

## ANNUAL PROGRAMME

initial version

revised version following dialogue with the Commission

✓ version revised for other reasons (2<sup>nd</sup> of 15/11/2010 – including 2010 emergency measures)

**MEMBER STATE: GREECE**

**FUND: EUROPEAN REFUGEE FUND**

**RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY:** Responsible Authority under article 25 of ERF Decision 2007/573/EC

**Ministry of Health & Social Solidarity**

**General Directorate of Welfare**

**Directorate of Social Perception & Solidarity**

**Section A**

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**YEAR COVERED: 2010**

### 1. GENERAL RULES FOR SELECTION OF PROJECTS TO BE FINANCED UNDER THE PROGRAMME

The Directorate of Social Perception & Solidarity is responsible for coordinating the selection and monitoring procedures with respect to the physical and financial objects of actions. In this framework, it issues and gives wide publicity to a notice/ call for proposals for the implementation of actions through three daily newspapers with large circulation and the R.A.'s website (<http://www.yyka.gov.gr/socialwelfare/eyropaiko-tameio-prosfygon-1>)

In compliance to Article 9.1 of the Implementing Rules for ERF, the Call for Proposals for ERF 2010 actions will include:

- Eligible actions of ERF programme and relevant indicators to be used
- Target groups of ERF programme
- Eligible grant recipients (e.g. public institutions, non governmental authorities, national organizations etc)
- Allocated budget concerning the ERF actions
- The Selection criteria
- The arrangements and final date for submission of proposals
- Contact details for further information to be given by the R.A.
- R.A.'s website address

In addition it will include a **date concerning an information meeting** focused on the presentation of the annual programme's priorities, targets, eligible actions and any further information concerning the implementation of the programme so as the potential grant recipients to have an overall view before they decide to submit a project proposal.

The system for selecting proposals to be financed is based on the following three stages:

### **Stage one**

A verification of the formal elements of each proposal (e.g. if it was submitted on time, if the organisation which submitted the application is entitled to do so, etc.) on the basis of: the notice, the funding application form and the instructions to the candidates for completing the form. This verification is carried out by a verification committee consisting of two members of the staff of the Directorate General of Social Solidarity appointed by a ministerial decision. A special verification form is completed for each proposal and signed by both members of the committee. If a proposal is rejected following verification, the organisation which submitted it is advised by the Directorate of Social Perception and Solidarity. All proposals which pass the verification stage proceed to the second evaluation stage.

### **Stage two**

The second stage includes an independent evaluation by two evaluators appointed by a ministerial decision on the basis of their experience in carrying out evaluations and their knowledge of the target group. Evaluators must not be engaged in any form of work for potential final beneficiaries and must not be related up to the third degree with the legal representatives of the applicant organisations. The job of the evaluators is to evaluate proposals submitted for financing under the European Refugee Fund which have passed the verification stage, on the basis of the following criteria:

- the situation and requirements in the country;
- the cost/benefit ratio and return on expenditure, taking account of the number of persons concerned by the proposed actions;
- the experience, specialisation, credibility and financial contribution of the applicant organisation (and of each partner, if applicable);
- the organisation and methodology of the proposal;
- the general picture of the proposal.

Proposal evaluation forms are completed and signed by the evaluators (each evaluator fills in his/her own evaluation forms that are given by the R.A.) and returned to the Directorate of Social Perception and Solidarity, at the Ministry of Health and Social Solidarity. The Directorate then calculates the grade for each proposal on the basis of the average grade awarded by the two evaluators.

Depending on the grade, proposals are classified as:

- VERY GOOD
- GOOD
- AVERAGE
- POOR

Proposals graded as POOR are rejected and the organisations which submitted them are advised accordingly by the Directorate of Social Perception and Solidarity. All proposals not rejected proceed to the third stage.

### **Stage three**

This stage includes an evaluation by an ERF advisory committee set up each year and made up of representatives of the jointly competent ministries and the UNHCR. The advisory committee's job (as set out by a ministerial decision) is to further evaluate ERF proposals submitted which were not classified as POOR and to submit its recommendation, on the final choice of projects to be financed and the proposed amounts, to the Vice Minister of Health and Social Solidarity.

The advisory committee evaluates the submitted proposals on the basis of the following criteria, always in accordance with Article 14.5 of the Basic Act for the European Refugee Fund:

- the situation and requirements in the country;
- the cost/benefit ratio and return on expenditure, taking account of the number of persons concerned by the proposed actions;
- the experience, specialisation, credibility and financial contribution of the applicant organisation (and of each partner, if applicable);
- the organisation and methodology of the proposal;
- the extent to which the project proposal complements other actions funded by the general budget of the European Union or as part of national programmes

It is also the advisory committee's job to assess the refugee situation in Greece as well as the resultant needs of the country and to make recommendations to the Vice Minister of Health and Social Solidarity.

The advisory committee meets en banc at the invitation of its chairman. In any case, the advisory committee cannot meet in the presence of less than four members.

The overall grade of each proposal is broken down as follows:

- 40% from the "stage two" evaluation (independent evaluators);
- 60% from the "stage three" evaluation (advisory committee).

All potential final beneficiaries whose application for funding is rejected are informed in writing by the responsible authority in a reasoned notice. The R.A. ensures an equal treatment of all the project proposals submitted by the applicants as well as transparency in the selection process.

Following the recommendations of the monitoring visit report (doc. JLS/B4/GG D(2008) 16109/ 26-11-2008) for ERF II, in the decision letter communicated to the applicants whose proposals are rejected, the possibility of appeal procedure is being notified.

In relation to the to the abovementioned possibility of appeal procedure the R.A. composes a potential "Appeal committee", through a Ministerial Decision, in case that one of the applicants submits an appeal concerning the results of the selection procedure.

By acting as an awarding body, the R.A. will fully respect the Articles 9, 10 and 11 of the Implementing Rules for ERF 2008-2013.

**Timetable:**

Start date: 01-01-2010

End date: 30-06-2012

**Indicative work schedule:**

The sequence of procedures to be followed, as soon as the A.P. for 2010 is officially approved by the E.U., is listed below:

1.	Approval of A.P.2010	
2.	Fill in the proper datasheets as well as the financial data tables with the approved amount of the A.P.	One (1) month after the approval of A.P. 2010
3.	Signing the datasheet by the Secretary General of the Ministry	
4.	Signing the financial data tables by the authorized person of the Ministry's leadership	
5.	Submission of the signed datasheet & financial data tables to the Ministry of Finance, in order to be registered in the State Budget (Public Investment Program).	
6.	Registration of the A.P. in the P.I.P.	
7.	Drawing, signing and publishing Call for proposals under the A.P.2010	One (1) month after the registration of the A.P. in the P.I.P.
8.	Proposals' submission period	Six (6) weeks after the Call is published
9.	Drawing & signing the Ministerial Decisions necessary for the establishment of the committees included in the "proposals' evaluation procedure", as mentioned in the Call for proposals: a. Completeness Committee, b. Independent Assessors & c. Advisory Committee	
10.	Evaluation of the proposals submitted – 3 steps	The time needed for the evaluation procedure to be finished depends on the total number of the submitted proposals (on average, it may range from one (1) month to two (2) months)
11.	Submission of the Committee's Proposal and the draft Decisions to be properly signed	On average, one (1) month after the award decisions for the approved proposals are signed
12.	Final signing of the Award Decisions for the projects approved	-

## 2. CHANGES IN THE MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL SYSTEMS (if appropriate)

There are no changes concerning the Management and Control Systems.

3. ACTIONS TO BE SUPPORTED BY THE PROGRAMME UNDER THE PRIORITIES CHOSEN

Although actions that are continuing from AP 2009 are included in the AP 2010, there will be a new call for proposals for these actions. Practically, the beneficiaries of the already ongoing projects will have to re-apply in order to continue the implementation of the projects for the 2010 programming year.

### 3.1. Actions implementing priority 1

#### **Priority 1: Implementation of the principles and measures set out in the Community acquis in the field of asylum, including those related to integration objectives.**

The main objective of this priority is to contribute in ensuring adequate reception conditions, fair asylum procedures and complete and inclusive application of the Geneva Convention for target groups defined by the Fund. Specifically, the drawn actions under this Priority, mainly aim at covering the needs that arise from the Council Directives 2003/9/EC, 2005/85/EC and 2001/55/EC.

#### **3.1.A Improving Reception Conditions in relation to accommodation facilities and the provision of services**

##### **a. Purpose and scope of the action**

Due to the fact that Greece is dealing with an increasing number of newcomers (asylum seekers, people in need of international protection), the majority of assistance is needed for the improvement of reception conditions and especially concerning accommodation facilities and legal assistance. Therefore, R.A. will fund the Key Actions 1, 3, 4, 5 and 7 under Operational Objective 1 (as mentioned in the MAP).

##### ***Action 3.1.A1: Renovating and increasing capacity of accommodation facilities for asylum seekers***

**Operation of accommodation structures** for asylum seekers and any improvements to them, aiming at increasing the overall capacity of accommodation for asylum seekers and improving the standard of services provided (such as Greek language training, legal support and advisory services to asylum seekers in the reception structures that are being accommodated).

Taking into account that accommodation structures financed from ERF and the State budget by the end of 2009 reached the capacity of 935 persons, (a total of 230 in the frame of the co-financed programmes of ERF 2008), RA aims at increasing this total capacity up to 1200 persons in the programming period of ERF 2010 (450 in the frame of ERF). Moreover, a project of 13 apartments, of 5 persons capacity each, will be implemented during the same programming period.

According to the data collected by the R.A., 588 new cases were accommodated in the existing five structures and the 13 apartments, run under the finance of the ERF programs in 2009. Additionally, in the two structures which were developed in frame of the emergency measures of ERF2008, 837 unaccompanied minors were settled, during the same period.

It is noticed that due to the “*call for proposals’ procedures*”, the selection of the final beneficiaries that are going to implement accommodation projects cannot be predetermined. Therefore, the capacity increase will be achieved either by continuation/ extension of the existing structures or by the creation of new/news structure/s. In the first case, the existing

accommodation structures, under the finance of the Fund for the previous years, shall be extended. Otherwise, additional accommodation projects, submitted under the new call for proposals, shall be selected to be financed. Thus, the new actions shall be implemented in structures obtained either by rental of real estate, in accordance with Annex 11/ chapter II.4.3 of the Implementing Rules for ERF, or granted by institutions of the State.

In order to meet the requirements of the country regarding the specific needs of the target groups' accommodation, the R.A. intends through an informative open meeting before the dead-line submission date of the Call for Proposals, to inform the interested organisations about the specific needs of the country at the given period (in which target groups' subcategory facing more pressure etc).

***Action 3.1.A3: Legal advisory services and provision of legal aid to asylum seekers and persons granted international protection***

It should be noted that the asylum system in Greece is currently coming through a reformation phase. A number of expert groups have been working on the three stages of the asylum procedure over the last few months and some proposals have already been submitted to the committee, set up to prepare a draft on the new asylum legal basis.

The time needed for the new system to be put into practice is not yet absolutely clear. Moreover, the exact details of the procedures, which should be followed in each of the three stages of the asylum procedure, do not appear in detail in any formal paper yet. Thus, the programming of the actions under this particular annual program takes into account the asylum system in its existing version, as well as the most likely scenario according to the conclusions of the expert groups' official drafts.

Another relevant, significant issue has to do with the accumulated cases of the pending asylum applications, which, according to the official data, currently come up to 90.000 (both at first & second stage). The official examination procedure on these applications, while in the interim period (until the new system is ready to be put into practice), consist a special chapter in the draft of the above mentioned expert groups, which is submitted to the responsible committee.

It is presumed that during the period required for the new asylum system to be set to force, the procedures which shall be followed are more or less the same with the current ones. So, the need for free legal aid on the asylum seekers' applications is considered quite given. The action is envisaged as described below:

Provision of free legal aid throughout the asylum procedure at all stages, including the points of entry into Greece (if this decentralized system remains in line with the progress of the valid legal basis), in order to ensure legal protection and advice to asylum seekers, refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection. Target groups' rights guarantee will be achieved through the collaboration with NGOs and international organizations which are active in this field. In this view, projects for legal assistance shall be invited in the frame of the 2010 Call for Proposals.

Taking into account that the interpretation support must be provided in languages understood by asylum seekers, the alongside support for the employment of interpreters is considered to be necessary. Thus, the new projects to be financed under this Action shall include an appropriate number of experienced lawyers and translators/ interpreters, who are expected to

enforce the asylum system, in legal aid and language/ communication terms. Consequently the action concerns lawyers' salaries, travel expenses and services of interpreting. More than 10.000 cases are expected to be assisted.

Taking into account that, up to date, the applications submitted under ERF 2009 Call for Proposal have not yet been evaluated; only the results of the ERF 2008 programming period are at the R.A.'s disposal. In particular, during the ERF 2008 programming period 14.932 cases were provided with free legal aid, by the four projects which run on the field. Moreover, in the frame of the ERF 2008 emergency measures, some 2.000 extra cases were assisted through five respective legal aid programs. It is pointed out that:

- a. the difference between the ERF 2008 forecasted quantified results and the ERF 2008 actual quantified results arise due to the big influx and therefore the increased needs concerning legal services;
- b. for ERF 2008 the total allocated amount for the action 3.1.A2 was 213.333,33 € with forecasted quantified results up to 3.000 cases. For the ERF 2010 the total allocated amount for the same action is 633.333,33 € with forecasted quantified results up to 10.000 cases.

The employment of the lawyers concerns only the eligibility period related to the AP 2010 for ERF, always in compliance with Article II.1.1 of the Annex 11 of the Implementing Rules for ERF.

**Action 3.1.A4:** *Social care and related advisory services, health or psychological care with specific emphasis on the care of vulnerable groups (unaccompanied minors, applicants who have suffered from torture, inhuman or degrading treatment, single mothers with children, etc.)*

Provision of social, psychological, medical and pharmaceutical care of the target group (asylum seekers, people in need of international protection) where is needed. Moreover at the entrance points, the essential medical examination of the target group will take place before their placement in accommodation structures. Social scientists (social workers, social psychologists etc) and other relative experts shall be included in the proposals anticipated, in order to correspond to the existing needs to be addressed. Moreover, health experts shall be included in the respective projects, in order to examine the newcomers and spot vulnerable cases so as to be treated accordingly. Special care shall be provided to vulnerable cases, such as torture victims, trafficking victims, handicapped persons, unaccompanied minors, pregnant women etc. More specifically, through this action Greece aims at the smooth reception and the confrontation of the problems and the specific situation of the aforementioned persons. Taking into account that each case is unique and has its special needs, the aim of the action is the availability of various experts in order to meet the requirements. Consequently, this sub-action concerns personnel's salaries (social workers, doctors, psychiatrists, psychologists etc), material aid to vulnerable groups based on each individual case, medicines, etc.. In any case, the employment of staff concerns only the eligibility period related to the AP 2010 for ERF, always in compliance with Article II.1.1 of the Annex 11 of the Implementing Rules for ERF.

In the frame of the annual program of ERF for 2008, 4.116 cases were benefitted by two respective social aid projects and extra 1.563 cases, in the framework of the four respective

projects run under the ERF 2008 emergency measures finance. It is pointed out that the quantified results of the action concerning ERF 2008 programming period, have reached this figure due to the big influx and therefore this had as result the increase of needs for the provision of the relative services.

**Action 3.1A5:** *Provision of information for local communities, including increasing awareness and positive influence of the general public opinion and also special training for employees of relevant authorities and local organizations that will come into contact with persons received in the country.*

Aiming at the better reception of the target group (asylum seekers, people in need of international protection) into the country, a two-way process has to be implemented. That is to say, from the one hand, target group's information and orientation and from the other hand information to local communities that host and come into contact with the target group.

As from this, it is necessary to fund and support a number of awareness raising campaigns aiming to facilitate the reception of these groups into the Greek society. This can be achieved through different ways, such as information seminars at schools. As reception takes place locally, special consideration is required for less privileged areas in municipal regions. In addition, for the achievement of this goal, activities such as information seminars, publications in press, publication booklets will be realized in order to inform not only the local society but also the employees of authorities and services, which in future may contact with the target group persons. These activities aim at providing information about the reasons that cause people to abandon their countries of origin, about cultural, political differences etc

Due to the fact that the points of entrance of the target group into Greece are geographically scattered regions it is of great importance for this action to be carried out also under ERF 2010. It is pointed out that the allocated amount for this action as for ERF 2009 as for ERF 2010 is the lowest one on both programmes.

**Action 3.1.A7:** *Interpreting & Translation Services in terms of human resources at the asylum authorities.*

Taking into account that 45.000 claims are pending at first stage and some 45.000 at second (appeal) stage, there is a dear need for underpinning the asylum procedure. The interpretation and translation sectors of the asylum authorities are not well staffed in order to correspond to these increasing needs.

Therefore, by providing additional personnel for interpretation and translation services for the asylum authorities it is expected to boost the asylum procedure taking place, decentralize a part of the workload and contribute to the acceleration of the total process.

This sub-action aims firstly at easing difficulties faced on the communication with asylum-seekers and secondly at reducing the problems and impediments caused by the accumulated workload concerning asylum applications in Athens.

In the frame of the respective action, which was implemented in 2009, some 1.792 cases were benefitted by the translation services' projects which were provided to the asylum authorities.

## **b. Expected grant recipients**

Non-governmental organisations, public institutions, national organizations.

**c. Responsible Authority acting as an executing body**

RA will not act as executing body.

**d. Expected quantified results and indicators to be used**

- Total accommodation capacity per day: 450 persons
- Prompt address of special needs of vulnerable groups
- 10.000 cases are expected to be provided with free legal support
- Minimum 2.500 target group persons will benefit from social, psychological, medical and pharmaceutical care
- Fighting discrimination, racism and xenophobia against target group through activities at minimum two entrance points (other from those concerning ERF 2009).
- Interpreting and translation services to 2.000 asylum applications

***Indicators:***

Action 3.1.A1

- *Number of accommodated persons per day*
- *Follow up of accommodated persons*
- *Period of hospitality in the reception centre*
- *Fair distribution of persons to the reception centers (vulnerable groups such as unaccompanied minors) (Y/N)*
  - *Origin of accommodated persons*
  - *Age of accommodated persons*
  - *Percentage of vulnerable cases*
  - *Gender of accommodated persons*

Action 3.1.A3

- *Number of asylum seekers that have been supported legally so as to be able to access their rights, including the process of determination of their protection claim*
- *Number of asylum seekers that have been supported legally at the first, second or both stages of the asylum procedure*

Action 3.1.A4

- *Number of group persons benefited from medical services*
- *Kind of medical services*

- *Number of group members benefited from medical examinations at the entrance points*
- *Number of group persons benefited from social services*
- *Number of group members benefited from psychological services*
- *Number of vulnerable cases*

#### Action 3.1.A5

- *Raised awareness of target group persons situation and positive influence of public opinion*
- *Improve treatment of involved personnel towards target group*

#### Action 3.1.A7

- *Number of translators/interpreters*
- *Total duration of the asylum process*
- *Number of the applications submitted on the border points in combination with the additional personnel and enhanced interpreting – translation services*
- *Enhancement of the asylum procedure by enforcing the interpretation/ translation service of the asylum authorities*

#### **e. Visibility of EU funding**

Care has been taken to make the EU logo and ERF co-funding clearly visible throughout the activities that will be developed both centrally and in the context of individual actions taken by the funded organisations. In accordance with the Article 35 of the Implementing Rules, the measures of ensuring visibility of EU funding include:

- placing the EU logo and indication of ERF co-financing on all materials produced by the national authority (guidelines, application forms, etc.);
- informing all project beneficiaries of ERF co-financing;
- description of methods of promoting ERF co-financing in the applications submitted by the beneficiary organisations;
- placing the EU logo on all the equipment purchased for the project;
- placing the EU logo and indication of ERF co-financing on all relevant publicity materials, leaflets, letterheads, PR work, etc.;
- placing the EU logo and indication of ERF co-financing on grant recipients' premises;
- Informing the audience of ERF co-financing when projects are mentioned at seminars or conferences;
- reference to issues regarding parliamentary scrutiny, ombudsman, human rights committee;
- Information on ERF co-financing of training of professionals in refugee issues;

RA's website (<http://www.yyka.gov.gr/socialwelfare/eyropaiko-tameio-prosfygon-1>)

#### **f. Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments**

There are not similar actions financed by other EU instruments

The ERF represents one of the four Funds regarding the general programme Solidarity and Management Flows. In this framework the four Funds complement actions forming a joint European asylum and migration flow management system.

It is pointed out that the preparation of the multiannual programme was the result of the consultation between the Responsible Authority, the UNHCR, the Administrative Authority of the European Social Fund, the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection and the Ministry of Interior.

In addition, concerning the implementation of annual programmes and the proposals submitted under the call for proposals, through an Advisory Committee, set up for the selection of projects, with representatives from the Ministry of Interior (Responsible Authority of European Integration Fund), the UNHCR, the Administrative Authority of the European Social Fund, the Ministry of Citizen Protection and as through the participation of the ERF Responsible Authority.

#### **g. Financial information:**

The overall cost of the above actions is estimated at **3.744.488,78 €** (*ERF contribution 75%*)

The above estimation includes:

Action 3.1.A1: 2.500.000,00 €  
Action 3.1.A3: 475.000,00 €  
Action 3.1.A4: 485.000,00 €  
Action 3.1.A5: 60.000,00 €  
Action 3.1.A7: 224.488,78 €

### **3.1.B: Integration of target group persons whose stay in Greece is of a lasting and stable nature**

**a. Purpose and scope of the action**

This action aims at facilitating integration, for the benefit of both parties, Greek society and target group, on the cultural, civic, social and economic level providing target group with tools in areas such as education (language training, intercultural activities, enrolling refugees children in schools etc), labour market<sup>1</sup> (promotion, advice services etc), housing (rent subsidy), medical, psychological and social care, in order to improve their smooth and immediate integration into Greek society.

**Action 3.1.B1:** *Advice and assistance in areas such as housing, means of subsistence, integration into the labour market, medical, psychological and social care.*

Provision of advice support services in matters which concern each individual of the target group (asylum seekers, people in need of international protection), such as housing, means of subsistence, etc. A number of social scientists and other relative experts' schemes shall be selected to provide essential assistance in the above mentioned cases. Newcomers shall be enforced in their attempt to integrate in the Greek society, in an accommodation, vocational, medical and psychological manner. The existing infrastructure should be presented to these people, getting familiar with the existing network of the services provided in each field. Amongst other expenses, the action involves expert personnel's' salaries (social workers, interpreters, doctors, psychologists, psychiatrists, etc) and actions of publicity. In any case, the employment of staff concerns only the eligibility period related to the AP 2010 for ERF, always in compliance with Article II.1.1 of the Annex 11 of the Implementing Rules for ERF. The implementation of the projects under AP2009 has not started yet. Proposals have been submitted, following the last Call of the R.A., the selection procedure of which is still pending. In the framework of the last implemented A.P. (ERF 2008), 3.862 cases were advised & assisted in the above-mentioned areas, through two relevant projects. The continuation of the action is of great importance due to the fact that sets the base for the smooth integration and self-empowerment of the target group persons. The positive output of the past projects, as mentioned above, together with the genuine need of the target group for actions in the same field, are the main reasons for the decision of the continuation of this particular action under the new A.P..

**Action 3.1.B2:** *Actions enabling target group to adapt to Greek society in socio-cultural terms.*

Provision of cultural orientation classes to target group (asylum seekers, people in need of international protection) in order to facilitate their integration and communication with the host society in general on a day-to day basis. People coming from totally different

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<sup>1</sup> It's noticed that advice and assistance in the area of the labour market will be complementary with the other support services, included in overall projects, provided to the beneficiaries.

As described in the M&C Systems, in the selection procedure of ERF final beneficiaries, a representative from ESF will participate. In addition, binding terms will be included in grant agreements concerning beneficiaries who implement projects in the framework of ERF and ESF programmes, in order for the R.A.s to ensure that there will be no double co-financing under the two Funds.

civilizations and practices will be introduced to values and social norms that are necessary for living and managing to integrate in the Greek society. In addition, this action concerns also the support of multi - cultural activities. In this scope, projects promoting the cultural orientation and activation of the newcomers, including social scientists and relative experienced personnel, shall be selected, aiming at the enforcement of the multilateral, active integration of the target groups. In any case, the employment of staff concerns only the eligibility period related to the AP 2010 for ERF, always in compliance with Article II.1.1 of the Annex 11 of the Implementing Rules for ERF.

In the framework of the “*Multi-purpose Center for the Social Support and Integration of Refugees*”, run by the Hellenic Red Cross, 3.715 cases were benefitted by the provided services, under A.P.2008.

**Action 3.1.B3:** *Activities focusing on education, vocational training, language classes and acquisition of skills*

Provision of language – training courses in collaboration with NGOs, while also vocational and educational training, in order to facilitate integration of target group (asylum seekers, people in need of international protection), to promote self empowerment and ease the difficulties in the inter-relation between them and local society. A representative of the ESF Responsible Authority in the selection procedure of the ERF final beneficiaries, specific, constricting terms, included in the respective grant agreements and precise obligatory procedures (e.g. indicative stamp on each invoice submitted) shall ensure that no double co-financing of the measures is possible under the two Funds.

During the period of the ERF 2008 725 cases were benefitted by three projects implemented in the frame of this particular action.

**b. Expected grant recipients**

Non-governmental organisations, public institutions, national organizations.

**c. Responsible Authority acting as an executing body**

RA will not act as executing body.

**d. Expected quantified results and indicators to be used**

- Advice support services to 1500 persons
- Actions supporting the promotion to the labour market for 500 persons
- Minimum 1000 target group persons will benefit from cultural orientation classes and multi-cultural activities.
- Vocational and other educational training of target group to 250 persons.
- Language – training courses to 250 persons

***Indicators:***

**Action 3.1.B1**

- *Number of persons who benefit from advice support services, concerning every kind of advice – support individually*

- *Number of persons who found occupation in the labour market and kind of occupation*

#### Action 3.1.B2

- *Number of persons who benefit from cultural orientation classes*
- *Number of persons who benefit from multi-cultural activities*

#### Action 3.1.B3

- *Number of persons who benefit from language – training courses*
- *Number of persons who benefit from vocational and other educational training*

#### e. **Visibility of EU funding**

Care has been taken to make the EU logo and ERF co-funding clearly visible throughout the activities that will be developed both centrally and in the context of individual actions taken by the funded organisations. In accordance with the Article 35 of the Implementing Rules, the measures of ensuring visibility of EU funding include:

- placing the EU logo and indication of ERF co-financing on all materials produced by the national authority (guidelines, application forms, etc.);
- informing all project beneficiaries of ERF co-financing;
- description of methods of promoting ERF co-financing in the applications submitted by the beneficiary organisations;
- placing the EU logo on all the equipment purchased for the project;
- placing the EU logo and indication of ERF co-financing on all relevant publicity materials, leaflets, letterheads, PR work, etc.;
- placing the EU logo and indication of ERF co-financing on grant recipients' premises;
- Informing the audience of ERF co-financing when projects are mentioned at seminars or conferences;
- reference to issues regarding parliamentary scrutiny, ombudsman, human rights committee;
- information on ERF co-financing of training of professionals in refugee issues.
- RA's website (<http://www.yyka.gov.gr/socialwelfare/eyropaiko-tameio-prosfygon-1>)

#### f. **Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments**

- Action 3.1.B1 is complementary to "Information Actions" of the European Fund for the Integration of third-country nationals that finances similar actions in a different scope and for a different target group.

- Regarding Action 3.1.B3: It's noticed that advice and assistance in the area of the labour market will be complementary with the other support services, included in overall projects, provided to the beneficiaries.

As described in the M&C Systems, in the selection procedure of ERF final beneficiaries, a representative from ESF will participate. In addition, binding terms will be included in grant agreements concerning beneficiaries who implement projects in the framework of ERF and ESF programmes, in order for the R.A. to ensure that there will be no double co-financing under the two Funds.

**g. Financial information:**

The overall cost of the above actions is estimated at **720.000,00 €** (ERF contribution 75%)

The above estimation includes:

Action 3.1.B1: 400.000,00 €

Action 3.1.B2: 80.000,00 €

Action 3.1.B3: 240.000,00 €

**Actions implementing priority 3:**

**Priority 3: Actions helping to enhance responsibility sharing between Member States and third countries.**

*It should be mentioned that in the framework of the approved multi-annual programme 2008-2013, R.A. had declared that for the AP 2010, the amount of €75.000 would be allocated on priority 3. The reason why this is not the case in the submitted A.P. 2010 application is that the preparation required for the proper implementation of the actions under this priority has not been made yet (e.g. suitable revision of the National Regulatory Framework –a relevant study on the field – a M-S communication network). Thus, it is assumed by the R.A. that until essential conditions to lay the groundwork are finally met, this Action may not be implemented.*

**4. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE**

**4.1 Purpose of the technical assistance**

The purpose of technical assistance is to finance preparation, administration, monitoring, evaluation, information and verification measures and to strengthen the administrative capacity of the responsible authority. This will help to safeguard the correct application of the ERF programme in Greece.

All the financed actions under Technical Assistance will be in accordance with the eligible actions as mentioned in the Implementing Rules Decision (2008/22/EC), Annex 11 – Chapter V "Technical Assistance at the initiative of member state".

More specifically, the actions which are going to be financed under TA will be the following:

- Publication of the Call for Proposals;
- External evaluation of the submitted Proposals for co-financing;
- External Associates for the appraisal and monitoring of financed actions;
- External technical assistant / consultant;
- Audits and on the spot checks of actions or projects by Audit Authority;
- Supply of IT consumables & technical equipment required for the audits of the Audit Authority;
- Maintenance of RA computerised system.

The Certifying Authority (C.A.) and the Audit Authority (A.A.), operating under the supervision of the Ministry of Economy & Finance are common to all four Funds, that is to say the European Integration Fund, the External Borders Fund, the Return Fund and the European Refugee Fund. In accordance with Article 14 of the Implementing Rules, the expenditure on TA concerning the C.A. as well as the A.A. will be allocated between the Funds concerned, on a basis of a simple and apportionment formulae. In any case, the expenditure on TA will not exceed the maximum amount on each annual programme concerned, which complies with Article 16.2 of the Basic Act.

In compliance with Article 33 (2a) of the Implementing Rules for ERF, the RA will organise at least one information activity, presenting the achievements of the annual programmes to the general public.

Finally, the RA ensures that all the provisions of Articles 33, 34 and 35 of the implementing Rules for ERF will apply.

#### **4.2 Expected quantified results**

- Publication of Call for Proposals in 3 daily newspapers;
- Evaluation of all submitted proposals by 2 external evaluators;

- 3 external associates for the preparation, appraisal, and monitoring of financed actions;
- Compensation of Audit & Cerifying Auhtorities team members / travel and subsistence costs
- Provision of IT equipment for the Audit & Certifying Authorities;
- Maintenance of RA computerised system;
- External technical assistant/consultant.

It is noticed that the procurement procedures for the purchase of goods and services under TA will be in accordance with the national procurement rules. These rules are described in the Management and Control System (Chapter 1.3.5.)

### **4.3 Visibility of EU funding**

The EU logo will be displayed and ERF financing will be publicised in all activities developed at both central level and individually by the organisations financed. In accordance with the Article 35 of the Implementing Rules, visibility will be safeguarded by:

- displaying the EU logo and an indication of financing by the ERF on material produced by the national authority (guidelines, application forms);
- displaying the EU logo on all equipment bought through ERF;
- displaying the EU logo and an indication of co financing by the ERF in all publicity material, leaflets, headed paper, public relations work etc.
- informing the public about co financing by the ERF when reference is made to financed schemes during seminars or symposia.
- RA's website (<http://www.yyka.gov.gr/socialwelfare/eyropaiko-tameio-prosfygon-1>).

## **5. EMERGENCY MEASURES (Annex 12)**

### **5.1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SITUATION OF PARTICULAR PRESSURE REQUIRING EMERGENCY MEASURES**

### **5.1.1. An indication of the exceptional character of the situation**

Located geographically at the external EU borders, just off the crossroads of three continents (Europe-Africa-Asia), Greece is the first country to enter the European Union for hundreds of thousands of people seeking international protection or simply a better life. Greece is under a great deal of pressure from the massive influx of third country nationals whose purpose is either to settle in Greece or, in the majority of cases, to relocate to other countries in the European Union. At the same time, the Dublin II Regulation exacerbates the situation in Greece, as Greece is required to manage the majority of aliens entering the EU on its own.

Over the last five years, primarily as a result of major social, economic and political changes in Asia, Africa and parts of Europe, Greece is facing increased pressure from foreign immigration of various nationalities, which have the purpose of staying in the country, or in the majority of the cases to relocate to other EU countries.

According to the Risk Assessment of Frontex for 2009, 75% of illegal entry in the EU occurred in Greece, while in the second quarter of 2010, 90% of the migrants detected trying to enter the EU illegally was on the Greek land border. Also Eurostat reported that in the year February 2009 to February 2010, Greece was sixth in the EU based on the number of asylum applications filed.

Among each year's new arrivals many could be in need of international protection and increasing numbers apply for international protection.

- √ In 2005, 9,050 applications were registered
- √ In 2009, 15,928 applications were registered
- √ In the first 9 months of 2010, 7,786 applications were registered

The unprecedented current pressure from the increased influx into Greece of people fleeing unsafe or unstable countries stresses the need for an effective migration and asylum management system. Apart from stricter border control measures, an effective and fair asylum system is required as well as appropriate infrastructure for the reception of new arrivals. Capacity for the accommodation of persons in need of international protection needs to be increased.

Since the existing infrastructure and system have exhausted their limits, the Greek government decided to make interventions on multiple fronts. These initiatives aim to introduce a national system for managing migration flows, comprising of:

- a) the introduction of screening procedures for new arrivals and the establishment of first reception centres,
- b) the reform of the asylum process and the creation of a new Independent Asylum Service,
- c) the strengthening of the capacity of accommodation infrastructure for asylum seekers and especially for vulnerable groups and unaccompanied children,

The problem, and at the same time the major challenge for the EU, is that deep financial crisis is depriving from Greece significant resources which could be invested towards the creation of a national system addressing an efficient management of migratory flows. Under these conditions, in the demonstration of solidarity in the management of migration flows between Member States and the EU, most of these costs is required to be undertaken by the EU. The EU benefit from the initiation and effective functioning of such a system would be enormous,

both in respect of the human rights and the protection of vulnerable groups, and eventually at preventing the massive and uncontrolled movements of people through Greece to Europe.

**5.1.2. The number and nature of arrivals**

Taking into account the population and the geographical area of the country, Greece is classified in those Member States which are in a situation of particular pressure, as defined in the Stockholm program. Furthermore, due to interstate agreements between Spain and Morocco, and between Italy and Libya, Greece is a unique gateway to the EU together with Malta and Cyprus.

Irregular crossings on Greece's land border with Turkey have intensified and a six-fold increase was recorded in the second quarter of 2010 in the number of Afghans trying to enter Greece. Greek authorities report up to 350 new arrivals daily in the Orestiada area. There is a continued and intensified shift from the Greek sea border to the Greek land border with Turkey, and an increase in the number and proportion of arrivals claiming to be from Afghanistan, and to a lesser extent Somalia.

Specifically, in the first nine months of 2010, 96,398 persons were arrested in total for irregular entry and illegal stay in Greece. Of those 36,313 were arrested entering across the Greek-Turkish borders. (Source: Greek Police Headquarters - Department of Aliens).

In the Table below you can see the mixed flow (before first screening) of irregular entry in the Greek territory from 2005 to 2010.

<b>TABLE OF IMMIGRANTS ARRESTED FROM THE POLICE &amp; PORT AUTHORITIES</b>	
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>ARRESTED IMMIGRANTS</b>
<b>2005</b>	66.351
<b>2006</b>	95.239
<b>2007</b>	112.364
<b>2008</b>	146.337
<b>2009</b>	126.145
<b>2010 (First 9 months)</b>	132.711

The table represents the total number of third country nationals intercepted on an irregular basis on the Greek territory (including asylum applicants). It can therefore provide a rough indication on the number of possible asylum applications.

**5.1.3. The pressure of the high influx on reception facilities and on services for asylum seekers**

No systematic screening of the population entering the country takes place. There are very limited resources available at entry points to provide immediate assistance and assess vulnerability of new arrivals. Moreover, existing resources are under heavy strain, especially in the region of Evros, where arrivals have dramatically increased in the past months. It is imperative to increase capacity for the provision of medical and psychosocial assistance at entry points and places of high concentration of persons potentially in need of international protection.

The system for receiving, accommodating and integrating asylum seekers and unaccompanied minors in Greece is of limited capacity and under-resourced. It consists to a large extent of facilities and services set up with financial support from the European Refugee Fund. In addition, there are services provided by the NGO sector mainly in the field of integration. The increased needs of asylum seekers in terms of housing and social support are not adequately met. The capacity of existing facilities is limited. There are 909 places for asylum seekers and unaccompanied minors, compared to almost 50,000 applications pending at first stage.

**The current reception facilities involve the following structures:**

- **Camps for unaccompanied minors (overall capacity: 310 persons):**
  - Minors' Protection's Camp in Konitsa (under *E.R.F. A.P.2009 for 2010*)
    - Total capacity: 80 persons
  - Arsis' camp in Oreokastro Salonica (under *E.R.F. A.P.2009 for 2010*)
    - Total capacity: 40 persons
  - Arsis camp in Makrinitza Volos (under *E.R.F. A.P.2009 for 2010*)
    - Total capacity: 30 persons
  - "Theomitor" Foundation's Camp in Aghiassos Lesvos (under *E.R.F. A.P.2009 for 2010*)
    - Total capacity: 96 persons
  - Hellenic Red Cross' camp in Aghria Volos (under *E.R.F. A.P.2009 for 2010*)
    - Total capacity: 24 persons
  - National Youth Foundation's camp in Anoghia Crete (under *State Budget for 2010*)
    - Total capacity: 25 persons
  - Minors' Protection Camp under the management of the Association for the Social Support of Youth (under *E.R.F. A.P.2009 for 2010*).
    - Total capacity: 15 persons
  
- **Camps for families/ single asylum seekers adults (overall capacity: 599 persons):**
  - National Youth Foundation's camp in Athens (under *E.R.F. A.P.2009 for 2010*)
    - Total capacity: 50 persons<sup>2</sup>
  - "Médecins du Monde" camp in Athens (under *E.R.F. A.P.2009 for 2010*)
    - Total capacity: 70 persons
  - PRAKSIS' & Arsis' apartments (under *E.R.F. A.P.2009 for 2010*)
    - Total capacity: 70 persons
  - Hellenic Red Cross camp in Lavrio Attiki (under *State Budget for 2010*)

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<sup>2</sup> The target group of this program includes young women (under 30 years old) either single or with young children. Also, unaccompanied girls are being accepted for accommodation in the same shelter..

- Total capacity: 320 persons
- “Médecins du Monde” camp in Sperchiada Lamia (under State Budget for 2010)
  - Total capacity: 70 persons
- Voluntary Athens Work Team’s in Athens (under E.R.F. A.P.2009 for 2010)
  - Total capacity: 19 persons

It is therefore urgent to increase capacity for the accommodation of asylum seekers and especially vulnerable individuals, including unaccompanied minors. The existing needs are so big and pressing that cannot be covered without financial help from the emergency measures fund.

#### **5.1.4. The urgent needs**

The reception demands of asylum seekers and persons that may be in need of international protection should be considered urgent actually in every field. As already described above, the whole reception and asylum system needs to be strengthened, reformed and supported. However, there are some areas that urge for immediate support. Essential provisions such as food, clothes and toiletries as well as medical care, are lacking in many areas, including border regions & other places, such as Athens or Thessaloniki. Besides, areas cited close to the western border-line, such as Patras and Igoumenitsa, attract lots of the newcomers, who try to transit to central or northern M-S of the E.U. The difficulty of this attempt results in a great number of persons in need of international protection who extend their stay in these areas for considerable periods of time. The current reception demands for these groups turn to be so high that cannot be met by any means.

In particular, urgent needs are identified in four main areas:

1. Reception of new arrivals. Needs which are currently not met or are inadequately met include medical screening; emergency medical care; psychological and social support; screening in order to establish age and vulnerability; immediate needs.
2. Access to an effective asylum system. The asylum system is currently being reformed and urgent support is required at all stages: Registration and processing of claims at first instance; Processing of the 46,000 cases registered as pending appeals; Interpretation services; Provision of legal aid.
3. Accommodation for persons who are in need of international protection, especially vulnerable individuals. The increased influx puts a heavy strain on the limited capacity of the current reception system (more than half of new arrivals are from Afghanistan; many families and minors are among them).
4. Protection of unaccompanied or separated children. The current protection system is malfunctioning. Needs are urgent in terms of capacity building for the identification, accommodation, and provision of social care and supporting services to unaccompanied minors.

#### **5.1.5. The short term objectives**

1. Increase capacity for providing accommodation and covering basic needs of persons that may be in need of international protection: Increase capacity of shelters for persons in need of international protection and unaccompanied minors both by creating new structures and supporting existing structures. The objective is to create new shelters in the areas which face the most severe problems, namely in Athens, in Northern Greece and in Patras.
2. Provide health care and psychosocial support for persons that may be in need of international protection: Support health care services locally with the use of mobile medical units. The primary objective is to enhance primary medical and vulnerability screening of persons' that may be in need of international protection and provide them with medical support. Secondary objectives include protection of the vulnerable population (women, children, and unaccompanied minors), assisting local health structures in providing primary medical care for this population, preventing outbreaks and protecting public health. The focus will be at entry points and in areas of large concentration of persons that may be in need of international protection.
3. Improve access to an effective asylum system improved: Support the reform of the asylum system (transitional system). Capacity building and training of personnel in support of the first instance procedure with know-how and interpreters support of the appeal and backlog committees with know-how, legal experts and interpreters. In addition, relevant information material will be produced and the provision of legal aid will be strengthened in order to enhance the quality of the asylum system in Greece.
4. Enhance protection of unaccompanied minors: Strengthen the process of minors' identification at arrival and ensure their access to asylum and care. Enhance police capacity during registration phase, capacity of the legal guardianship system and capacity for effective referrals. Introduce Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for unaccompanied minors' shelters and regular monitoring of reception conditions.
5. Underpin legal advice provision: The legal status of third country nationals, who are in need of international protection, is another sector of the current asylum system that needs improvement. Legal advising teams comprised of social scientists and law experts run programs in certain points of Greece. However, due to the mass arrivals it seems that they haven't got the ability to inform properly all newcomers concerning their rights and the asylum process. A greater difficulty takes place when it comes to follow the progress of the asylum case, after the person has applied. Besides, on that last field there is practically no legal support for most cases etc.
6. Provide interpretation services from staff trained in Intercultural mediation: Interpreters/ Intercultural mediators are absolutely vital for the efficient operation of all the above described activities. Therefore, more need to be employed, with special emphasis to the health care system. As it is described below, asylum seekers will be able to use the current public services around the country, in order to seek health advice and medical treatment, if interpretation/ mediation services are offered.

## 5.2. EMERGENCY MEASURES ENVISAGED

## **5.2.1. Increase accommodation capacity for persons that may be in need of international protection, at the entrance points as well as in areas of great accumulation of the target groups, including the provision of services.**

### **5.2.1.1. Purpose and scope of the measure, including target group:**

Reception facilities for persons who may be in need of international protection (including unaccompanied minors) in Greece are insufficient in number. As a result a great number of these people that should be sheltered are on a waiting list for accommodation.

A priority is, therefore, to increase capacity of shelters for people who may be in need of international protection, both by creating new structures as well as renovating existing structures. New shelters will be created in the areas which face the most severe problems, namely Athens, Northern Western and Central Greece. In the same areas of Greece, existing structures, being in bad condition, will be renovated. Part of this measure concerns the provision of the necessary services to people accommodated in these shelters.

Moreover, emphasis is given on supporting refugee communities and involving new civil society actors, like the Greek Church.

#### **PART I:**

Around nine shelters, both existing and new, are envisaged in the framework of this specific measure. The areas, which the structures are expected to be located in, are: Athens, Northern, Western and Central Greece. The approximate capacity of the shelters is cited below:

- Athens: up to 275 persons
- Northern Greece: up to 170 persons
- Western Greece (Patras): up to 50 persons

The funding for this part of the measure will cover expenditure such as refurbishing, running costs and purchase of necessary equipment, expenditure related to the basic needs of the population i.e. food and personal hygiene items as well as costs for services i.e. legal counseling, social support, education and interpretation (in line with the eligibility rules for ERF).

#### **PART II:**

Apart from the structures mentioned above, there is another case of an existing structure, which needs to be rebuilt. The capacity of the new structure to be created is expected to be around 100 persons.

The funding for this part of the measure will cover expenditure such as rebuilding as well as purchase of necessary equipment.

The total cost of the implementation of this measure (Parts I & II) is estimated at **€4.469.441,00**.

### **5.2.1.2. Duration of the measure**

The duration of this measure will not exceed six months and its starting date will be between 1 December 2010 and 31 January 2011.

**5.2.1.3. Where appropriate, justification regarding project(s) implementation directly by the responsible authority acting as executing body:**

For the implementation of Part II of this measure, the Responsible Authority will act as an executing body since the characteristics of this project leave no other choice for implementation. In particular, in relation to this part of the measure the R.A. is competent on account of its technical expertise and its administrative powers.

**5.2.1.4. Expected grant recipients:**

For Part I of this measure, the direct award procedure will be followed with specific NGOs such as Arsis, Praksis, Greek Council for Refugees and regional health prefectures regulated by the Ministry of Health. Due to the urgent demand of launching the new measures, the final beneficiaries will be selected directly by the Responsible Authority, without call for proposals. The selection shall be based on the relevant experience of the organizations in the field.

For Part II of this measure, the Responsible Authority will act as an executing body, because the characteristics of this project leave no other choice for implementation. The proper procedure to be followed, according to the national procurement system, is described under 1.3.5. of the description of the Management & Control Systems set up for ERF.

**5.2.1.5. Expected quantified results and indicators to be used:**

Total increased accommodation capacity for Parts I & II: up to 600 persons

**5.2.1.6. Visibility of EU funding:**

In order to ensure the visibility of EU funding, signs will be installed on all the equipment funded by the projects including permanent plaques on buildings and places where infrastructural works are carried clearly indicating the funding source. Furthermore, press releases will be published to inform the general public on the assistance received from the ERF III Emergency Measures. Finally, the Final Beneficiaries will ensure visibility of ERF co-financing in line with the legal requirements for the Fund.

**5.2.1.7. Complementarity with the existing actions supported by the European Refugee Fund:**

The shelters involved in the implementation of the above-mentioned measures are additional to those supported under previous and ongoing Annual Programmes. The R.A. will ensure that there will be neither overlapping nor double-financing of projects or individual infrastructures. Continuation of this measure will be addressed in future Annual Programmes, if possible.

**5.2.2. Addressing accommodation needs of persons who may be in need of international protection, while covering basic needs such as clothing and nutrition, at the entrance points as well as in areas of great accumulation of the target groups.**

**5.2.2.1. Purpose and scope of the measure, including target group**

This measure concerns renting apartments and addressing basic needs, such as food, clothing. The above-mentioned measure is expected to cover the existing lacunae in addressing essential needs of the target group, which is now covered mostly through volunteers' activity.

Experienced non-governmental organizations, acting in the regions of Athens, Northern and Western Greece will be involved in the implementation of this measure in order to meet the ongoing reception needs. In particular, around 40% of the estimated budget is planned to be allocated in the area of Attica, around 30% in Eastern and Northeastern border lands & islands (including Evros, Lesbos, Chios, Samos, Dodecanese) while the rest 30% will be used in Western border lands (including Patras & Igoumenitsa).

Financial assistance will be provided for both, renting apartments for a period of 3 – 6 months and addressing basic needs.

The overall cost for this measure is estimated at **€2.369.432,00**.

**5.2.2.2. Duration of the measure**

The duration of this measure will not exceed six months and its starting date will be between 1 December 2010 and 31 January 2011.

**5.2.2.3. Where appropriate, justification regarding project(s) implementation directly by the responsible authority acting as executing body**

N/A

**5.2.2.4. Expected grant recipients**

Direct award procedure with the National Centre for Social Solidarity and specific NGOs such as Arsis and the Greek Council for Refugees. Due to the urgent demand of launching the new measures, the final beneficiaries will be selected directly by the Responsible Authority, without call for proposals. The selection shall be based on the relevant experience of the organizations in the field.

**5.2.2.5. Expected quantified results and indicators to be used**

The number of persons of the target group which is expected to benefit from the implementation of this measure is estimated at a minimum of 2.000 persons.

**5.2.2.6. Visibility of EU funding**

In order to ensure the visibility of EU funding, signs will be installed on all the equipment purchased through the Fund indicating the funding source. Furthermore, press releases will be published to inform the general public on the assistance received from the ERF III Emergency Measures. Finally, the Final Beneficiaries will ensure visibility of ERF co-financing in line with the legal requirements for the Fund.

### **5.2.2.7. Complementarity with the existing actions supported by the European Refugee Fund**

This measure is complementary to measure 2.1.1 providing shelter and addressing basic needs of an additional number of persons who may be in need of international protection, since the capacity of existing and planned structures is not sufficient.

### **5.2.3. Provision of Medical, psychological and legal aid and enhancing the process of vulnerability identification of persons in need of international protection**

#### **5.2.3.1. Purpose and scope of the measure, including target group**

The increased influx of persons who may be in need of international protection in Greece creates humanitarian crises locally, at entry points (Evros, Northern Aegean) and at regions with high migratory pressure (Athens, Patras, Thessaloniki).

Currently it is imperative to support health care services locally with the use of mobile medical units. The primary objective is to enhance primary medical and vulnerability screening of persons' that may be in need of international protection and provide them with medical assistance. Secondary objectives include protection of the vulnerable population (women, children, and unaccompanied minors), supporting local health structures in providing primary medical care for this population, preventing outbreaks and protecting public health. Moreover, legal aid shall be provided at particular points of Western Greece (Patras, Igoumenitsa), where the identified needs exceed the assistance provided so far.

The set up of a network of health experts assisted by mobile medical units is planned. Each team will consist of doctors, nurses, psychologists, social workers and interpreters/intercultural mediators. In total seven teams will be deployed. Two at the land border region of Evros, one in the Northern Aegean islands, one in Western Greece (Patras, Igoumenitsa and Ioannina) and two in the greater area of Athens and one Thessaloniki<sup>3</sup>.

The teams will run daily the following activities:

- 1) Initial screening/health assessment;
- 2) Provision of primary health care services;
- 3) Provision of psychosocial support / identification of vulnerable groups;
- 4) Legal aid;
- 5) Implementation of simple public health measures for the prevention of outbreaks;
- 6) Assist with referrals to local health care services when required and follow up patients;
- 7) Provision of personal hygiene items.

Mobile teams will be linked with local healthcare centers and with regional public health laboratories to conduct further health examinations.

The psychosocial support personnel will conduct an initial assessment of the mental health status and vulnerability of persons in need of international protection with particular emphasis to the protection of vulnerable groups, unaccompanied minors, children and women. Following the intake of the individual's medical history and the initial physical health assessment the following categories will be referred to the psychosocial support team:

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<sup>3</sup> The number and the exact location of the teams may **slightly** differ when finalizing the specific actions.

- Vulnerable persons: unaccompanied minors, persons with special needs, etc.
- Patients who present with severe psychosomatic symptoms
- Possible victims of violence, trafficking or torture
- Patients who declare a previous psychiatric disorder

Social workers will manage the referral network for vulnerable cases and will assume responsibility for the distribution of items of primary need (i.e. personal hygiene items).

In more detail mobile teams will be deployed in the following locations<sup>4</sup>:

- 1) Evros: Currently needs at the Northern land borders are very high. Daily arrivals range between 100 and 250. Two mobile medical units with 6 doctors, 6 nurses, 4 psychologists/social workers, 6 interpreters/intercultural mediators, and 3 drivers are to be deployed at the Evros. The teams will enhance medical services provided in Filakio center and in local border police stations. One of the mobile units will also provide services to Tichero, Soufli, Ferres, Hisaakio, Chimonio, depending on the needs. Services will also be provided to Venna center in Rodopi as required. Also, a special unit will be created in the Hospital in Didimoticho, where immigrants will have access to the required medical examinations.
- 2) Northern Aegean islands: currently the influx in the islands of Samos, Lesbos, and Chios has decreased significantly. Therefore 1 team with 2 doctors, 2 nurses, 2 psychologists/social workers and 3 interpreters is considered adequate in order to cover needs arisen in all the islands. The team can split up if necessary however it is provisioned that the team travels between the islands to assist local health care structures and to monitor the needs and the respective provision of services.
- 3) Western Greece (Patras, Igoumenitsa): It is planned that one mobile unit which will have its grounds at Patras will regularly visit Igoumenitsa also. The team will consist of 2 doctors, 2 nurses, 2 psychologists/social workers, 1 lawyer, 3 interpreters/intercultural mediators, and 2 drivers. In Patras the primary objective is to identify and offer services to unaccompanied minors and to vulnerable groups: homeless Somalis, Eritreans, Sudanese, Afghans.
- 4) In the wider Athens region and in Thessaloniki:
  - a. Two mobile units to be deployed in the center of Athens. Currently a large number of asylum seekers as well as people in need of international protection who live in the center of Athens are destitute and have limited access to health care services. The mobile units aim at offering primary health care services including psychosocial support to this population. Additionally public health information activities and distribution of personal hygiene items will also take place. The units will include 5 doctors, 5 nurses, 4 psychologists/social workers and 6 interpreters. The mobile units will also visit the detention area of Athens airport and the refugee settlement in Lavrio (population of about 230). One mobile unit with 2 doctors, 2 nurses, 2 psychologists/social workers and 3 interpreters will be deployed in Thessaloniki.

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<sup>4</sup> The number & expertise of the personnel involved may **slightly** differ when finalizing the specific actions.

- b. Athens polyclinic (public hospital): Strengthen the capacity of the Athens polyclinic (downtown) with additional personnel (2 doctors, 2 nurses, 1 social worker, 4 interpreters/intercultural mediators) to operate screening procedures in cooperation with the National School of Public Health and the Microbiology Lab of Athens University. Free examination for diseases endemic to some countries of refugees' origin: malaria, tuberculosis, hepatitis, etc.

To ensure the quality of the provided medical and psychosocial services and to enhance local capacity it is important to train staff which will be recruited for the mobile units as well as staff of the local health care services on the specific needs of the target population. Indicative topics of their training include: working with interpreter service, basic principles of intercultural and refugee psychology, basic counselling principles, basic knowledge of international protection issues, information on the epidemiologic profile in countries of origin, and basic cultural characteristics of the main nationalities among the target population. In total four three day seminars are provisioned.

The overall cost for this measure is estimated at **€2.542.670,00**.

#### **5.2.3.2. Duration of the measure**

The duration of this measure will not exceed six months and its starting date will be between 1 December 2010 and 31 January 2011.

#### **5.2.3.3. Where appropriate, justification regarding project(s) implementation directly by the responsible authority acting as executing body**

N/A

#### **5.2.3.4. Expected grant recipients**

Direct award procedure with Centre for Prevention and Diseases Control (KEELPNO), National Centre for Social Solidarity and specific NGOs such as Syn-eirmos and Médecins du Monde respectively. Due to the urgent demand of launching the new measures, the final beneficiaries will be selected directly by the Responsible Authority, without call for proposals. The selection shall be based on the relevant experience of the organizations in the field.

#### **5.2.3.5. Expected quantified results and indicators to be used**

It is estimated that the 7 mobile units will be created and that the total number of beneficiaries in all locations will reach 30.000. This number is based on the current migration flows. However, this estimation may not be the exactly case for the following period, due to several reasons that affect the inflows, such as the FRONTEX Force currently developed in the region of Evros.

#### **5.2.3.6. Visibility of EU funding**

In order to ensure the visibility of EU funding, signs will be installed where necessary. Furthermore, press releases will be published to inform the general public on the assistance received from the ERF III Emergency Measures. Finally, the Final Beneficiaries will ensure visibility of ERF co-financing in line with the legal requirements for the Fund.

#### **5.2.3.7. Complementarity with the existing actions supported by the European Refugee Fund**

No relevant action is scheduled to be implemented during the eligible period of the specific measure, addressing the need for medical and psychological aid of third country nationals who may be in need of international protection, as described above. The measure aims at filling the existing gap in the field, complementary to the existing services for the total population of the country, funded under the state budget.

#### **5.2.4. Activities supporting the Asylum System Reform by facilitating access to the asylum procedure**

##### **5.2.4.1. Purpose and scope of the measure, including target group**

Support the implementation of the transitional asylum system by supporting the competent Greek authorities, in charge of the asylum procedure. One of the main bottle-necks at present is the lack of capacity of registration of asylum applicants in Athens, at Petrou Ralli, where more than 70% of the total asylum applications in first instance are made. The current system also lacks interpreters and other resources, including IT equipment for the electronic management of asylum applications.

The huge backlog - there are some 46,000 cases registered as pending appeals - further adds to the strain of the current system while know-how and expertise are seriously lacking. The limited provision of legal aid is also considered a major gap in the asylum system in Greece.

A range of activities are therefore proposed to support the reform of the asylum system. Specifically, capacity building and training of personnel, including visits of European experts, production of information material in 7 languages, participation of UNHCR members in appeal and backlog committees.

In more detail the following activities are provisioned:

- 1) The deployment of 14 UNHCR Associate Advisors to main police directorates to cover first instance asylum activities; in Athens (10), Athens airport (1), Thessaloniki (2), Evros (1) as well as Volos and Ioannina (1).
- 2) Participation of UNHCR representatives as full members in appeal and backlog committees. In total 7 legal experts are provisioned (including 2 back ups).
- 3) A senior UNHCR expert and invited experts from Member States will be called upon to assist in establishing an organisational plan and strategy for the immediate registration of all asylum applications and their efficient processing.
- 4) Experts from Member States and UNHCR will be invited to support the authorities in undertaking an analysis of the backlog, in developing an operations plan, including implementing regulations for the processing of the backlog and a mechanism for verification and updating of records and an information campaign.
- 5) Experts from Member States and UNHCR will also be invited to work with the asylum-department of the police headquarters in Athens to organize, rationalize, update and built-up a country of origin information database, start building a library and repository of relevant books and publications, including legal publications, and ensure translation of relevant documents.

- 6) Three five day training courses for all staff which will be assigned to the asylum procedures as stipulated in the transitional system. One training course for altogether 36 police officers involved in first instance asylum procedure (10 Petrou Ralli, 2 Athens airport and 2 in each of the 12 other police directorates), one training course for all members of appeals and backlog committees and their alternates (up to 21 persons) and one training course for the 25 secretarial support staff of the appeal and backlog committees.
- 7) Production of information material in 7 languages to inform new arrivals about the right to asylum and the process. Information campaign about the operation of the backlog procedure for those with pending appeals.
- 8) Create a pool of 40 interpreters (full-time, part-time and by hours, as determined by language requirements) to address immediate needs in Attica Police Directorate (Petrou Ralli, Athens Airport) and for appeal and backlog committees.
- 9) To enhance the asylum reform in its initial phase activities to increase the national capacity for legal aid to asylum-seekers and refugees in Greece are proposed. A pool of qualified lawyers, 15 in total, will provide legal aid to asylum-seekers at police directorates where asylum claims are made. UNHCR will carry out this activity through implementing partners, non-governmental legal aid providers on asylum matters, namely the Greek Council for Refugees and the Ecumenical Refugee Programme.

The overall cost for this measure is estimated at **€1.368.790,00**.

#### **5.2.4.2. Duration of the measure**

The duration of this measure will not exceed six months and its starting date will be between 1 December 2010 and 31 January 2011.

#### **5.2.4.3. Where appropriate, justification regarding project(s) implementation directly by the responsible authority acting as executing body**

N/A

#### **5.2.4.4. Expected grant recipients**

Framework contract with UNHCR. As described in the Action Plan, according to the new asylum procedure, including the intermediate period, UNHCR's role remains crucial. Their involvement in the implementation of this measure is expected to add value to the general progress of the reform, as far as the "know how" and the set up of the new procedures and networks.

#### **5.2.4.5. Expected quantified results and indicators to be used**

Indicators to be used for the monitoring & evaluation of the measure:

- Number of asylum applications examined.
- Promptness of the procedure for the examination of the asylum applications both on first & second stage.
- Promptness of the access as for the submission of new asylum applications.

#### **5.2.4.6. Visibility of EU funding:**

In order to ensure the visibility of EU funding, signs will be installed where needed and press releases will be published to inform the general public on the assistance received from the

ERF III Emergency Measures. Finally, the Final Beneficiaries will ensure visibility of ERF co-financing in line with the legal requirements for the Fund.

#### **5.2.4.7. Complementarity with the existing actions supported by the European Refugee Fund**

Only in the framework of the annual programme of E.R.F. for 2009 three projects are being implemented for periods of time, which overlap with this measure:

- Greek Council for Refugees: project lasting until 30-06-2011
- Ecumenical Programme: project lasting until 15-06-2011
- Aitima project lasting until 30-06-2011

The specific measure is expected to function complementary to the above-mentioned actions, underpinning the responsible Services of the asylum procedure, as well as supporting these three non-governmental legal aid providers in building their capacity, training and expanding their pool of qualified lawyers & interpreters.

### **5.2.5. Strengthening of the registration system of asylum applications**

#### **5.2.5.1. Purpose and scope of the measure, including target group**

As complementary to the activities proposed to support the reform of the asylum system under Measure 2.4, IT and other equipment such as digital pictures and computer generated documentation will be purchased in order to assist the authorities to enhance the registration system of asylum applications as well as to support the procedure of first instance interviews. This measure involves also the introduction of plastic “asylum seeker” cards that will guarantee increased security compared to the current paper format.

The overall cost for this measure is estimated at **€404.680,00**

#### **5.2.5.2. Duration of the measure**

The duration of this measure will not exceed six months and its starting date will be between 1 December 2010 and 31 January 2011.

#### **5.2.5.3. Where appropriate, justification regarding project(s) implementation directly by the responsible authority acting as executing body:**

The Responsible Authority will act as executing body, since the characteristics of this measure leave no other choice for implementation. In particular, the Responsible Authority will act indirectly as an executing body, implementing this measure in association with the Ministry of Citizens' Protection that, in relation to this measure, it is competent on account of its technical expertise and its administrative powers.

#### **5.2.5.4. Expected grant recipients**

The Responsible Authority will act indirectly as executing body in association with the Ministry of Citizens' Protection for the implementation of this measure. The proper procedure to be followed, according to the national procurement system, is described under 1.3.5. of the description of the Management & Control Systems set up for ERF.

#### **5.2.5.5. Expected quantified results and indicators to be used**

Indicators to be used for the monitoring & evaluation of the measure:

- Number of asylum applications examined.

- Promptness of the procedure for the examination of the asylum applications both on first & second stage.
- Promptness of the access as for the submission of new asylum applications.

#### **5.2.5.6. Visibility of EU funding**

In order to ensure the visibility of EU funding, signs will be installed where needed, especially on the equipment purchased for the implementation of this measure, and press releases will be published to inform the general public on the assistance received from the ERF III Emergency Measures. Finally, the Final Beneficiaries will ensure visibility of ERF co-financing in line with the legal requirements for the Fund.

#### **5.2.5.7. Complementarity with the existing actions supported by the European Refugee Fund:**

There are no relevant actions in the framework of the E.R.F. annual programme for the same period. However, purchasing the equipment described is expected to ensure the required access of persons in need of international protection to the asylum procedure and will benefit the implementation of future programmes.

### **5.2.6. Enhancing the system of unaccompanied minors' identification, reception and care provision as well as ensuring their access to the asylum procedure**

#### **5.2.6.1. Purpose and scope of the measure, including target group**

The protection of unaccompanied minors that may be in need of international protection in terms of identification, accommodation, social care and supporting services is in an extremely critical state in Greece.

In order to strengthen the process of minors' identification at arrival and ensure their access to asylum as well as care provisions it is planned that teams comprising of legal experts in child protection, social workers, and interpreters will be deployed at entry points (Evros region, Northern Aegean islands) and in places where unaccompanied minors are gathered (Athens, Patras) to enhance police capacity during registration phase, capacity of the legal guardianship system and to ensure effective referrals.

The overall cost for this measure is estimated at **€160.000,00**.

#### **5.2.6.2. Duration of the measure**

The duration of this measure will not exceed six months and its starting date will be between 1 December 2010 and 31 January 2011.

#### **5.2.6.3. Where appropriate, justification regarding project(s) implementation directly by the responsible authority acting as executing body:**

The Responsible Authority will act as executing body, since the characteristics of this measure leave no other choice for implementation. In particular, the Responsible Authority will act indirectly as an executing body, implementing this measure in association with the Ministry of Justice that, in relation to this measure, it is competent on account of its technical expertise and its administrative powers.

#### **5.2.6.4. Expected grant recipients**

The Responsible Authority will act indirectly as executing body in association with the Ministry of Justice for the implementation of this measure. The proper procedure to be

followed, according to the national procurement system, is described under 1.3.5. of the description of the Management & Control Systems set up for ERF.

#### **5.2.6.5. Expected quantified results and indicators to be used**

It is estimated that the total number of beneficiaries will reach 8.000. However, this estimation may not be the exactly case for the following period, due to several reasons that affect the inflows, such as the FRONTEX Force currently developed in the region of Evros.

#### **5.2.6.6. Visibility of EU funding**

In order to ensure the visibility of EU funding, signs will be installed where needed and press releases will be published to inform the general public on the assistance received from the ERF III Emergency Measures. Finally, the Final Beneficiaries will ensure visibility of ERF co-financing in line with the legal requirements for the Fund.

#### **5.2.6.7. Complementarity with the existing actions supported by the European Refugee Fund:**

There are no relevant actions in the framework of the E.R.F. annual programme for the same period. However, the prompt and efficient screening of the vulnerable group of unaccompanied minors is expected to create the framework needed to ensure the proper standards for the effective protection and the services provided to the minors.

#### **5.2.7. Development and harmonisation of Standard Operating Procedure (SOPs) for the reception of adult asylum-seekers and unaccompanied minors**

##### **5.2.7.1. Purpose and scope of the measure, including target group:**

Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for reception will be developed, in particular for adult asylum seekers & unaccompanied minors' shelters. Also, provisions will be made to ensure support to and coordination among current service providers to harmonize and implement set standards, address gaps and provide for the regular monitoring of reception conditions.

The overall cost for this measure is estimated at **€204.987,00**.

##### **5.2.7.2. Duration of the measure**

The duration of this measure will not exceed six months and its starting date will be between 1 December 2010 and 31 January 2011.

##### **5.2.7.3. Where appropriate, justification regarding project(s) implementation directly by the responsible authority acting as executing body**

N/A

##### **5.2.7.4. Expected grant recipients**

Framework contract with UNHCR.

##### **5.2.7.5. Expected quantified results and indicators to be used**

Setting up of a functional operating framework in order to harmonize the main aspects of the accommodation structures of the country.

#### **5.2.7.6. Visibility of EU funding**

In order to ensure the visibility of EU funding, signs will be installed where needed and press releases will be published to inform the general public on the assistance received from the ERF III Emergency Measures. Finally, the Final Beneficiaries will ensure visibility of ERF co-financing in line with the legal requirements for the Fund.

#### **5.2.7.7. Complementarity with the existing actions supported by the European Refugee Fund**

There are no relevant actions in the framework of the E.R.F. annual programme for the same period. However, the development of the S.O.P. is expected to create the framework needed to ensure the proper standards for the effective protection and the services provided.

### **5.2.8. Development of an effective referrals' system that will allow for the coordination of emergency services provided to persons that may be in need of international protection**

#### **5.2.8.1. Purpose and scope of the measure, including target group:**

Currently a big gap is the lack of an effective referrals' system. An urgent need to be addressed, therefore, is the creation of an effective referrals' system which will allow for the coordination of emergency services provided to persons in need of international protection. It is proposed that a referrals/coordination unit is set up in the National Centre for Social Solidarity. The unit will manage and follow up requests for accommodation, specialised medical care and other services. Such requests will be made by the screening and mobile units, by local authorities, including local health care structures, and by NGOs.

For the set up and operation of the unit specialised personnel is required, namely experienced social workers, health care personnel with management experience, as well as 2 experts to set up the unit<sup>5</sup>.

The overall cost for this measure is estimated at **€520.000,00**

#### **5.2.8.2. Duration of the measure**

The duration of this measure will not exceed six months and its starting date will be between 1 December 2010 and 31 January 2011.

#### **5.2.8.3. Where appropriate, justification regarding project(s) implementation directly by the responsible authority acting as executing body**

N/A

#### **5.2.8.4. Expected grant recipients**

Direct award procedure with the National Centre for Social Solidarity.

#### **5.2.8.5. Expected quantified results and indicators to be used**

Indicators to be used for the monitoring & evaluation of the measure:

- Number of referrals carried out.
- Promptness of the procedure for the referral of the cases to the camps.

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<sup>5</sup> The expertise of the personnel involved may *slightly* differ when finalizing the specific actions.

#### **5.2.8.6. Visibility of EU funding**

In order to ensure the visibility of EU funding, signs will be installed where needed and press releases will be published to inform the general public on the assistance received from the ERF III Emergency Measures. Finally, the Final Beneficiaries will ensure visibility of ERF co-financing in line with the legal requirements for the Fund.

#### **5.2.8.7. Complementarity with the existing actions supported by the European Refugee Fund**

There are no relevant actions in the framework of the E.R.F. annual programme for the same period. This measure is expected to contribute to the creation of an effective system for the management of the referrals for shelter of the target groups, as well as the coordination of the basic actors in the field of reception (non-governmental organizations running camps, reception services etc) that will set the basis for a most efficient function of the reception as a whole.

### **5.2.9. Interpretation services provided from staff trained in Intercultural mediation**

#### **5.2.9.1. Purpose and scope of the measure, including target group**

Currently, communication with the Greek authorities and efforts by the State to inform irregular immigrants both on their rights and on matters of general interest in their mother tongue has been less than adequate. The problem lies on the fact that there are too few interpreters to handle the large volume of work from the increased numbers of immigrants. The lack of interpreters causes problems both during screening and during procedures for possibly granting asylum and managing vulnerable groups. At the same time, it should be noted that, by default, interpreters act as informal mediators between the Greek authorities and persons seeking international protection. This is a job of critical importance. However, where legal information or medical services are being provided, simple knowledge of the language does not suffice and more specialized knowledge is needed. Consequently, the lack of interpreters, apart from being a quantitative problem, has to deal also with the quality of the provided services. Interpreters also need to act as mediators with certain specific skills.

To address this big gap the creation of an intercultural mediation unit is therefore proposed. The intercultural mediation unit will create a pool of trained interpreters/intercultural mediators and will be linked with the referrals/coordination unit. Interpreters/intercultural mediators will be deployed where needs are identified. Moreover, a direct phone line assistance operated by interpreters/intercultural mediators will be made available to offer assistance to authorities, health care personnel, NGOs and others who provide services to persons in need of international protection.

The overall cost for this measure is estimated at **€210.000,00**

#### **5.2.9.2. Duration of the measure**

The duration of this measure will not exceed six months and its starting date will be between 1 December 2010 and 31 January 2011.

#### **5.2.9.3. Where appropriate, justification regarding project(s) implementation directly by the responsible authority acting as executing body**

N/A

#### **5.2.9.4. Expected grant recipients**

Direct award procedure with the National Centre for Social Solidarity.

#### **5.2.9.5. Expected quantified results and indicators to be used**

Indicators to be used for the monitoring & evaluation of the measure:

- Number of cases provided with relevant services.

#### **5.2.9.6. Visibility of EU funding**

In order to ensure the visibility of EU funding, signs will be installed where needed and press releases will be published to inform the general public on the assistance received from the ERF III Emergency Measures. Finally, the Final Beneficiaries will ensure visibility of ERF co-financing in line with the legal requirements for the Fund.

#### **5.2.9.7. Complementarity with the existing actions supported by the European Refugee Fund**

There are no relevant actions in the framework of the E.R.F. annual programme for the same period. This measure is expected to fill the existing gap and set the basis for the effective access of third country nationals to the existing service network.

### **5.3. ELIGIBILITY RULES**

#### **5.3.1. Start date and end date of all the measures**

The duration of each one of the measures will not exceed six months and each measure's starting date will be between 1 December 2010 and 31 January 2011.

**5.3.2. Derogations to the eligibility rules on expenditure**, referred to in Annex 11 of this decision, in accordance with Article 5 of the basic act:

Expenditure linked to equipment purchased at any time during the six-month duration of the measure concerned as well as expenditure linked to the rebuilding, renewal or adaptation of buildings for the needs of emergency measures shall be eligible on the basis of the full purchase cost. This derogation will apply to measures 2.1, 2.3, 2.4 and 2.5.

The infrastructure which is going to be created will be continued under future annual programmes, if possible. In any case, the scope of the structures will not be altered for the period of time required, according to the regulatory framework of the E.R.F, namely for 5 years.

In relation to the purchase of equipment, it should be eligible under the conditions that the choice of purchase is the least expensive option in comparison to the choices of leasing or renting; or in case leasing or renting is not possible because of the short duration of the project or the rapid depreciation.

### **5.4. INDICATIVE FINANCING PLAN**

The total estimated cost of all the emergency measures is **EUR 12.250.000**.

The financial support for emergency measures requested from the ERF is **€9.800.000** which represents 80% of the total.

The overall indicative financing plan is cited on the following table:

<b>Measure</b>	<b>EU (80%)</b>	<b>National Contribution (20%)</b>	<b>Total Costs</b>
<b>5.2.1</b>	3.575.552,80	893.888,20	4.469.441,00
<b>5.2.2</b>	1.895.545,60	473.886,40	2.369.432,00
<b>5.2.3</b>	2.034.136,00	508.534,00	2.542.670,00
<b>5.2.4</b>	1.095.032,00	273.758,00	1.368.790,00
<b>5.2.5</b>	323.744,00	80.936,00	404.680,00
<b>5.2.6</b>	128.000,00	32.000,00	160.000,00
<b>5.2.7</b>	163.989,60	40.997,40	204.987,00
<b>5.2.8</b>	416.000,00	104.000,00	520.000,00
<b>5.2.9</b>	168.000,00	42.000,00	210.000,00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9.800.000,00</b>	<b>2.450.000,00</b>	<b>12.250.000,00</b>

## 6. DRAFT FINANCING PLAN

### Annual Programme - Draft Financial Plan

Table 1- Overview table

Member State: **Greece**

Annual programme concerned: **2010**

Fund: **European Refugee Fund**

(all figures in EUR)	Ref. priority	Ref. specific priority (1)	EU Contribution (a)	Public Allocation (b)	Private Allocation (c)	Total (d=a+b+c)	% EU (e=a/d)	Share of total (d/total d)
<b>Action 1: [3.1.A1]</b>	1		2.500.000,00	833.333,33	0	3.333.333,33	75,00%	17,95 %
<b>Action 2: [3.1.A3]</b>	1		475.000,00	158.333,33	0	633.333,33	75,00%	3,41 %
<b>Action 3: [3.1.A4]</b>	1		485.000,00	161.666,67	0	646.666,67	75,00%	3,48 %
<b>Action 4: [3.1.A5]</b>	1		60.000,00	20.000,00	0	80.000,00	75,00%	0,43 %
<b>Action 5: [3.1.A7]</b>	1		224.488,78	74.829,59	0	299.318,37	75,00%	1,61 %
<b>Action 6: [3.1.B1]</b>	1		400.000,00	133.333,33	0	533.333,33	75,00%	2,87 %
<b>Action 7: [3.1.B2]</b>	1		80.000,00	26.666,67	0	106.666,67	75,00%	0,57 %
<b>Action 8: [3.1.B3]</b>	1		240.000,00	80.000,00	0	320.000,00	75,00%	1,72 %
<b>Technical Assistance</b>			368.294,85	0,00	0	368.294,85	100,00%	1,98 %
<b>Emergency Measures</b>			9.800.000,00	2.450.000,00	0	12.250.000,00	80%	65,96%
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>14.632.783,63</b>	<b>3.938.162,92</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18.570.946,55</b>	<b>78,79%</b>	<b>100,00%</b>

*[signature of the responsible person]*