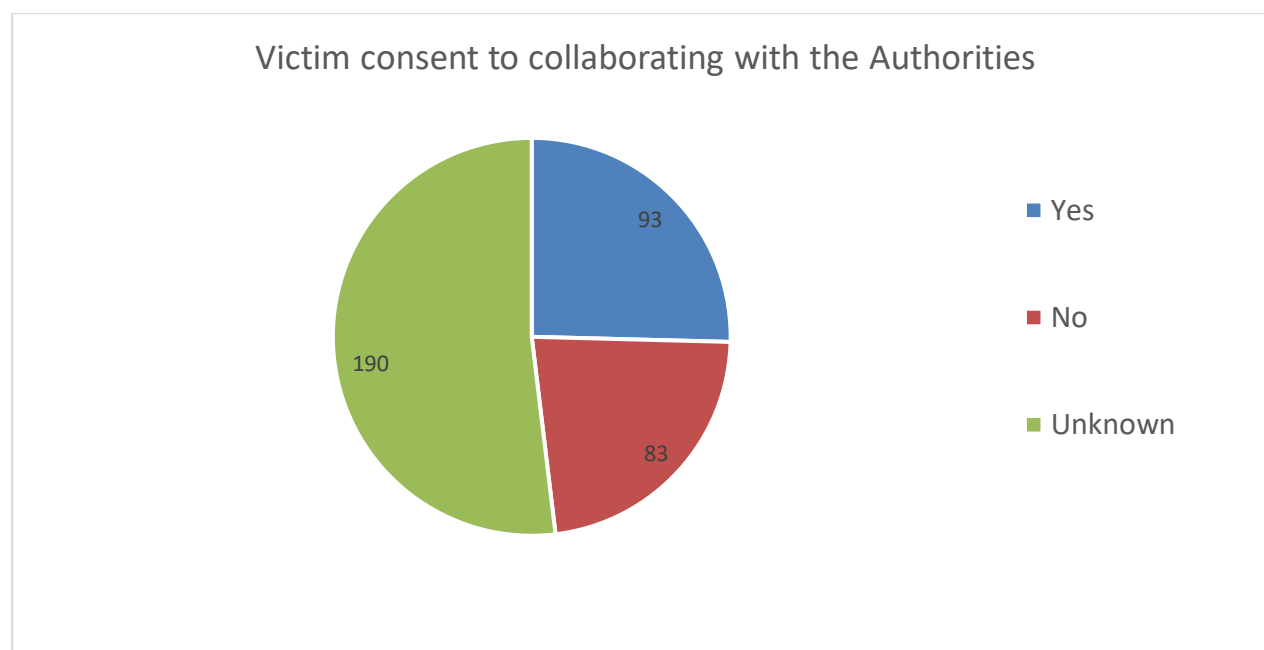
No cases in which a *reflection period*¹⁸ for the victim was granted were reported.

¹⁸ 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).

5. VICTIM PARTICIPATION in CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

Victim consent to collaborating with the Hellenic Authorities

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



Out of **ninety-three (93)** cases in which victims were reported to have consented to collaborate with the Authorities, **seventy-seven (77)** include victims who filed a complaint before the relevant Authority, the vast **majority** of which (54) 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 (15) or was supported with protection services and/or accompanied by professionals of Social Actors before the Authorities in order to file a complaint (8). In **sixteen (16)** cases where victims have expressed their willingness to collaborate with the Authorities, no criminal proceedings have been initiated yet.

As for those cases (**83 in total**) in which victims have objected to collaborating with the Authorities, it should be noted that in **sixty-nine (69)** the exploitation had taken place abroad, while the vast majority of the victims reported were asylum seekers. In **twenty-one (21)** 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 can be attributed to the fact that either victims show reluctance in participating in criminal proceedings, especially at the early stages of their identification, or the professionals do not prioritise the initiation of the relevant procedure, especially as 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.

Victim participation in criminal proceedings

During the reporting period, in **one hundred twenty-one (121)** reported cases **criminal proceedings** were initiated.

CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS – 2024 CASES				
COMPLAINT FILED before the POLICE	PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION	PRE-TRIAL STAGE	PENDING FIRST- INSTANCE HEARING	FIRST-INSTANCE HEARING COMPLETED
60	6	47	7	1
				Total: 121

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, with labour exploitation in the agricultural sector prevailing among adult victims (**48 cases**) and forced begging prevailing among child victims (**40 cases**).

Four (4) cases of unaccompanied children with an ongoing criminal case in relation to human trafficking were reported.

In **seven (7)** cases reported the victims themselves were prosecuted on the grounds of criminal offences committed by them while being under exploitation. In **three (3)** of these cases, the Public Prosecutor terminated prosecution following the application of the non-punishment principle.

In **fifty-two (52)** cases victims are being represented by legal counsellors working in NGOs, as opposed to **one (1)** case undertaken by a private lawyer, whereas for the rest of the cases there is no relevant information available.

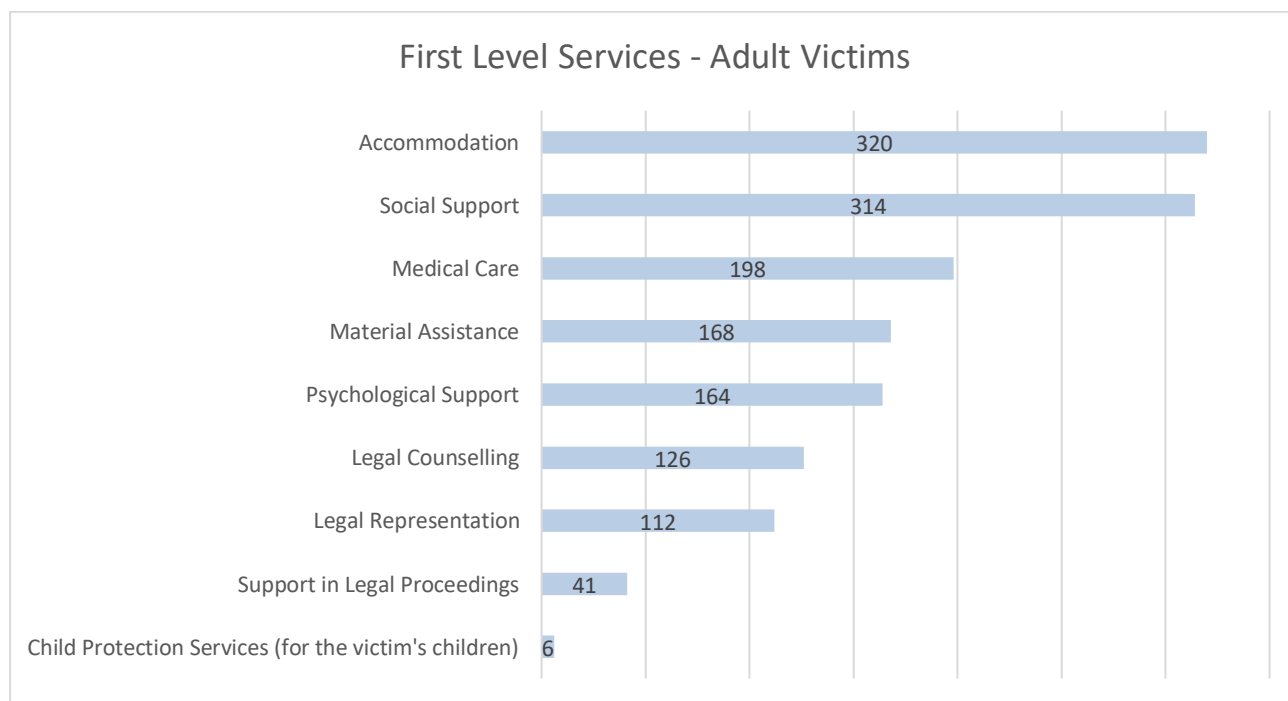
6. PROTECTION

The following graph illustrates **the number of victims that were reported to the NRM within 2024 (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.

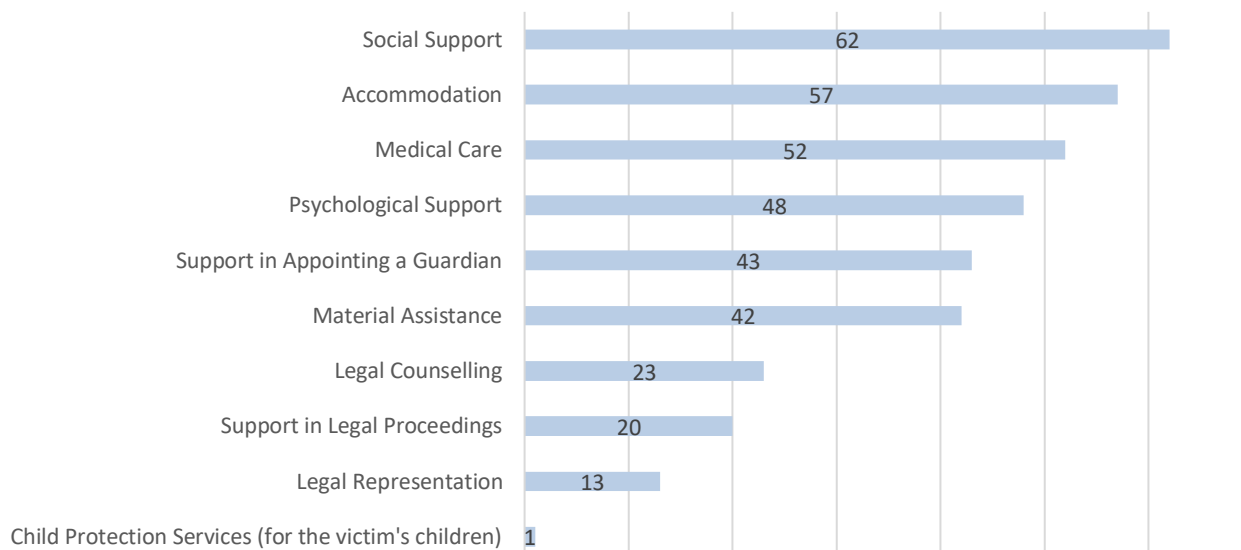
It is noted that in the context of reporting new cases to the NRM, at the time of their identification, information on the demographics of each victim is recorded, which are taken into account to ensure the provision of targeted protection services. **Based on this record, for the year 2024, fifty-four (54) women and four (4) men were with their children in Greece, while twenty-three (23) were in a state of confirmed pregnancy, at the time of the submission of the report.** Also, from the unaccompanied child victims of trafficking, one (1) girl was with their child in Greece.

The services of accommodation in facilities for asylum seekers and shelters for unaccompanied minors in combination to psychosocial (and material) support and medical care prevail among the first level services provided to adult as well as to child victims. The fact that as in previous years, the primary form of accommodation is provided within RIS facilities is consistent with the profile of the majority of reported victims as asylum seekers.

As in the 2023 report, the comparatively lower number of cases that legal support was provided (in the form of counselling and/or representation, either in the context of criminal proceedings or 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. Although in 2024 Civil Society Organizations implemented programmes of legal support to victims — either for the asylum procedure or for criminal proceedings related to human trafficking — the need to address this specific gap remains high.

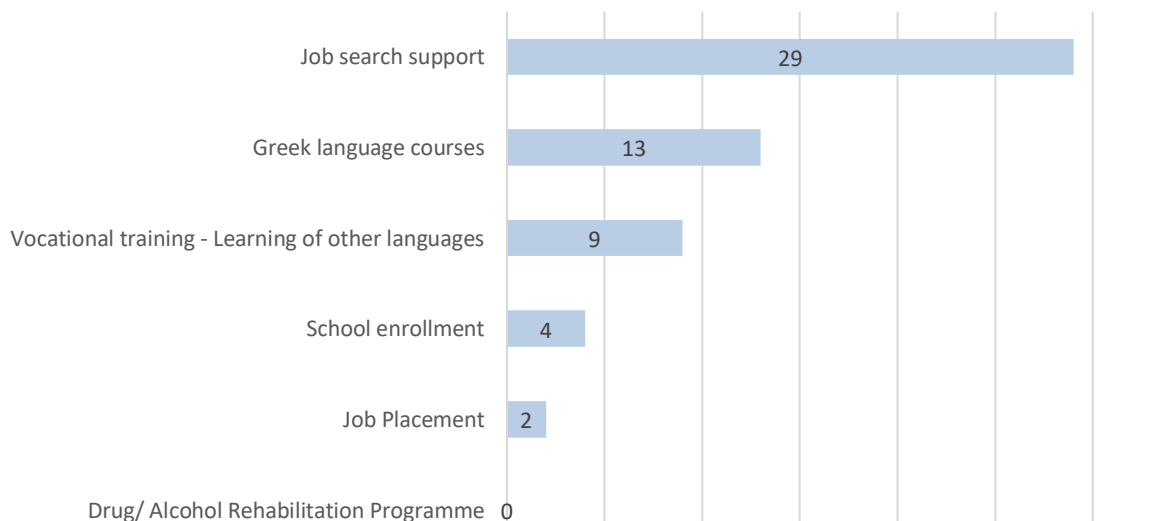


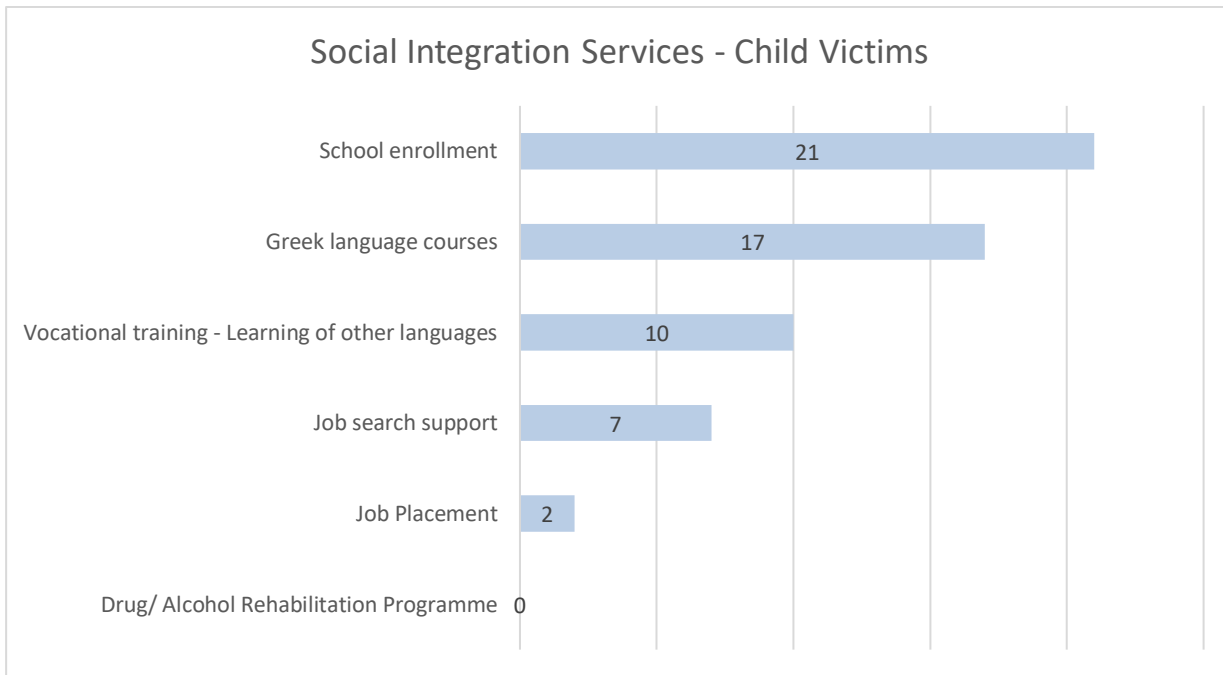
First Level Services - Child Victims



With regard to social integration services, the most frequent support for adults is in finding a job, while for children, the most frequently provided service is school enrollment, followed by Greek language courses within the framework of non-formal education. The number of victims who received social integration services, compared to the total number of victims reported, remains low.

Social Integration Services - Adult Victims





In 2024, the safe and voluntary repatriation (in countries of South America, Asia and Europe) of forty-seven (47) victims — eleven (11) women and thirty-six (36) men — through the mediation of non-governmental organizations, the Hellenic Police, and an Embassy in Greece took place. Also, one female victim reported to the NRM in 2024 had been repatriated in 2023. Additionally, one (1) woman returned to her previous place of residence within the EU, while six (6) women were relocated to an EU country in the context of the relevant program run by MoMA.

The Actors that provided protection services to presumed victims of trafficking from January 2024 to December 2024, 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, ARSIS, CHAMOMILE HOUSING PROJECT, COMMUNITY HOUSE “DAMARIS”, GREEK COUNCIL FOR REFUGEES (GCR), HELLENIC CHILDREN’S VILLAGE IN FILIRO, INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM), LAMP LIFE BOAT LADDER, LESVOS SOLIDARITY, MINISTRY OF MIGRATION & ASYLUM – RIS, MUNICIPALITY OF IRAKLION (GSEHR NETWORK OF SHELTERS), MUNICIPALITY OF KOZANI (GSEHR NETWORK OF SHELTERS), MUNICIPALITY OF PATRAS (HOMELESS SHELTER), MUNICIPALITY OF THESSALONIKI (GSEHR NETWORK OF SHELTERS), MUNICIPALITY OF VOLOS (HOMELESS SHELTER), NATIONAL CENTRE FOR SOCIAL SOLIDARITY (EKKA) (GSEHR NETWORK OF SHELTERS), NEA ZOI, REGIONAL SOCIAL WELFARE CENTRE

OF ATTICA, REGIONAL SOCIAL WELFARE CENTRE OF CRETE - TREATMENT CENTER FOR CHRONIC DISEASES, SMILE OF THE CHILD, SOS CHILDREN'S VILLAGES, SPACE EYE

Accommodation Facilities for Unaccompanied Minors: ARSIS, CELL OF ALTERNATIVE YOUTH ACTIVITIES (KEAN), EUROPEAN EXPRESSION - EVROPAIKI EKFRASI, FAROS ELPIDAS, HELLENIC RED CROSS (HRC), ILIAKTIDA, INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (ICSD), IOM, KINONIKO EKAV, MEDICAL INTERVENTION (MEDIN), METADRASI, NOSTOS, SYNYPARXIS-ECUMENICAL REFUGEE PROGRAMME, THE HOME PROJECT, ZEFXIS.

SOCIAL SUPPORT:

A21 CAMPAIGN, ACTION FOR WOMEN, ARSIS, BABEL, CELL OF ALTERNATIVE YOUTH ACTIVITIES (KEAN), CHAMOMILE HOUSING PROJECT, COMMUNITY HOUSE "DAMARIS", DIOTIMA CENTRE, EUROPEAN EXPRESSION - EVROPAIKI EKFRASI, FAROS ELPIDAS, FENIX, GREEK COUNCIL FOR REFUGEES (GCR), HELLENIC CHILDREN'S VILLAGE IN FILIRO, HELLENIC RED CROSS (HRC), ILIAKTIDA, INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (ICSD), IOM, KINONIKO EKAV, LESVOS SOLIDARITY, MEDECINS DU MONDE (MDM), METADRASI, MIGRANT INTEGRATION CENTER (KEM) MUNICIPALITY OF THEBES, MoMA - RIS-IPPOKRATIS PROGRAMME, MUNICIPALITY OF IRAKLION, MUNICIPALITY OF KOZANI, MUNICIPALITY OF MEGALOPOLIS, MUNICIPALITY OF OREOKASTRON, MUNICIPALITY OF PATRAS, MUNICIPALITY OF THESSALONIKI, MUNICIPALITY OF VOLOS, NATIONAL CENTRE FOR SOCIAL SOLIDARITY (EKKA), NETWORK FOR CHILDREN'S RIGHTS, NOSTOS, O.U.R. RESCUE GREECE, PRAKSIS, REGIONAL SOCIAL WELFARE CENTRE OF ATTICA, SMILE OF THE CHILD, SOLIDARITY NOW, SOS CHILDREN'S VILLAGES, SYNYPARXIS-ECUMENICAL REFUGEE PROGRAMME, THE HOME PROJECT, ZEFXIS.

PSYCHOLOGICAL SUPPORT:

A21 CAMPAIGN, ACTION FOR WOMEN, ARSIS, BABEL, CELL OF ALTERNATIVE YOUTH ACTIVITIES (KEAN), DAMARIS COMMUNITY HOUSE, DIOTIMA - CENTER FOR GENDER RIGHTS AND EQUALITY, DOCTORS WITHOUT BORDERS (MSF), EUROPEAN LAWYERS IN LESVOS (ELIL), GENERAL HOSPITAL OF KALAMATA, GREEK CHILDREN'S VILLAGE IN FILIRO, GREEK COUNCIL FOR REFUGEES, HEALTH UNITS SA (AEMY), HELLENIC RED CROSS (HRC), ILIAKTIDA, THE INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (ICSD), INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM), FAROS ELPIDAS, NATIONAL HEALTH SYSTEM/MENTAL HEALTH CENTER, METADRASI, MoMA – RIS/HIPPOCRATES I PROGRAMME, MUNICIPALITY OF KOZANI, MUNICIPALITY OF THESSALONIKI, NATIONAL CENTER FOR SOCIAL SOLIDARITY (EKKA), NETWORK FOR CHILDREN'S RIGHTS, PRAKSIS, KINONIKO EKAV, REGIONAL SOCIAL WELFARE CENTER OF CRETE/ TREATMENT CENTER FOR CHRONIC DISEASES, THE HOME PROJECT, THE SMILE OF THE CHILD, ZEUXIS

LEGAL SUPPORT:

A21 CAMPAIGN, ARSIS, DIOTIMA - CENTER FOR GENDER RIGHTS AND EQUALITY, DOCTORS WITHOUT BORDERS (MSF), EQUAL RIGHTS BEYOND BORDERS, EUROPEAN LAWYERS IN LESVOS (ELIL), FENIX, GREEK COUNCIL FOR REFUGEES, HELLENIC RED CROSS, I HAVE RIGHTS, INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (ICSD), INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM), LAMP LIFEBOAT LADDER, FAROS ELPIDAS, METADRASI, MoMA/ ASYLUM SERVICE LAWYERS REGISTRY, NETWORK FOR CHILDREN'S RIGHTS, NOSTOS, PRAKSIS, REFUGEE LEGAL SUPPORT (RLS), REFUGEE SUPPORT AEGEAN (RSA), SOLIDARITY NOW, THE HOME PROJECT

MEDICAL CARE:

BABEL, DOCTORS WITHOUT BORDERS (MSF), DOCTORS OF THE WORLD (MDM), FAINARETI, HELLENIC RED CROSS, ILIAKTIDA, INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM), FAROS ELPIDAS, MoMA/ RECEPTION AND IDENTIFICATION SERVICE (RIS), HEALTH UNITS SA (AEMY), NATIONAL HEALTH SYSTEM UNITS (HEALTH CENTERS, HOSPITALS, LOCAL HEALTH CARE UNITS/TOMY), NATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH ORGANIZATION, KINONIKO EKAV, REGIONAL SOCIAL WELFARE CENTER OF ATTICA REGION/CHILD PROTECTION BRANCH, REGIONAL SOCIAL WELFARE CENTER OF CRETE/ TREATMENT CENTER FOR CHRONIC DISEASES

SUPPORT IN APPOINTING A GUARDIAN:

ILIAKTIDA, INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM), FAROS ELPIDAS, METADRASI, MoMA/ RIS, NETWORK FOR CHILDREN'S RIGHTS, PRAKSIS, KINONIKO EKAV

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, MoMA/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, RIS/ NATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH ORGANIZATION-EODY, HELLENIC RED CROSS, EUROPEAN EXPRESSION-EVROPAIKI EKFRASI, ILIAKTIDA, KINONIKO EKAV, SOS CHILDREN’S VILLAGES-PLAGIARI, PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL UNITS, MoMA/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 (EKKA), ILIAKTIDA, KINONIKO EKAV, METADRASI, NOSTOS, SOS CHILDREN'S VILLAGES-PLAGIARI, MoMA/RIS, FAROS ELPIDAS, BLUE REFUGEE CENTRE, IOANNINA DIGNITY CENTRE, SOLIDARITY NOW, THE HOME PROJECT

CHILD PROTECTION SERVICES:

DOCTORS WITHOUT BORDERS (MSF), RECEPTION AND IDENTIFICATION SERVICE (RIS), HELLENIC RED CROSS, FAROS ELPIDAS

ASSISTANCE IN VOLUNTARY RETURN:

A21 CAMPAIGN, INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION – IOM, HELLENIC POLICE, EMBASSY

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE:

A21 CAMPAIGN, DAMARIS COMMUNITY HOUSE, DIOTIMA - CENTER FOR GENDER RIGHTS AND EQUALITY, MoMA/RIS, GREEK COUNCIL FOR REFUGEES, INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM), FAROS ELPIDAS, METADRASI, NATIONAL CENTER FOR SOCIAL SOLIDARITY (EKKA), KINONIKO EKAV, SOLIDARITY NOW

JOB PLACEMENT:

MoMA (RIS), FAROS ELPIDAS, METADRASI

MATERIAL ASSISTANCE:

A21 CAMPAIGN, BECAUSE WE CARE, REGIONAL SOCIAL WELFARE CENTER OF ATTICA REGION/CHILD PROTECTION BRANCH, DAMARIS COMMUNITY HOUSE, DIOTIMA - CENTER FOR GENDER RIGHTS AND EQUALITY, DOCTORS WITHOUT BORDERS (MSF), MoMA/RIS, GREEK COUNCIL FOR REFUGEES, HELLENIC RED CROSS, INTERSOS, ILIAKTIDA, INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (ICSD), INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM), NATIONAL CENTER FOR SOCIAL SOLIDARITY (EKKA), NATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH ORGANIZATION (EODY), NOSTOS, KINONIKO EKAV, MUNICIPALITY OF VERIA/SOCIAL GROCERY, SOLIDARITY NOW, THE SMILE OF THE CHILD

“REFERENCE ACTORS” in 2024

It is important to mention that, according to NRM SOPs, EKKA 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
- Damaris Community House
- Diotima - Center for Gender Rights and Equality
- Doctors Without Borders (MSF)
- Equal Rights Beyond Borders
- European Lawyers in Lesbos
- Fenix
- Reception and Identification Service (RIS) (including EODY & Hippocrates I Programme)
- Greek Council for Refugees
- Hellenic Red Cross
- I Have Rights
- Iliaktida
- International Center for Sustainable Development (Shelter for Unaccompanied Minors)
- International Organization for Migration (IOM)
- Faros Elpidas
- Metadrasi
- Municipalities
- National Center for Social Solidarity (EKKA)
- Network for Children's Rights
- PRAKSIS
- Regional Social Welfare Center of Attica
- Regional Social Welfare Center of Crete
- Kinoniko EKAV
- Solidarity Now
- Synyparxis - Ecumenical Refugee Program
- Zeuxis

ANNEX I

Organisations that participated in the NRM in 2024:

State Agencies

1. MINISTRY OF CITIZEN PROTECTION:

- ð Hellenic Police

2. MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- ð Office of the National Rapporteur on Human Trafficking (ONR)

3. MINISTRY OF HEALTH:

- ð Health Districts
 - ▽ Health Care Units (Hospitals, Health Care Centers, Local Health Care Units)
- ð National Public Health Organization-EODY
- ð Institute of Child Health
- ð Health Units SA
- ð EOPAE/ KETHEA (THERAPY CENTRE FOR DEPENDENT INDIVIDUALS)
- ð EOPAE/ Drug Rehabilitation Centre of Attica Psychiatric Hospital: “18 ANO”

4. MINISTRY OF INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRANSPORT:

- ð Civil Aviation Authority

5. MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR:

- ð Directorate of Organization and Operation of Local Government
- ð Municipalities (Community Centres & Social Services)

6. MINISTRY OF JUSTICE:

- ð Offices of Juvenile Probation and Social Welfare

7. MINISTRY OF MARITIME AFFAIRS AND INSULAR POLICY:

- ð Hellenic Coast Guard

8. MINISTRY OF MIGRATION AND ASYLUM:

- ð General Secretariat for Vulnerable Persons & Institutional Protection
- ð Asylum service
- ð Reception and Identification Service

9. 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 and their children under the supervision of municipalities
- ð Social Welfare Centres of Prefectures (Regional)
- ð National Centre for Social Solidarity

10. Hellenic Labour Inspectorate – Independent Authority

11. Hellenic Statistical Authority

International Organisations and Non-Governmental Organisations

1. A21 CAMPAIGN
2. ACTION FOR WOMEN
3. AGALIA
4. ARSIS
5. ACTIONAID CENTER
6. APOSTOLI
7. BOAT REFUGEE FOUNDATION
8. BABEL
9. CARITAS HELLAS
10. DEFENCE FOR CHILDREN
11. DAMARIS COMMUNITY HOUSE
12. DIOTIMA - CENTER FOR GENDER RIGHTS AND EQUALITY
13. DOCTORS WITHOUT BORDERS – GREEK DELEGATION
14. DOCTORS OF THE WORLD – GREEK DELEGATION
15. EPAPSY - ASSOCIATION FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND MENTAL HEALTH
16. EQUAL RIGHTS BEYOND BORDERS
17. EUROPEAN LAWYERS IN LESVOS - ELIL
18. EUROPEAN EXPRESSION-EVROPAIKI EKFRASI
19. FENIX – HUMANITARIAN LEGAL AID
20. GENERATION 2.0 FOR RIGHTS, EQUALITY & DIVERSITY
21. GREEK CHILDREN'S VILLAGE IN FILIRO
22. GREEK COUNCIL FOR REFUGEES
23. HIAS
24. HOPE SPOT
25. HUMAN RIGHTS 360
26. HELLENIC RED CROSS
27. I HAVE RIGHTS
28. INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE
29. INTERSOS HELLAS
30. ILIAKTIDA - NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

31. INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM) GREECE
32. INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL SERVICE
33. KMOP - SOCIAL ACTION AND INNOVATION CENTER
34. KLIMAKA
35. MEDICAL INTERVENTION - MEDIN
36. MELISSA NETWORK OF MIGRANT WOMEN IN GREECE
37. METADRASI - ACTION FOR MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT
38. NEA ZOI-NEW LIFE SUPPORT AND REHABILITATION OF PERSONS WORKING IN PROSTITUTION
39. NETWORK FOR CHILDREN'S RIGHTS
40. NOSTOS
41. ODYSSEA
42. ONE CHILD - ONE WORLD
43. O.U.R. RESCUE - GREECE
44. PRAKSIS
45. RED UMBRELLA ATHENS-ΣΥΛΛΟΓΟΣ ΟΡΟΘΕΤΙΚΩΝ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ ΘΕΤΙΚΗ ΦΩΝΗ
46. REFUGEE LEGAL SUPPORT - RLS
47. REFUGEE SUPPORT AEGEAN (RSA)
48. SOS CHILDREN'S VILLAGES
49. SYRIAN AMERICAN MEDICAL SOCIETY-SAMS
50. SALVATION ARMY
51. SOLIDARITY NOW
52. SYNYPARXIS - ECUMENICAL REFUGEE PROGRAM
53. TERRE DES HOMMES HELLAS
54. THE HOME PROJECT
55. THE SMILE OF THE CHILD
56. THREADS OF HOPE - NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION
57. UNHCR - UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES
58. UNION OF WOMEN ASSOCIATIONS OF HERAKLION PREFECTURE
59. ZEUXIS

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Actor: A21 Abolishing Slavery in the 21st Century

1. Action Title: *Walk for Freedom*

Start/End (duration): 19.10.2024

Purpose/Target Group: General Population, presumed victims of human trafficking, refugees/asylum seekers, children or adults and frontline professionals

Areas covered by the action: Thessaloniki, Athens, Volos, Lefkada, Patras, Pyrgos

Website or related links: <https://www.a21.org/shop-event.php?intid=3951>
<https://www.instagram.com/a21greece/>

Brief description of the action: The main objective of this action is to inform and raise awareness among citizens about human trafficking. All attendees walk silently in a straight line, holding placards and distributing informative material in central points of the city.

2. Action Title: *Training of Labour Inspectors and Police Officers*

Start/End (duration): 2024

Purpose/ Target Group: Police Officers and Labour Inspectors

Areas covered by the action: Larissa, Patras, Alexandroupolis

Brief description of the action: The trainings were organized by A21 Greece, in 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 training day was attended by 71 labour inspectors and 67 police officers. Speakers in these trainings were a representative of the Labour Inspectorate, a representative of the Hellenic Police, a Judge or a Prosecutor, as well as a representative of the A21 in order to present the crime comprehensively, as well as the ways to deal with it.

Actor: ARSIS - Association for the Social Support of Youth

Action Title: *SPECIFIC ACTION "COORDINATION SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN THE SOUTH-EASTERN BALKANS"*

Start/End (duration): January 2024 – December 2025

Objective/ Target Group: Formally identified, potential or presumed victims of human trafficking (men, women and children) originating from Bulgaria and Romania and identified in Greece. The aim of the Special Action is to strengthen the mechanisms for identifying victims of human trafficking, to provide assistance and support services to victims and to improve cooperation mechanisms between the authorities of Greece and the countries of origin of the victims.

Areas covered by the action: The project is implemented in Greece (Athens, Thessaloniki and other areas of Northern Greece) in cooperation with EKKa, in Bulgaria with the State Child Protection Service and the A21 Bulgaria and in collaboration with the Actor Terre des hommes in

Romania.

Website or related links: [Victims of Human Trafficking | ARSIS](#)

Brief description of the action:

- Social street work with the assistance of Bulgarian-and Romanian speaking professionals to identify and approach presumed victims of trafficking and support of victims (psychosocial support, distribution of necessities, emergency hospitality, liaison with collaborating Actors, escort before administrative and other public authorities).
- National training seminars, transnational meetings with the aim of creating a Protocol of Cooperation between the cooperating Actors and countries for the holistic support of victims.
- Study of the legal framework and cases of presumed victims of trafficking (Bulgarian and Romanian citizenship) that have been identified in Greece in the last three years.

Actor: Center for Gender Rights and Equality - DIOTIMA

Action Title: *Digital awareness raising campaign for the "Loveboy" phenomenon in the framework of the project "LILA: Integrated one-stop support service aimed at women survivors of GBV and their children to tackle the needs arising from the Covid-19 crisis" implemented in the context of CERV-2021-DAPHNE, with EU funding.*

Start/End (duration): March 2022 – February 2024

Purpose/Target group: To design and implement a comprehensive programme to support survivors of gender-based violence and their children, based on their individual needs and the impact they experience due to the Covid-19 crisis.

Target Group: Migrant and refugee women and their children, victims of human trafficking and sexual exploitation, in particular child victims of human trafficking.

Areas covered by the action: Greece, Spain, Italy, Belgium

Website or related links: [LILA PROJECT – Supporting GBV Survivors](#)

Brief Description of Actions:

- Center for pilot Interventions in Thessaloniki (individual and group sessions, specialized legal counselling, support for integration into the labour market), with the aim of providing full support.
- Digital information campaign entitled #ActNow and on the theme of the "loverboy" phenomenon, addressed to the public with the aim of raising awareness of the multiple aspects of gender-based violence and encouraging to take action (ii) survivors and people at risk of gender-based violence, to empower and encourage them to seek help. In Greece, 224 thousand people participated through Facebook and Instagram

The coordinating Organisation of the Project is the Asociación Bienestary Desarrollo and the other Partners are: Diotima Centre, Fondazione ACRA and Payoke.

Actor: Center for Security Studies – KEMEA

1. Title of Action: *INTERCEPTED - INTERCEPT ONLINE RECRUITMENT AND ADVERTISEMENT TO DISRUPT THE THB MODEL*

Start/End (duration): 01.04.2023 – 30.09.2025, 01.06.2023 – 31.05.2026

Purpose/Target Group: Training of Law Enforcement Authorities – Police and Customs Authorities, Judicial Authorities, Intelligence Analysts.

Areas covered by the action: The OSINT-RADAR and INTERCEPTED projects co-organized a seminar on Human Trafficking, which took place on 19.09.2024, allowing both in person participation in Tirana, Albania, and online monitoring. The seminar offered participants essential knowledge and tools to fight trafficking in human beings.

Website or related links: [Home - Intercepted Project , OSINT-RADAR | Disrupting Migrant Smuggling in EU & Balkans](#)

Brief Description of Actions:

- Community of Practice for Scenario Perception and DaaS (Digital as a Service) Detection
 - Focus on Financial Transactions and Money Laundering: Analysis of how various criminal groups specialized in different scenarios operate and how they operate. Introduction to the "Follow the Money" approach
 - The Financial Approach to Human Trafficking: The Investigators' and Prosecutors' Perspective
2. **Action Title:** *Synergy of the European Project INTERCEPTED - INTERCEPT ONLINE RECRUITMENT AND ADVERTISEMENT TO DISRUPT THE THB MODEL & European Project ASIT - Adequate Support measures and Improved capacities in countering THB2.*

Start/End (duration): 01.04.2023 – 30.09.2025, 01.11.2023 – 31.10.2025

Purpose/Target Group: Training addressed to Internet Service Providers (ISPs), technology providers and digital forensics specialists.

Areas covered by the action: The INTERCEPTED Project, in collaboration with the ASIT Project, held a seminar on "Strengthening Digital Skills for the Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings", on November 13, 2024. The hybrid seminar took place at the premises of KEMEA.

Website or related links: [Home - Intercepted Project , ASIT – Adequate Support measures and Improved capacities in countering THB - CESIE ETS](#)

Brief Description of Actions:

- Analysis of current trends of human trafficking via the internet and in the digital business model.
 - Presentation of OSINT technologies and digital forensics for the investigation of trafficking cases.
3. **Action Title:** *HEROES Novel Strategies to Fight Child Sexual Exploitation and Human Trafficking Crimes and Protect their Victims*

Start/End (duration): 01.12.2021 – 30.11.2024

Objective/Target Group: To establish a coordinated contribution with Law Enforcement Authorities (LEAs) by developing an appropriate, victim-centric approach, capable of addressing specific needs and providing

protection, using technology to develop tools to help law enforcement agencies, NGOs, prosecutors, judges and civil society organizations.

Areas covered by the action: The seminar in Greece was held online.

Website or related links: [HEROES](#)

Brief description of the action

- Online Round Table Event – October 14, 2024
- 15 representatives from Law Enforcement Authorities participated in the event and had the opportunity to learn about the project's achievements as well as to discuss the technological solutions they could use in their work, and the ways that would facilitate the performance of their duties.

4. Action Title: *Twinning Event in the framework of the ASIT project: Strengthening Cooperation against Human trafficking (funded by the EU Internal Security Fund)*

Start/End (duration): 14.11.2024

Purpose/Target group: Professionals involved in the fight against human trafficking, representatives of public and non-governmental national as well as international actors

Areas covered by the action: Greece, Slovakia, Spain, Bulgaria, Italy (with the participation of professionals from the target groups, both in person and online)

Website or related links: [Instagram](#)

Brief description of the action: The national policy framework and cases for the fight against human trafficking in Greece were presented

Actor: GOLDAIR HANDLING - Aircraft Ground Handling

Action Title: *Training of personnel on passenger service issues incl. "Human Trafficking /Human Smuggling" Section*

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

Purpose/Target Group: To raise awareness among staff on Human Trafficking and Smuggling/Check-in Agents & Lounge Agents

Areas covered by the action: Athens, Thessaloniki

Website or related links: <https://www.iata.org/en/programs/passenger/human-trafficking/>
[IATA online tutorial for airline staff](#)

Brief description of the action: The training includes the following topics: Definition and forms of Human Trafficking- Differences between Trafficking & Smuggling - Key Indicators of Human Trafficking Situations- What to do if you suspect that there is a case of human trafficking - The Role of the Airports & Airline Industry (ICAO/IATA/ACI etc. - IATA #eyesopen campaign)

Actor: Greek Council for Refugees

1. **Action Title:** *WomEn CARE funded by United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of Trafficking in Persons*

Start/End (duration): 01.01.2024-31.12.2024

Objective/Target group: Victims of trafficking /The action aimed at providing emergency assistance and protection to vulnerable victims of trafficking (women and girls) and their children. It also aimed at improving their health and well-being, facilitating social inclusion and preventing revictimization.

Areas covered by the action: Athens

Website or related links: [WomEn CARE - GCR](#)

Brief description of the action:

- Provision of legal services to victims/presumed victims of human trafficking
- Providing psychosocial support to victims/presumed victims of human trafficking
- Provision of education and integration services, including vocational training
- Liaison and referral to public services and civil society organizations

2. **Action Title:** *DIRECT: Develop coordination with migRants to Enhance inClusion of Trafficked persons*

Start/End (duration): 01.04.2023– 31.05.2025

Purpose/ Target group: DIRECT aims to prevent trafficking in human beings, to detect them early and to promote the integration of third-country nationals considered to be victims of trafficking in human beings. At the same time, it is aimed at communities and frontline professionals for awareness and education.

Areas covered by the action: Athens

Website or related links: [DIRECT: Develop coordination with migRants to Enhance inClusion of Trafficked persons - GCR](#)

Brief description of the action: The project is implemented by a transnational partnership of organizations active in Italy, the Netherlands, Germany, Spain and Greece (Croce Rossa Italiana, Associazione IROKO Onlus, International Rescue Committee Deutschland, Het Nederlandse Rode Kruis, Stichting Fairwork NL, Cruz Roja Espanola ES). The partners will provide specialised training in technical professions and social skills aimed at empowering victims of trafficking in human beings. The provision of services also includes legal counselling, psychosocial support, employment counselling and facilitating access to public services. There will also be discussions in focus groups (FGD) with existing networks of CBOs in Athens and an awareness campaign and exchange of lessons learned at national and European level.

Actor: Hellenic Police

Action Title: *EMPACT DAYS - "Joint Action Days" to combat human trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation, the exploitation of begging and the forced commission of criminal acts*

Start/End (duration): 03-09.06.2024

Purpose/ Target group: General population – focus on children

Areas covered by the action: Nationwide

Website or related links: <https://www.europol.europa.eu/media-press/newsroom/news/human-trafficking-action-week-219-criminals-arrested-and-1-374-victims-identified>

Brief description of the action: 39 countries from all over the world – incl. Greece - participated in the joint EMPACT days against human trafficking. Led by Austria and co-led by Romania, Europol, Frontex and INTERPOL, the massive operation codenamed "GLOBAL CHAIN" led to the arrest of 219 people and the identification of over 1374 victims; including 153 children. The aim of the week of action was to break up high-risk criminal networks, with an emphasis on cases of sexual exploitation, forced crime and forced begging.

Thessaloniki Directorate of Security / Department of Combating Human trafficking

Action Title: *Anti-Criminal Policy 2022-2024 - Participation in workshops organized by the National School of Judiciary - Presentation on the action of the Hellenic Police in the context of an exchange of European trainee judicial officers*

Start/End (duration): April & May 2024

Purpose/Target group: To provide information on police work in the field of tackling human trafficking / Judicial officers/ European trainee *judicial officers*

Areas covered by the action: Thessaloniki – seat of the National School of Judges

Website or related links: https://www.linkedin.com/posts/vassilis-georgiadis_thb-greekpolice-trafficking-activity-71969521804345712646Jfz?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_android&rcm=ACoAAAJH6ecB1SFL7sElyqFP4bnbmVuY0ZWpUqE

Brief description of the action: Presentation of human trafficking forms and the new ways of action of organised criminal groups (including the use of new technological means) through the presentation of cases in order to act efficiently in the framework of cooperation between police and judicial authorities.

Actors: Hellenic Police & Labour Inspectorate – Independent Authority

Action Title: *EMPACT DAYS - Joint Action Days for the fight against human trafficking for the purpose of labour exploitation in the framework of the Action "OA3.2 EMPACT THB/Labour Exploitation" (20-27/04/2024)*

Start/End (duration): 20 – 27 April & 7-13 October 2024

Objective/Target Group: Establishment of "Joint Inspection Teams" consisting of police officers of the Anti-Trafficking Department and staff of the Labour Inspectorate - Independent Authority

Areas covered by the action: Thessaloniki, Imathia

Website or related links: [51 persons arrested in crackdown on labour exploitation | European Labour Authority](#)

Brief Description of the action: Carrying out inspections in companies of health interest as well as in rural areas in order to identify presumed victims of labour exploitation

Actor: International Organization for Migration (IOM)

Action Title: "Specific Action- Provision of services to victims of trafficking in human beings who are third-country nationals»" (The action is part of the "Greece Program - Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund 2021-2027")

Start/End (duration): 2024 - 2025

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

Areas covered by the actions: Nationwide

Website or related links: [Special Action-Staff Training Seminars and Sessions | IOM Greece](#)

Brief description of the action:

- Provision of technical support to EKKΑ for the management of NRM
- Conduct of 2-day in person trainings in Athens, Thessaloniki, Mytilene, Leros, Kos, Fylakio, Evros for frontline personnel, with the aim of improving their knowledge and acquiring the skills required to meet the protection needs of victims of human trafficking (June-December 2024).
- Empowerment of human trafficking victims to support their (re)integration, particularly in terms of access to integration opportunities, through in-kind assistance
- Improvement of living conditions for victims of trafficking residing in shelters and accommodation facilities.

Actor: KMOP – Center for Social Action and Innovation

Action Title: SafeHut

Start/End (duration): January 2024- December 2024

Purpose/Target Group: Within the framework of the European initiative "Safehut Holding Safe Spaces For Women And Girls' Empowerment", a Friendly Space for Women and Girls was created with the main goal of women's empowerment and support of women victims of gender-based violence and/or victims of trafficking.

Areas covered by the action: Athens and Piraeus

Website or related links: <https://www.kmop.gr/projects-vf/news-safe-hut/>
<https://www.kmop.gr/el/filikos-choros-gia-gynaikes-kai-koritsia-koinoniki-upiresia/>

Brief description of the action: The friendly space for women and girls of KMOP is open to every woman and girl over 16 years of age regardless of age, nationality, professional status, educational background,

marital status, existence of recognized experience of abuse or not. Through creative, artistic activities and informative meetings, participants receive counselling and psychosocial support as well as liaison with other social actors.

Actor: KMOP – Center for Social Action and Innovation in collaboration with SolidarityNow and EKKA

Action Title: *PROCAP - Protection of Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings, Capacity Building and Support to Key Social Partners*

Start/End (duration): 01.01.2024 -present

A. Purpose/Target Group: 1. Public and private sector professionals, teachers, labour inspectors, staff of Reception and Identification Service (RIS), tourism, means of transport (including the country's airports) to understand the indicators of human trafficking aiming at the identification of a victim of human trafficking in the workplace in a timely manner, to prevent trafficking in human beings in the workplace

Areas covered by the action: Nationwide

Brief description of the action (within 2024): Through targeted presentations and experiential activities, the participants developed their skills for the early identification of victims of trafficking and their effective referral to the relevant services (i.e., 19 & 21.11.2024: 2 trainings addressed to more than 40 professionals of the "Athens International Airport – El. Venizelos". Training and information of professionals working for human trafficking)

18.10.2024: Online Information Event "Human Trafficking: Break the Chain". On the European Day against Trafficking in Human Beings, an online information event was held, in which 350 people participated.

Website or related links: <https://procap-project.eu/>

B. Purpose/Target group: Create a safety net, through the interventions of mobile units of psychosocial and legal support aimed at identifying and supporting victims.

Target group: Third-country nationals, adult victims or potential victims of trafficking in human beings

Areas covered by the action: Central Macedonia – Thessaloniki region, based by the Blue Refugee Center and Accommodation Facilities of Serres, Polykastro, Vagiohori, Diavata RIC. Southern Greece – Attica region, based by Athens Solidarity Center, Accommodation Facilities of Ritsona, Malakasa, Corinth, Thiva

Website or related links: [PROCAP – SolidarityNow](#)

Brief description of the action: SolidarityNow (SN), within the framework of PROCAP, provides through two mobile units in Attica and Central Macedonia:

- Individualised case management
- Legal advice and representation
- Escort and interpreting services
- Assistance in kind – Material support
- Liaison with other institutions and services

- Group interventions to prevent re-victimization of victims or potential victims of trafficking in human beings (vulnerable persons at risk of exploitation).

Actor: Labour Inspectorate – Independent Authority

1. Action Title: *Awareness Campaign*

Start/End (duration): 20-27 April 2024

Purpose/Target Group: Public Awareness

Areas covered by the action: Nationwide

Brief description of the action: Information leaflets in 11 languages (English, Greek, Albanian, Bulgarian, Romanian, Russian, French, Farsi, Dari, Arabic and Bengali). The aim of the campaign is to further inform and raise public awareness in order to prevent and deal with cases of labour exploitation that fall under their perception.

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

Start/End (duration): 09.04.2024, 11.06.2024, 25.09.2024

Purpose/ Target Group: Labour Inspectors

Areas covered by the action: Patras, Alexandroupolis, Larissa

Brief description of the action: Familiarization of the trainees with the Institutional framework of trafficking in human beings, the presentation of indicators of labour exploitation that labour inspectors may observe during the inspections, as well as the presentation of cases of human trafficking that have been investigated by the police.

Actor: Melissa - Network of Migrant Women in Greece

1. Action Title: *Targeted awareness sessions against labour trafficking and In-kind Support to Filipino migrant workers*

Start/End (duration): 01.10.2024-31.12.2024

Purpose/Target group: Filipino migrant workers with seasonal visa – presumed victims of human trafficking

Areas covered by the action: The in-person group sessions took place in Athens, but the information has been widely disseminated online within the community, with an emphasis on islands and rural areas, where workers were employed in tourism or agricultural work. Humanitarian in-kind aid was distributed in Athens.

Brief description of the action: The series of awareness sessions and the in-kind distribution were organized by Kasapi Hellas (Kasapi Union of Filipino Migrant Workers in Greece) and the DIWATA-Philippine Women's Network in Greece (Determined Independent Women in Action for Total Advancement), with the support of the Melissa Network. This is a response to the strong need of the field for guidance to many Filipinos who arrived in Greece during the summer. They reported increasing cases of labor exploitation

in various sectors, often facilitated by recruitment agencies. The in-kind assistance included the distribution of basic supplies to migrants facing homelessness. The sessions included labour rights, recognizing exploitation and assessing support services.

2. Action Title: *Information Sessions on Employability: "Labour Rights and Obligations"*

Start/End (duration): 02.12.2024

Purpose/ Target group: Refugee women from Ukraine with temporary protection permit, employed or seeking work. The aim was to raise awareness of labour rights and the risk of labour trafficking.

Areas covered by the action: Athens

Brief description of the action: The session covered the following key topics:

- Overview of workplace culture in Greece
- Employee rights and responsibilities
- Recognizing “red flags” of workplace exploitation
- Strategies for managing and responding to workplace issues
- Guidance on support services and organizations for human trafficking cases.

Actors: Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Diplomatic Academy in cooperation with UNODC, and the General Secretariat for Foreign Affairs (DGSTHP)

Action Title: *Training Seminar on "Human Trafficking: Prevention and Awareness of Consular Officials on the Issue of Human Trafficking" (Hellenic Diplomatic Academy, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime UNODC, General Secretariat for Vulnerable Citizens and Institutional Protection, EKKA and Labour Inspectorate)*

Start/End (duration): 20-21.03.2024

Purpose/ Target group: Students of the diplomatic academy and Greek diplomatic and consular officials

Areas covered by the action: Athens

Brief description of the action: Hybrid seminar on the international and national framework for combating human trafficking in relation to the issues of identification of victims of trafficking by consular officials within their remit.

Actors: Ministry of Foreign Affairs – Office of the National Rapporteur on Human Trafficking (ONR) (in cooperation with OSCE and EKKA)

Action Title: *Workshop on the topic: Unconditional access to services for victims of human trafficking*

Start/End (duration): 14-15.02.2024

Purpose/Target group: Professionals of NRM actors in the field

Areas covered by the action: Athens

Website or related links: <https://www.osce.org/cthb/538452>

Brief description of action: Improve understanding of the rationale behind the 'social path' towards formal recognition and its benefits to ensure immediate and unconditional access to long-term protection for all victims of trafficking, including in the context of the current humanitarian crisis related to the war against Ukraine.

Actor: Ministry of Migration and Asylum (in cooperation with International Organization for Migration)

Action Title: *FIELD EXERCISE "MEDUSA 2024"* (National Recovery and Resilience Plan "Greece 2.0" with EU funding)

Start/End (duration): 20-24.05.2024

Purpose/Target Group: International Field exercise MEDUSA 2024 to combat human trafficking, which was organized by the Ministry of Migration and Asylum and the IOM and was held under the auspices of H.E. the President of the Republic. (A two-day training exercise for the preparation of actors preceded.)

Areas covered by the action: In 70 locations in Greece and abroad.

Website or related links: [Medusa 2024 | Ministry of Migration and Asylum](#)

Brief description of the action: The Medusa 2024 field exercise included scenarios of exercises on human trafficking for sexual and labour exploitation (incl. the use of technological means) and was implemented with the participation of: the Ministry of Migration and Asylum, the Ministry of Citizen Protection, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Health, the EKK/EMA, the European Commission DG-HOME, the European Asylum Office (EUAA), Interpol, Europol, the International Actor for Migration, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Médecins du Monde, A21 and the NGO IASIS. The Diplomatic Missions of the United States, France, Italy, Canada, the United Kingdom, China and Ukraine also participated in real time.

Actors: Ministry of Migration and Asylum - First Reception and Identification Service (in cooperation with European Asylum Office - EUAA, UNHCR, IOM, NGO Arsis)

1. **Action Title:** *Information and Awareness Action through Experiential Learning on Human Trafficking (NGO ARSIS - Merimna III)*

Start/End (duration): 8.3.2024

Purpose/ Target group: Unaccompanied and separated minors

Areas covered by the action: Reception and Identification Center of Fylakio

Brief description of the action: Exercises with case studies, open dialogue and practical actions on prevention and physical health of minors, distribution of informative leaflets in their mother tongue

2. Action Title: *World Day against Human trafficking- Information, Awareness, Psychological Empowerment*

Start/End (duration): 31.7.2024

Purpose/Target group: Refugee women/asylum seekers

Areas covered by the action: Controlled Temporary Accommodation Facility for Asylum Seekers of Pyrgos

Brief description of the action: Informative meeting on the phenomenon and its forms, the importance of peers in detection of human trafficking victims, information on the national and European helplines, advice on avoiding victimization with emphasis on children and online platforms (e-trafficking)

3. Action Title: *Education in Human Trafficking (in collaboration with EUAA)*

Start/End (duration): 17 – 18.06.2024, 02 – 03.10.2024

Purpose/ Target group: Staff of the accommodation structures of RIS and in headquarters (31 employees participated)

Areas covered by the action: Throughout Greece

Brief description of the action: Training on the knowledge and skills needed to identify victims of human trafficking using indicators, prepare and conduct asylum interviews with (presumed) victims of human trafficking

4. Action Title: *Activities and events for the EU Anti-Trafficking Day (European Union Agency for Asylum) and for the Anti-trafficking Day (International Actor for Migration)*

Start/End (duration): 17, 18 & 22.10.2024

Purpose/Target group: The events aimed to raise awareness of the phenomenon of Human Trafficking and to offer them information about their rights and the support services they can refer to if they feel threatened or in need.

Residents of the Attica Park Facility (22/10/2024 with EUAA and IOM), Refugees/Asylum Seekers residing in the Controlled Temporary Accommodation Facility for Asylum Seekers of Elefsina (22-10-2024 with IOM), Unaccompanied Minors-presumed victims of human trafficking (17/10/2024 in Fylakio with NGO ARSIS)

Areas covered by the actions: Attica Park Facility Structure, Elefsina, Fylakio

Brief Description of actions: Informative sessions regarding Human Trafficking, to prevent and combat the phenomenon as well as the protection and support of its victims. Videos were shown, a discussion followed, and experience-based exercises were held.

5. Action Title: *Awareness Sessions on Trafficking in Human Beings, Education on Gender-Based Violence (including Human Trafficking) (in collaboration with UNHCR)*

Start/End (duration): 9.4.2024, 8.10.2024, 10.10.2024, 30.10.2024, 31.10.2024, 4.11.2024, 6.11.2024, 7.11.2024, 11.11.2024

Purpose/Target Group: Refugee Women/Asylum Seekers, Unaccompanied Minors, Reception and Identification Service and Hellenic Police personnel operating within the CCA of Lesbos and Leros

Areas covered by the actions: Closed Controlled Structure of Lesbos, Closed Controlled Structure of Leros

Brief Description of actions: Informative awareness sessions on human trafficking (definitions and forms).

Actor: Ministry of Migration and Asylum- General Secretariat for Vulnerable Citizens and Institutional Protection

- 1. Action Title:** *Round Table Discussion on "Labour Exploitation of Third Country Nationals: Challenges and Good Practices in the Effective Prosecution of Perpetrators and the Protection of Victims"*

Start/End (duration): 18.10.2024

Purpose/ Target group: Victims of labour exploitation

Areas covered by the action: Athens

Brief description of the action: The limited-access round table was attended by representatives of the General Secretariat, the Independent Authority of Labour Inspectorate, the Headquarters of the Hellenic Police, the International Organisation for Migration, the Network for Children's Rights, the ONR and a Court of Appeals President. Recent cases of labour exploitation of third-country nationals were discussed, aiming to identify gaps and challenges in the coordination of authorities and to highlight good practices that will contribute to the effective prosecution of perpetrators and the protection of victims

- 2. Action Title:** *Experience-based Workshops for the Protection and Self-Esteem of Unaccompanied Girls against Grooming and the Loverboy Effect*

Start/End (duration): 11/2024 - 01/2025

Purpose/ Target group: Unaccompanied girls residing in Accommodation Centers for Unaccompanied Minors and Semi-Independent Living apartments (SIL)

Areas covered by the action: Athens

Brief description of the action: Four experience-based workshops with the participation of a total of 56 unaccompanied girls. The aim of the workshops was to enhance self-esteem, critical thinking and self-protection against exploitation, abuse and grooming. The trainer focused on three topics: building healthy relationships, understanding the risks of the internet (such as "online grooming") and recognizing the "Loverboy" phenomenon. The sessions equipped the girls with tools to prevent manipulation and ensure their safety in both the digital and real world.

- 3. Action Title:** *Conference on "Prevention and Detection of Trafficking in Human Beings"*

Start/End (duration): 26.11.2024

Purpose/Target group: Potential and presumed victims of human trafficking from Latin American countries

Areas covered by the action: Athens

Brief description of the action: The conference was held at the Embassy of Mexico, under the auspices of the Ministry of Migration and Asylum, aiming to inform and raise awareness among members of Latin American communities.

Actors: Ministry of Migration and Asylum - General Secretariat for Migration and Asylum (General Secretariat for Migration and Asylum) and A21

1. Action Title: *Event on the protection of human rights and the fight against human trafficking*

Start/End (duration): 20.10.2024 – 13.12.2024

Purpose/ Target group: Educational Community of Almyros, Magnesia.

Areas covered by the action: Almyros (Magnesia)

Brief description of the action: More than 200 students from schools in the area participated in the experience-based workshops with students of the Department of Early Childhood Education of the University of Thessaly as facilitators.

The event was co-organized by the General Secretariat of Vulnerable Citizens and Institutional Protection, A21, Network for Children's Rights and took place at the University of Thessaly and the High School (Lyceum) of Almyros.

2. Action Title: *Educational Conference entitled: "Vulnerability of Migrants/Refugees & Child Protection"*

Start/End: 5.4.2024 – 6.4.2024

Purpose/ Target group: Educational Community of Volos

Areas covered by the action: Volos

Website or related links: [EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE "VULNERABILITY OF MIGRANTS/REFUGEES & CHILD PROTECTION" | University of Thessaly](#)

Brief description of the action: Over 200 university students, 70 high school students, 50 teachers from schools in Magnesia and many academics from Greek universities participated in the Round Tables and interactive discussions, facilitated by experienced professionals. Discussions focused on the qualitative aspects of child vulnerability, strategies for combating human trafficking and the crucial role of school community involvement.

The Educational Conference was co-organized by the General Secretariat of Vulnerable Citizens and Institutional Protection, the Department of Early Childhood Education of the University of Thessaly and A21.

3. Action Title: *UNODC - Regional Expert Group Meeting of on the Nexus between Human trafficking and Migration Flows, with a Focus on Migrant Smuggling in Southeastern Europe (in cooperation with the Office of the National Rapporteur on Combating Human trafficking (ONR) and the Ministry of Migration and Asylum/Secretariat-General for Vulnerable Citizens and Institutional Protection and the French Ministry of European and Foreign Affairs)*

Start/End (duration): 23- 24.10.2024

Purpose/Target group: Experts from state and non-governmental agencies from Southeastern European countries

Areas covered by the action: Thessaloniki

Website or related links: <https://www.unodc.org/southeasterneurope/en/all-stories-october-2024-unodc-strengthens-efforts-to-address-human-trafficking-in-the-context-of-migration-on-the-balkan-route.html>

Brief description of the action: The workshop brought together countries of origin, transit and destination, in order to examine the current challenges in addressing the links between human trafficking and migration flows, with a particular focus on migrant smuggling.

Actor: Ministry of Social Cohesion and Family-General Secretariat for Equality and Human Rights

Action Title: *"Education on Gender-Based Violence and Abusive/Violative Behaviors"*

Start/End (duration): 27-28 May (Pyrgos), 27-28 June (Samos), 19-20 November 2024 (Orestida)

Purpose/Target group: to strengthen frontline professionals providing support to asylum seekers and refugees to combat stereotypes as well as to raise public awareness of intercultural issues; Staff of the Services of the Ministry of Migration and Asylum, Social Services of Health Care Units; Social Services of first- and second-level local governments and of the Network of the General Secretariat of Equality and Human Rights' Services.

Areas covered by the action: Orestida, Samos and Pyrgos

Brief description of the action: The two-day in person trainings include the gender dimension of the phenomenon of human trafficking and the protection of its victims. This action is part of the National Action Plan for Gender Equality (ESDIF) 2021 - 2025 and takes place in the framework of the Memorandum of Cooperation between the General Secretariat of Equality and Human Rights, the Research Centre for Gender Equality - KETHI and UNHCR.

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

Action Title: *Training Seminar on "Preventing and Combating Human Trafficking– Identification and Protection of Victims of Human Trafficking" (Thematic Cycle of Human Rights and Social Policy)*

Start/End (duration): 29-31.05.2024, 01-04.07.2024, 06-08.11.2024

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

Areas covered by the action: online (throughout Greece)

Brief description of the action: These are three-day or four-day (with a one-day workshop) trainings, interactive and fully adapted to the new needs of their online implementation.

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

1. **Action Title:** *Training seminars on trafficking in human beings, the protection of victims of trafficking and the operation of the NRM*

Start/End (duration): Throughout the year

Purpose/Target Group: Field professionals in order to enhance their skills in identifying and providing protection services to victims of human trafficking

Areas covered by the action: Online and in-person for professionals throughout Greece

Brief description of the action: The modules presented: Definition and forms of human trafficking–Trafficking indicators – Legal framework for the protection of victims of trafficking – Tools and operation of the NRM.

2. **Action Title:** *NRM Legal Aid Partners' Working Group*

Start/End (duration): Monthly, all year round

Purpose/Target group: Legal professionals working with victims of human trafficking

Areas covered by the action: Nationwide

Brief description of action: NRM coordinates a working group of legal professionals (incl. public officials) with the aim of discussing good practices, identifying gaps in legal services and organizing interventions in relation to criminal proceedings for relevant cases

3. **Action Title:** *Online Training Seminar: Domestic Work and Human Trafficking: Limits, Related Concepts and Victim Protection*

Start/End (duration): 26.11.2024

Objective/Target group: 150 frontline professionals from all public and non-governmental Actors affiliated with the NRM

Areas covered by the action: Nationwide

Website or related links: [EKKA Webinar "Domestic Work and Human Trafficking: Limits, Related Concepts & Victim Protection"](#)

Brief description of the action: EKKA, in collaboration with ONR, organized the 3rd webinar of the relevant thematic series on one of the most invisible forms of human trafficking, *domestic servitude*, aiming to inform and raise awareness among frontline professionals regarding the particularities of this form of labour exploitation, the risks faced by victims and the strategies to combat the phenomenon.

Actors: National Centre for Social Solidarity (EKKA) in cooperation with Terre des hommes Albania and Terre des hommes Greece, the Office of the National Coordinator against Human trafficking (ONAC) of Albania

and the Office of the National Rapporteur on Human trafficking (ONR) in Greece

Action Title: *Training Program "Strengthening transnational cooperation for the identification and protection of victims of human trafficking in Greece and Albania" in the framework of the Project "Albania and Greece, supporting an effective transnational referral mechanism and cross-border child protection for victims and potential victims of trafficking in human beings" (funded by the Permanent Mission of France to the UN Office in Vienna)*

Start/ End (duration): 17-18.07.2024

Objective/Target group: Frontline professionals to inform and develop capacities for the early identification of victims/presumed victims of human trafficking and the effective management of cases, as well as to promote good practices of transnational cooperation in this context.

Areas covered by the action: Athens

Brief description of the action: During the first phase of its implementation, the project managed to create common ground and lead to an agreement between the Albanian and Greek state authorities on the need to update and implement the existing bilateral agreement between the two countries. The two countries identified capacity building for key professionals involved in tackling trafficking in human beings as tools and instruments to fulfil the objectives of this agreement, targeting mainly child victims of trafficking in human beings. Within the framework of the above project, the training programme and a complementary guidebook were developed.

Actor: Nea Zoi

1. **Action Title:** *"Presentation of the Athens Freedom Network" (CMP in the framework of the European Freedom Network - EFN)*

Start/End: 20.02.2024

Purpose/ Target group: Information-Awareness-Discussion/ General population and frontline professionals

Areas covered by the action: Athens

Website or related links: athensfreedomnetwork@gmail.com,

www.facebook.com/athensfreedomnetwork

Brief description of action: Through a holistic and coordinated approach, the actors that consist the CMP (the Association of New Life, the Third of Hope, the Salvation Army, Damaris and Ek Neou) work with the aim of protecting human trafficking victims, empowering vulnerable groups and informing society about the extent and consequences of the phenomenon.

Actors: Office of the National Rapporteur on Human Trafficking - Ministry of Foreign Affairs & Office of the OSCE Special Representative on Combating Human trafficking (OSR/CTHB)

Action Title: *Actor of a workshop on "The role of the financial sector in detecting and preventing human trafficking in Greece", under the auspices of the Bank of Greece.*

Start/End (duration): October 14, 2024

Objective/Target group: To raise awareness among the financial sector and supervisory Actors about their role in detecting and preventing illicit financial flows related to trafficking in human beings.

Areas covered by the action: Athens - Bank of Greece

Website or related links: [Secretary General of Justice Pelops Laskos at a workshop on the fight against human trafficking– Ministry of Justice](#)

Actors: Society for Regional Development and Mental Health - EPAPSY in collaboration with UNHCR

Action Title: *Community Psychosocial Workforce - Community Psychosocial Support Staff (CPW's)*

Start/End (duration): Start 2019 – end 31.12.2025

Purpose/Target group: Asylum seekers, refugees, undocumented persons facing mental health difficulties (including presumed victims of trafficking in human beings)

Areas covered by the action: Attica (Refugee Psychosocial Support Center) & Nationwide (Emergency Helpline)

Website or related links: [CPW: "Community Based Intervention for Mental Health Care of Asylum-seekers and Refugees in Greece" – EPAPSY , Community Psychosocial Workforce Athens \(CPW\) - Refugee.info Greece , Psychosocial Support \(PSS\) helpline for refugees/asylum-seekers in Greece - Refugee.info Greece](#)

Brief description of the action: Operation of 1. Psychosocial Support Centre and 2. Emergency Helpline. The Community Psychosocial Support Staff (CPW's) consists of refugees/asylum seekers, trained in psychosocial intervention tools (Problem Management Plus (PM+) of the WHO, Mental Health First Aid (PFA), Peer Support Work – PSW (mutual aid-peer groups), who provide services to adults of same nationality in their mother tongue.

Actors: SolidarityNow in collaboration with the Bodossaki Foundation-EEA Grants

Action Title: *GUIDEBOOK REGARDING PROTECTION OF VICTIMS*

Start/End (duration): October 17, 2024

Purpose/ Target group: Representatives of Actors dealing with human trafficking issues

Areas covered by the action: Nationwide

Website or related links: [HUMAN TRAFFICKING: DEFINITIONS, IDENTIFICATION & PROTECTION OF VICTIMS – SolidarityNow](#)

Brief description of the action: Creating a Guide to Combating Trafficking in Human Beings

Actor: The Salvation Army

Action Title: "OnOUs" (One of Us) Campaign aimed at raising awareness and training of Actors, organizations, communities, groups and individuals on issues of Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking in the context of the operation of the Community Center "Green Light Project"

Start/End (duration): 2024- ongoing

Purpose/Target group: professionals, citizens, potential/presumed victims and survivors of modern slavery and human trafficking

Areas covered by the action: Athens

Website or related links: <https://www.salvationarmy.org/ihq/news/300724-green-light-project>

Brief description of the action:

- Training aimed at helping professionals for the identification and support of people with a relevant profile as well as the prevention-protection of potential victims, victims-survivors of modern slavery and human trafficking
 - Awareness & training of citizens on issues of modern slavery and human trafficking with the aim of informing, sensitizing and including the wider society
 - Education-empowerment of potential victims, victims-survivors to be included in relevant expressions-actions
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