



Photo: Orestis Seferoglou, 2018

HumanRights360

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Summary

The year 2019, was the second year of HumanRights360's operation and found our teams in the strive of extending our strategy and putting in the ground targeted actions and high impact activities. Milestones of our operation during the first half of the year, were the continuation and adjustment of the existing projects in Evros (Chapter 2: Promote and defend vulnerable persons' rights in Evros Region) and Athens (Chapter 3: Social Integration Service), as well as the core implementation of the activities under the project *"Different people, same country: Combating hate crime and Tackle islamophobia"* funded by the Social Change Initiative (Chapter 4 : Advocacy Research and Strategic Communication). In particular, the campaign *"X them out! A Black Map of Athens"* designed to pinpoint the unseen criminality related to racist attacks in the public space and the campaign *#OrdinaryWorkingPeople*, focused on promoting *"what unites us"* rather on what divides.

Having in the core of our strategy an evidence-based advocacy in program implementation, all our field activities were coupled by concrete advocacy efforts, to instigate change for all - on a more systemic level, as well as by policy analysis and research on our fields of expertise. To that end, through focused advocacy and public interventions, we aimed to become a strong part of the national and European human rights movement that is struggling for a world where fundamental human rights are enjoyed by all people. The constant goal is to put together greater alliances in Greece and internationally to work together and build vibrant and tolerant societies whose governments and societies reject far right rhetoric, extremism, racism and xenophobia, while are accountable to and encourage social participation.

Another area of intervention of HumanRights360 regards the long lasting experience of HumanRights360's core members in re-granting due to which, in February 2019 we were selected as the Fund Operator of two EEA and Norway Grants programmes in Greece 2019-2024, "Local Development and Poverty Reduction" and "Asylum and Migration" (total grant amount 23 million euros) (Chapter 5: EEA Grants 2019-2024) in partnership with the SOLCrowe. Building on the team's competence in launching efficiently open calls; project contracts; and management in particular for EEA Grants programmes, the year 2019 was a set-up period for these two programmes in Greece (Chapter 5 : EEA Grants 2019-2024).

Chapter 1: Donors and Funding

HumanRights360 has the honour to receive with donations by significant donors internationally. Our annual funding for the 2019 reached the amount of 679,721.94 euros, increased by 57.8% compared to 2018. We achieved further diversification of funding since the 99.3% of our annual turnover came from 11 different institutions and foundations and the last 0.7% from smaller donations by individuals and private sources.

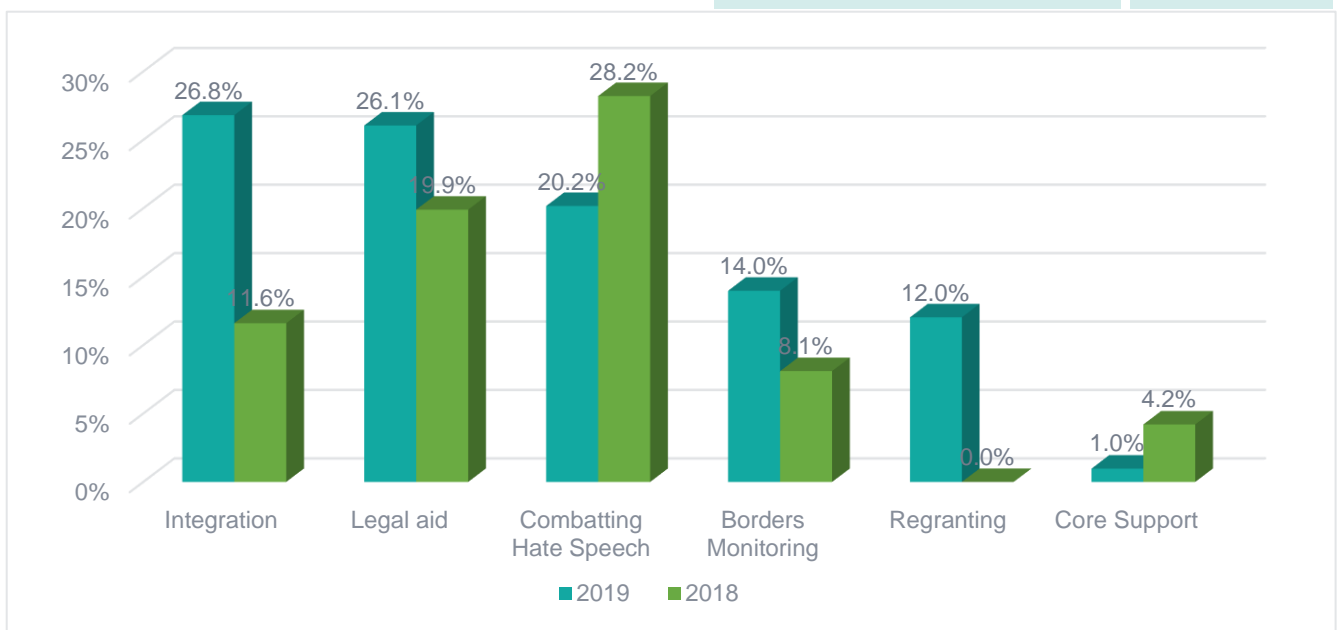
Regarding the areas of our intervention during 2019, our efforts intensified on advocacy for human rights, combating hate speech and hate crime, supporting the right to asylum and integration of refugees and asylum seekers. While advocacy remains the cornerstone of our action and in 2019, it appears as a cross-cutting component in our programming rather than a stand-alone area of intervention.

It is important to highlight that only a 5.2 % of our funding has been used for administrative costs. This constitutes a long-term target for HumanRights360, for an efficient operation and great impact, maximizing the share of resources allocated in the field.

Table 1: % of annual turnover by donor

Donor	% of the annual turnover
Karl Kahane Foundation	22.39%
Social Change Initiative	17.17%
EPIM-European Programme for Integration and Migration	13.24%
The Global Whole Being Fund (The King Baudouin Foundation United States (KBFUS))	13.10%
OSF Services Berlin GmbH acting on behalf of Foundation Open Society Institute (FOSI)	12.22%
FMO for EEA and Norway Grants (2019-2024)	12.03%
Help Refugees	4.13%
Forensic Architecture and Goldsmiths' College	3.09%
Embassy of the Netherlands	1.60%
Macedonian Young Lawyers Association (MYLA)	0.07%
Private Donations	0.97%

Figure 1: Share of 2019 funding by Thematic area (2018 comparison)



Chapter 2: Promote and defend vulnerable persons' rights in Evros Region

Context

During 2019, the European land borders of Evros to Turkey have faced many challenges mainly due to the European policy which has re-introduced national measures, such as border controls or fence, securitization and militarization of the borders in order to «control» the inflows of migrants and asylum seekers and to limit and monitor the cross-border mobility of people. The securitization of the borders, the increasing presence of Frontex and the lack of actors in a field which is not under the EU-Turkey Statement has resulted to the exposure of this population to violations of refugee and human rights, including the right to non-refoulement, the prohibition of torture, and access to asylum. All these policies are legitimized and reinforced by xenophobic and racist policies which take advantage of the migratory flows and the movement of people and present them as a “big threat to our security”.

HumanRights360, having acquired experience in the area, being one of the few active NGOs in the area since September 2018, has identified the needs and the gaps in this strategic area (political and geographical) and implements the following projects in order to provide a holistic monitoring of the area and to promote and defend the rights of persons in concern in Evros region.

Border monitoring

In 2019 we had 14,887 arrivals at Evros land borders and a number of sea arrivals through the sea of Evros Region (Samothrace, Makri) which is not officially published. According to the Coast Guards' of Alexandroupoli and Samothraki statements 4,875 persons has entered Greece through the sea borders of Evros during 2019¹. During June of 2019, the number of the Unaccompanied Minors and Separated Children

(UASCs) at the RIC has ascended, for the first time, up to 141. The increased flows in conjunction with the lack of a legal framework and the inadequate presence of actors and monitoring in the area, has increased the challenges we faced in the field. Some of these challenges follow below:

- 1) Violations of refugee and human rights, including the right to non-refoulement, the prohibition of torture and access to asylum process.
 - Nationals from countries with «low recognition» rates (i.e. Pakistani), including families and UASCs, are exposed to the risk of direct or indirect refoulement as they are not registered as asylum seekers, when expressing the asylum willingness, while in the RIC, but only after they are transferred to the Pre-Removal Centre. This practice exposes that population at a risk of direct or indirect refoulement (no guarantee against the enforcement of removal), while these persons also have no proof of their expressed willingness to seek for international protection
 - Persons are released straight from Police detention facilities after initial registration or RIC after RIS procedures, although there is a decrease in the numbers. People who are released from police remises, including UASCs, without having any registered asylum willingness number included therein, with the exception of Police Notes issued for Turkish nationals. People, including vulnerable persons, are released without any guidance, support or assistance, and are exposed to possible ill treatment or/and abuse.
 - Following the rapidly increase of the sea arrivals at the sea borders of Evros, persons remaining at police premises and the port of Alexandroupolis waiting to be transferred to the RIC to undergo RIS procedures for indeterminate period without access to the

¹According to the information reported to the ERT (state media channel) Orestiada by the competent Directorate of the Headquarters of the Greek Coast Guard

protective services and facing the risk of direct or indirect refoulement.

- 2) Testimonies that follow substantiate a continuous and uninterrupted use of the illegal practice of pushbacks are still recorded. These testimonies reveal an even more alarming array of practices and patterns calling for further investigation; it is particularly alarming that the persons involved in implementing the practice of push-backs speak Greek a language that seems to be German, as well as other languages, while reportedly wearing either police or military clothing. In short, we observe that the practice of pushbacks constitutes a particularly wide-spread practice, often employing violence in the process, leaving the State exposed and posing a threat for the rule of law in the country², and
- 3) An alarming increase of hate crime incidents following the increase of the flows and the visibility of the Third Country Nationals (TCNs) in Evros region, an alarming increase of incidents of racist violence has been appeared targeting refugees, including unaccompanied and separated minors. In particular, incidents where beneficiaries buy a ticket to Athens, pay the person the money for the ticket and then the same person makes a phone call and moments later policemen arrive to the spot and arrest him/her, have been recorded to the network of Racist Violence. Also, incidents of police racist violence against beneficiaries have been recorded to the Network. HumanRights360, as an active member of the Racist Violence Recording Network³ (frequently records incidents of hate crimes against those populations in the region.

Strategic Partnerships in the area

HumanRights360 has been monitoring the Evros border area in order to record and report human rights violations:

- HumanRights360 has partnered with [Forensic Architecture](#) in order to analyse any footage and evidence available during the pushback operations. Forensic Architecture methods helped witnesses to reconstruct “detention facilities” from memory through 3D modelling and helped corroborate their testimonies. The models produced from witness memory matched the one we built from satellite images and photos taken on the ground. The project is ongoing, although preliminary findings are already in place⁴.
- HumanRights360 has also partnered with [Global Legal Action Network \(GLAN\)](#)⁵ and we are jointly working to investigate and expose these abusive practices, seek accountability for European actors that may be involved in such actions, and support victims in obtaining remedies.
- HumanRights360 is the Greek focal point for the CSO’s report on irregular migration for South Eastern Europe⁶.

HumanRights360 has also compiled several reports and relevant advocacy actions (see Chapter 4).

²The New Normality: Continuous Push-Backs Of Third Country Nationals On The Evros River

³<https://www.humanrights360.org/memberships/>

⁴<https://forensic-architecture.org/investigation/pushbacks-across-the-evros-meric-river-analysis-of-video-evidence>

⁵<https://www.glanlaw.org/single-post/Ending-violent-pushbacks-at-Greek-Turkish-border>

⁶https://www.humanrights360.org/wp-content/uploads/2018_CSOS-REPORT-ON-IRREGULAR-MIGRATION-FOR-SOUTH-EASTERN-EUROPE.pdf

Legal and psychosocial support to vulnerable population (UAMs and UASCs)

The lack of adequate legal and psychosocial support and alternative protection in the Reception and Identification Center of Orestiada (RIC), the Pre-removal centre of Fylakio and in Evros region in general, resulted in the initiation of the Legal and psychosocial aid project in September 2018 and simultaneously in the deployment of one Legal expert and one Social worker to support vulnerable persons to exercise their legal and social rights in conjunction with a cross-cutting policy-oriented advocacy to the competent authorities and actors.

In that context, during 2019, HumanRights360 has provided legal and social support to a total of 73 cases of people, during their stay in the RIC of Fylakio and in the pre-detention centre or their presence within the broader Evros region. The majority of the beneficiaries we assisted are males (7 out of 10) aged from 14 years to 18 years (6 out of 10) coming from Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iran, Iraq, Syria, Algeria and Turkey at the first semester of 2019 and Afghanistan, Syria, Iran, Egypt, Morocco, Turkey and Bangladesh the 2nd semester. In total, more than half of the served beneficiaries were coming from Afghanistan in 2019 (59%). A detailed presentation of the main results of our intervention in Evros during 2019 can be found in page 9.

Trends

During 2019 the following trends has been observed:

- a) the frequency of minors -victims of a road accident due to the «trend» of the smugglers to force minors to drive the smugglers' trucks in Egnatia street in order to avoid be arrested by the police, and
- b) the increased arrests in the tolls of Egnatia street.

Challenges

During 2019, our team experienced the continuation of existing bad practices according to which nationals from countries with «low recognition» rates (i.e. Pakistani), including families and UASCs, are not registered as asylum seekers, when expressing the asylum willingness, while in

the RIC, but only after they are transferred to the Pre-Removal Centre. This practice exposes that population at a risk of direct or indirect refoulement (no guarantee against the enforcement of removal), while these persons also have no proof of their expressed willingness to seek for international protection. Furthermore, limitations on the period of detention for asylum seekers does not start counting but after the full registration of the claim, not to mention that without adequate monitoring these cases are not highlighted and addressed.

Prolonged detention (protective custody) of all UASCs from 1 month to more than 9 months due to the huge delays of placement through the NCSS (EKKA) in conjunction with the trend to release some of them without any assistance and legal status which leads to a major gap in the provision of reception conditions including legal and psychosocial services. In their majority, UASCs applying for family reunification but still remain in protective custody" for a prolonged period (6 months in average, in protective custody in the closed RIC of Fylakio) while due to lack of sections in the RIC, minors are accommodated at the same space with adults, therefore raising serious protection issues.

Despite [Ombudsman's for the Minor's](#) intervention, age assessment process continues to be problematic; all cases are currently referred for x-ray without any contact with the child/person in question. Most of the times, the only criteria used by the RIC in order to refer a minor to the age assessment procedure is the personal and totally arbitrary decision of its employees, who deem a person's age either by face contact or by looking at the person's registration picture. The latter results discrimination among this population. As there is always a large margin of doubt and the x-ray should be faced only as the last resort, most of the times (more than 50% of the cases), the result is "not minor"; moreover, delays in the process, and the possible adverse impacts (i.e. referral to the Pre-Removal Centre of those deemed as adults by virtue of the first decision, detention with adults, loss of timeframes, i.e. for Dublin III procedures, as illustrated at the following data). The referral to the

age assessment procedure occurs even when the person holds a copy or carries a picture of an original document on his phone that proves him being underaged. This 'trend' rises serious problems, especially when the RIC holds an age assessment decision that recognizes a person as an adult and at the same time the RAO issues a decision of recognizing the person as a minor, by accepting the original birth certificate during the registration procedure. Furthermore, we had two (2) incidents of arbitrary referral of minors to age assessment; the referral was emerged by the paediatrician of Didimotixo General Hospital without the relevant referral of the RIC and/or Public Prosecutor. Following the observed arbitrariness of referrals of minors to age assessment, the Director of RIC, decided to regulate a 10-days limit for the referral to age assessment of UASC in the RIC.

Strictest criteria for the conclusion of the custody process by the Administration and the Public Prosecutor (e.g. original documents etc.). Despite these malfunctions, HumanRights360 succeeded to conclude a custody case with a test DNA by a private laboratory, without other documents.

The cessation of the guardianship scheme on 31st on December 2019, following UNHCR's phase out and the transition of the scheme in the state including of recruitment of guardians and of interpreters by EKKA, and training: The most important challenge remains the actual duties of the State employed guardians who are not expected to take over the full scale of services currently provided in lack of supportive structures on the field.

Several penal cases involving UASC and staff are pending/open at the level of the Public Prosecutor. Such cases range from declaration of false identity/data, to engagement in acts of unrest or riots (and related charges such as destruction of public property, etc), as well as to penal acts of other nature (alleged crimes, like attempted rape, etc); neither the RIC nor the Penal Court in Orestiada provides interpreters during the penal procedures regarding minors, usually resulting in either the constant postponement of the cases or the irrational use of poor English during such procedures (HR360 managed to complete a penal procedure by using the help of the brother of the accused minor who was speaking Greek because he was living for too many years in Greece).

The challenge of many different languages and many dialects it becomes further complicated due to the lack of sufficient interpretation services; three EASO interpreters provide interpretation on Arabic-Kirmanci, Farsi-Dari, Urdu-Pashto and an interpreter deployed by The British Embassy Dar-Farsi.

2019

MAIN RESULTS FROM LEGAL AID INTERVENTION IN EVROS REGION

73

Beneficiaries

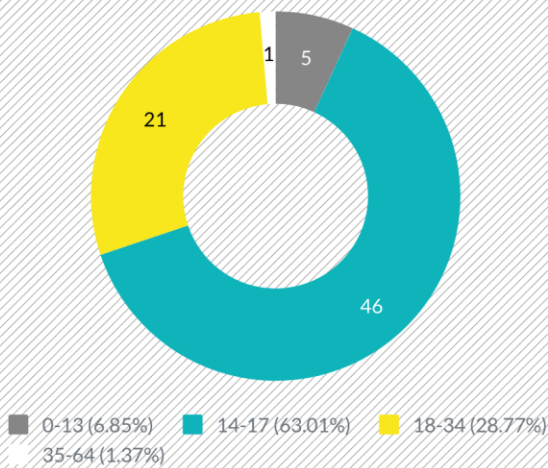
Beneficiaries Profile

Gender



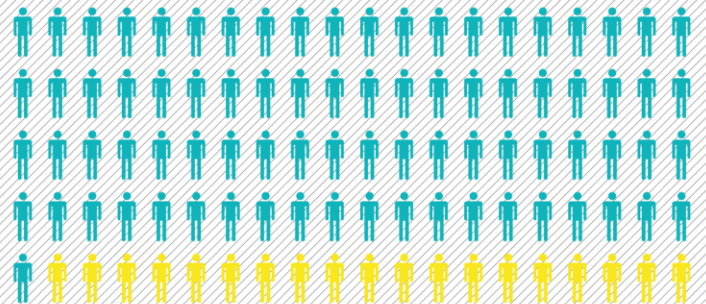
Female (26.03%) Male (73.97%)

Age groups



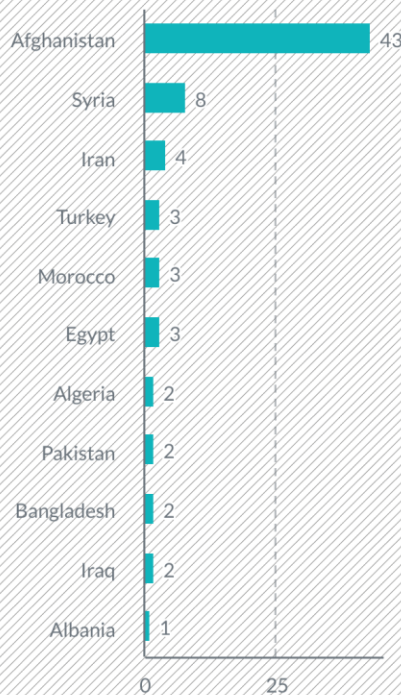
0-13 (6.85%) 14-17 (63.01%) 18-34 (28.77%) 35-64 (1.37%)

Legal status

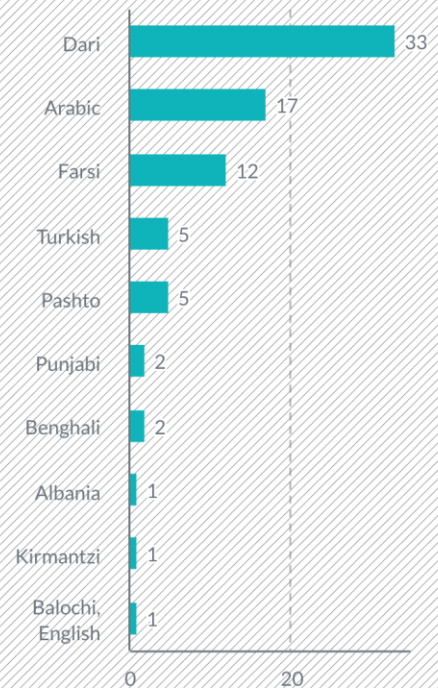


Applicant for international protection (80.82%) Non Applicant (19.18%)

Nationality



Spoken Languages



Provided Services

73

Records of social intake and social services

73

Legal counselling services: asylum procedures, family reunification, protection custody etc.

43

Preparation and/or presentation on applicant's for international protection registration of claim and interview,

30

Referrals to accommodation centers,

33

Psychosocial sessions

14

Psychosocial assessments

2

Legal preparations regarding penal procedures

1

- BIA to Dublin
- DNA test procedure on custody case
- Legal representation at penal court



Follow up of refoulement cases mainly regarding Turkish people

Chapter 3: Social Integration Service

The year 2019 has been a significant year, as HumanRights360 established the **Social Integration Service**, following the positive results of the pilot phase of the integration project.

Within the year, the Service has expanded in two additional areas and services are now provided within the Refugee Accommodation Centres of Eleonas (since August 2018) and Skaramagkas camp (since September 2019), as well as to the [Echo Hub – Athens](#) which is coordinated by [ECHO100Plus](#) and opened its gates in September 2019.

Through the **Social Integration Service** three different projects have been developed and implemented during 2019, each of them supporting a different target-group:

- **Ensuring Integration of Refugees:** empowering international protection status holders/applicants along with their families—project commence August 2018, with the support of [KAHANE Foundation](#).
- **Transitioning to Adulthood – A Path to Independence and Self-Reliance:** In collaboration with “Velos Youth” & “Babel Day Centre”, for the empowerment of young persons up to 21 years old, with the support of the Fund ‘[Never Alone – Building our future with children and youth arriving in Europe](#)’ of the European Programme for Integration and Migration (EPIM), in a collaborative effort with the [John S. Latsis Public Benefit Foundation](#) – commence of service provision November 2019
- **Pilot project “Community-based Alternatives to Detention in Greece”:** for persons who are under administrative detention or they are threatened to do so, with the support of [European Programme for Integration and Migration/EPIM & Network of European Foundations/NEF](#) – commence of service provision October 2019.

Methodology of our Work

As a result of the pilot phase of HumanRights360 social integration programming from August 2018 to May 2019, the methodology of work has been validated and **four pillars of Social Integration intervention** have been identified for the implementation of a holistic support and empowerment of all persons in need for Social Integration Services as illustrated in the infographic 4 below.

For the implementation of the activities under each pillar, a variety of intervention means are employed that differ depending on what can best serve our beneficiaries. To that end, individual and groups sessions are organized with the beneficiaries, with participation in community life events/activities, and empowerment and development of soft and hard skills, ad hoc support and education.

In addition, networking – awareness raising – information of public and private sector stakeholders (including companies, the broader public, improvement of offered services through research results’ production, advocacy) is an important mean of programme activities promotion.

Infographic 2: Pillars of Social Integration programming in 2019



Activities and Results

The Social Integration Service, for the year 2019, supported 185 households and 393 beneficiaries in total and 231 households (4 of which were persons with disability) and 480 beneficiaries since the beginning of the integration projects in 2018 recording more than 100% increase between the two years of implementation.

In 2019, the demographic profile of the supported population is composed in their majority by adult females and males however, we also served a small number of minors, close to adulthood age. A success of our intervention is the inclusion of female population, in contrast with the pilot phase that female participation was limited. This success can be explained also by the fact that we expanded our areas of support (see pillars of intervention) but also since our services were available to more locations (Eleonas, Skaramagas, Athens Urban Area – ECHO hub).

Most of our beneficiaries in 2019 were asylum seekers (64%) followed by recognised refugees (32%) although a small percentage was also of “other” legal status (i.e. migrant). As regards nationality, a record of 20 different nationalities should be highlighted indicating the cultural diversity of the population. Although the top three nationalities are Afghanis, followed by Iranians and Iraqis (30%, 16% and 9% respectively), more than one fifth have origins from sub-Saharan countries such as Congo, Nigeria, Uganda, Somalia, Eritrea and others. Only 7% were Syrian nationals.

As regards the access of our beneficiaries in our services in 2019, when our presence expanded in two more locations except Eleonas camp, including an urban centre and Skaramagas camp, still 61% was accommodating in open reception centres while 30% in apartments in Urban area of Athens. In addition, individuals at risk of homelessness or with unstable accommodation was also supported (5%). Demographic data are also presented in page 16.

Ensuring Refugees Integration

In total, the activities during 2019 can be summarized as illustrated in the following graph:

Infographic 3 : Summary of activities 2019

Ensuring Refugees Integration Results 2019



A worth mentioning achievement of the project has been the securing of a prosthetic leg for one of our beneficiaries, for whom more than 3 months of preparation, education and support was provided by our team.

Collaborations

In addition, many other collaborative initiatives, workshops and stakeholder's engagement activities took place. Indicatively the integration team participated or organized the following activities:

- Labour rights' workshops, in collaboration with the Athens Labour Centre

- Participation to the research programme for the psychological resilience of migrant and refugee adolescents, realised by “ASTRA- Athena Studies of Resilient Adaptation”, under the auspices of the Dept. of Psychology, National Kapodistrian University of Athens
- Collaboration with the National Paralympic Committee for the inclusion of 2 disabled beneficiaries in athletic programmes
- Creation of an educational integration programme for the preparation of the unaccompanied children, residing at the Safe Zone of Eleonas refugee accommodation centre, in collaboration with the Greek Council of Refugees

Also, since 2019, we have been collaborating with the [World Federation of Occupational Therapists \(WFOT\)](#) and [Reality Learning Ltd](#) for the production and creation of an educational training and advocacy - based documentary with the title [Night Becomes Day](#). This short documentary is negotiating the story of 4 persons (3 refugees, 1 professional) along with the support that a refugee needs during resettlement in the new guest country. The documentary has been shot in a Virtual Reality Environment and will be used in the online education programme for occupational therapists, along with any case that could advocate for the defend of human rights of refugees in a local and in an international level.

Sharing our services and our methodology took place in various meetings and congresses:

- To the partners of the European programme EUCIDIN, with leading partner the Municipality of Korydallos
- To the European Network Congress of Labour-INT 2, organized by the European Trade Union Confederation
- To the one-day congress of occupational therapy, organized by The Aeginition University Hospital
- To the 17th Panhellenic Psychological Research Congress
- At the educational workshop, organized by the Network of Children's Rights, which was included as a part of the European programme CISOTRA, for the support of young persons that face multiple transitions
- To occupational therapy college students and to the one-day congress for the community practices at the city of Piraeus, organized by the Metropolitan College
- To the International Congress of Critical Geography, during the field visits, in collaboration with the National Social Research Centre
- To the meeting of the international network “TAPAS-Therapies for All Persons in All Situations”, at Odisee University, Belgium
- At the 18th national round table of “Antigoni – Information and documentation centre on racism, ecology, peace and non-violence”
- To the monthly Board meeting of the Merchandise and Industry Chamber of Piraeus

Experience exchange and new methodologies' search is fundamental, so that our beneficiaries can be better supported through improved and more effective services. For this reason, we aimed knowledge sharing collaborations with European organisations such as the [Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich](#) (ETH Zürich), the [Stichting Nieuw Thuis Rotterdam \(SNTR\)](#), the [International Human Rights Legal Clinic of Hayfa University](#), the [Centraal Orgaan opvang asielzoekers](#) (COA, the Netherlands) and [the Joel Nafuma Refugee Centre \(Rome\)](#).

Transition To adulthood– a path to independence and self-reliance

The project started the provision of services in October 2019, in collaboration with [Velos Youth](#) and [Babel Day Centre](#). The aim of the programme is to offer a holistic support in young persons 16-21 years old. The Social Integration Service is committed to support young adults 18-21 years old, regarding employability and counselling, advocacy on their rights, the implementation of a participatory research in a mixed group of local and refugee youngsters and finally, the creation of a companies' network that will promote the integration of young refugees. In summary, during the short time of implementation, the project achieved the following:

Infographic 4: Summary of activities, October – December 2019

Transition to adulthood– a path to independence and self-reliance Results 2019



Community-Based Alternatives to Detention in Greece

The rapidly changing situation and legislation in Greece on one hand and the utilization of the detention as an instrument to deter the arrivals on the other, has resulted to a widespread detention in all the stages of the asylum and migration process. The later has created an instable and insufficient environment for this population while at the same time has created even more undocumented persons. Changing the mentality though evidence-based advocacy requires engagement and trust from both the individuals and the authorities. The lack of resources and the inadequate involvement of the municipalities or other local actors where this population is residing constitute a challenge, we try to address though community-based alternatives to detention.

In the above context, in October 2019, HumanRights360 initiated the project Community-Based Alternatives to Detention in Greece to address alternatives to detention, and to provide the support to the persons of concern to avoid unnecessary detention and to ensure community options are as effective as possible.

Our methodology was based on the [IDC's CAP model](#), currently implemented in more than 60 countries in the world where more than 250 examples of alternatives to detention have been identified. That methodology includes comprehensive and essential steps under the principles of the right to liberty and a presumption against detention, which are the first two principles that underpin the CAP Model and should be primarily employed by using the existing national legal framework and advocating for its improvement in favor of these principles. Following steps in the applied methodology as adjusted by our legal team are:

Step 1: Screen and assess the individual case (legal procedures; risks (health issues, violations of rights etc) vulnerability; individual case factors; and community context).

Step 2: Case management (needs and priorities of the individual)

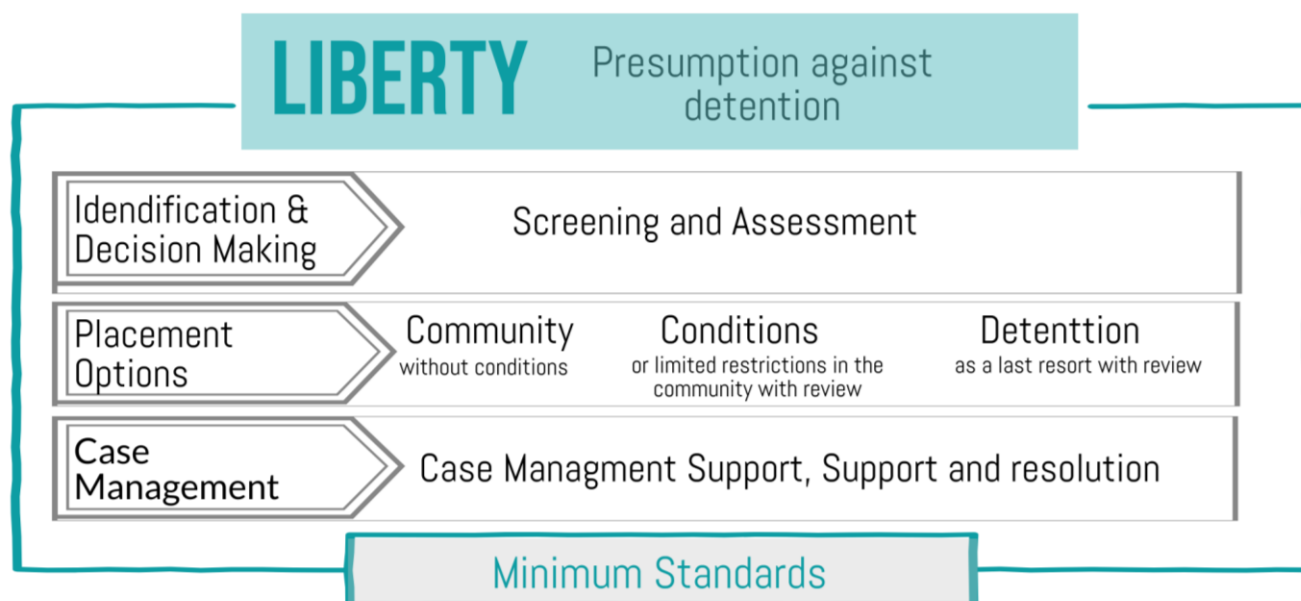
- Respect of fundamental rights
- Legal advice/representation
- Ability to meet basic needs
- Documentation
- Interventions
- Regular and ongoing review

Step 3: Placement options in the community-immigration detention may be used as a last resort in exceptional cases, provided the standards of necessity, reasonableness and proportionality have been met.

Step 4: Case resolution

The next graph summarizes the methodological approach of the intervention.

Infographic 5: IDC's CAP Model



During the short implementation period in 2019 (October – December), we have built upon the already established co-operation with the Council for Integration of Migrants and Refugees (Municipality of Athens) and the good coordination with the other NGOs at the field. In the very beginning of the project we have recorded Screening sheets of candidates, Individual assessments, and Personal development plans. In these cases, we have provided legal support (facilitating the re-establishment of the legality and examination of other solutions according to our migration law e.g. residence permit for exceptional reasons following 7-year residence in Greece etc.), temporary solutions for a temporary and short period accommodation, support on the access to the health care system, investigation of community based activities, interventions to volunteer associations and various communication with the authorities.

At the same time in an advocacy level and utilizing the very initial indications from the case management implementation, in conjunction with the current situation and the previous experience we had, we have proceeded with the following actions:

On 29th of October 2019 the advocacy officer of HumanRights360 participated on the joint press conference of six (6) civil society organizations on

the new bill concerning the burning issue of International Protection in Greece. The press conference was organized by Amnesty International-Greek Department and participated the Hellenic League for Human Rights, the Greek Council for Refugees, the Greek Refugee Forum, the Médecins San Frontiers and HumanRights360. The advocacy officer of HumanRights360 highlighted that Greece does achieve average return rates within EU despite all the accusations on the opposite and still the number of returns is limited due to administrative reasons concerning mostly the countries of origin. As a result, the generalized detention shall only prolong detention period and shall marginalize a significant number of persons by putting them into “limbo” without legal documents and any prospects.

On 9th of December 2019 an article was published in the newspaper «Αυγή», under the name of HumanRights360 advocacy officer, emphasizing on the «communication purpose» of the provisions of the new law pertaining the generalized detention and the increase of returns both in Turkey and in

countries of origin in order to deter arrivals and promote the security in the community⁷.

Challenges

The beneficiaries of our programmes, have been challenged during their integration pathway by the following: administration challenges (delays on issuance of Tax Registration numbers, abolition of the Social Security and Healthcare number for asylum seekers and non-holders of a residence permit), lack of Greek language classes and computer lessons, denial of banks to open salary accounts (from work or benefits), lack of acknowledgement of educational background to be registered in public vocational schools. Moreover, a significant challenge is related with finding a secure accommodation, the verification of residence to be used for other type of issuances and the abrupt removal of recognized refugees from the accommodation programmes (refugee camps and protected apartments).

Another special issue for the beneficiaries of alternatives-to-detention programme is that, individuals have shown willingness to work in another prospect and to identify their opportunities, by acknowledging the same time the risks. The lack of resources in the provision of shelters for the undocumented population as well as the difficulties for having access to the health system and to legal assistance are challenging our efforts to keep them engaged and to provide evidence-based advocacy.

Lessons Learnt

Our response to the above challenges is to consider prevention our basic element of intervention along with facing difficulties early. Prevention has been enhanced by the creation and activation of supporting networks and synergies, adding their participation to actions and activities that make them feel supported and that their needs are covered.

In addition, it was proven early in our field work that effective case management should uninterruptedly

include specific aspects that can ensure that all the above-mentioned principles are satisfied for all beneficiaries. These aspects are described in the following graph:

Infographic 6: Aspects of effective Case Management: Social Integration Service

	Early intervention
	Face to Face/one to one contact
	Regular assessment and review
	Confidentiality and information management
	Consulting key stakeholders
	Trust building rapport
	Consistent relationships and information provision
	Empowering individuals to make decisions based on available options
	Clear roles and expectations
	Resources and options for individuals as needed

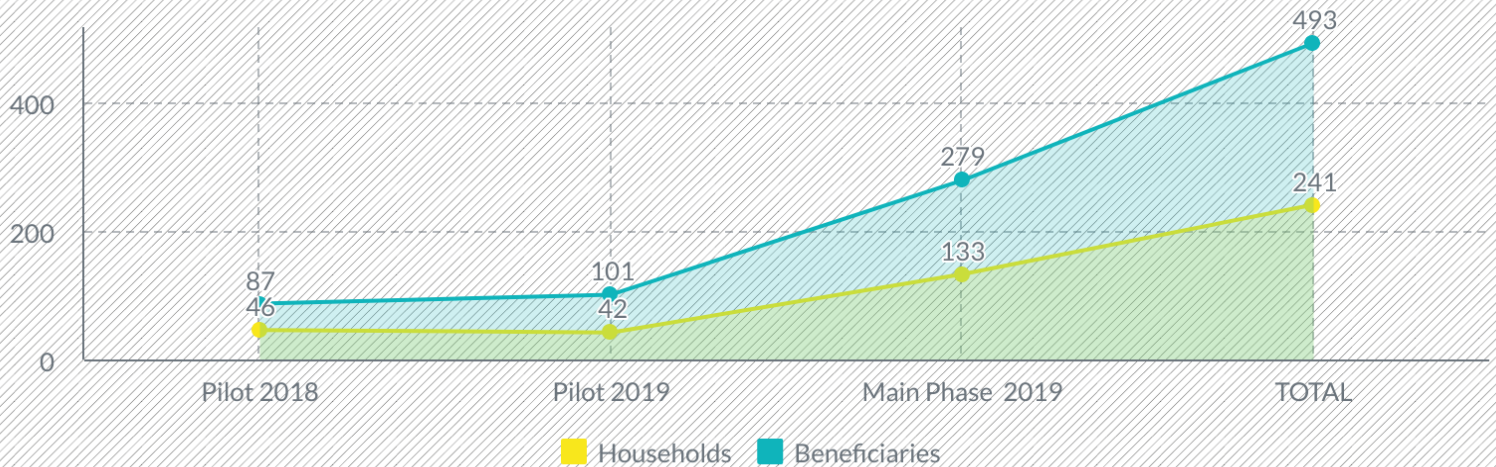
⁷ [http://www.avgi.gr/article/10811/10488007/gia-to-neo-schedio-tes-](http://www.avgi.gr/article/10811/10488007/gia-to-neo-schedio-tes-kyberneses?fbclid=IwAR1eYlgjVqhcHLKvi8pz2hNsqqc6brozLozcoxqo6Kr20Oif7m3Ah97DhQ)

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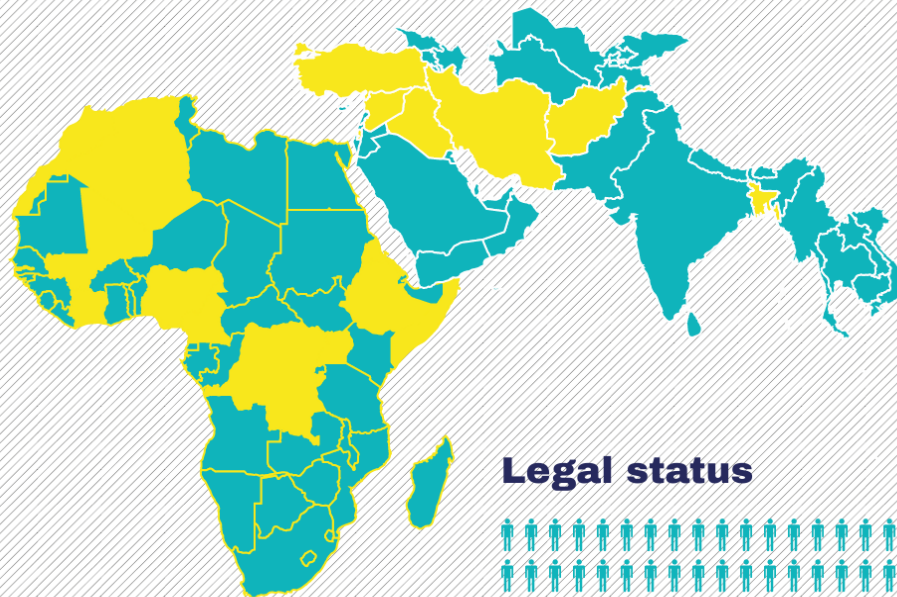
2019

BENEFICIARIES PROFILE IN INTEGRATION PROGRAMMING IN ATHENS

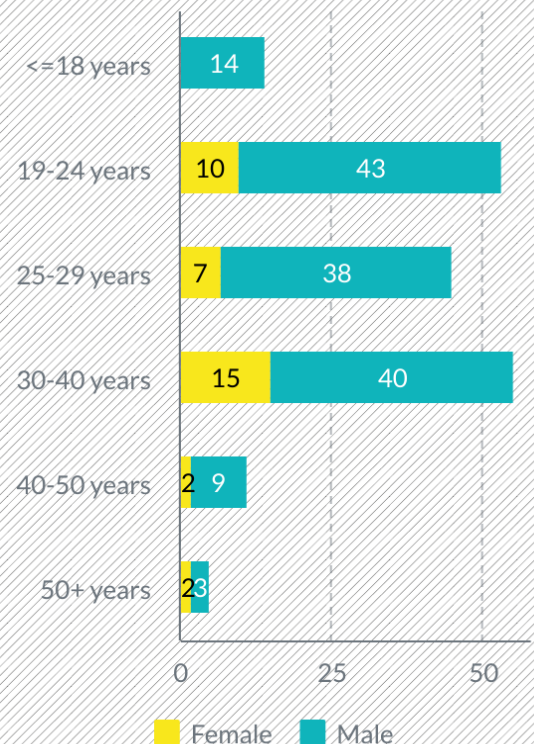
Outreach of beneficiaries form the programme start (2018) to the end of 2019



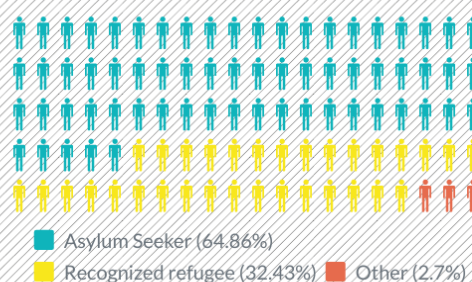
Countries of Origin of our beneficiaries



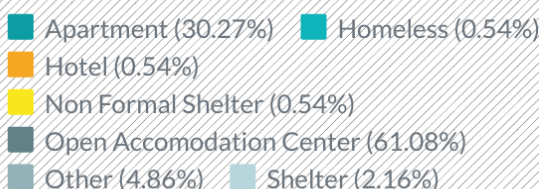
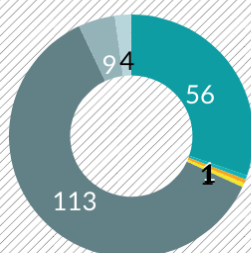
Gender and Age



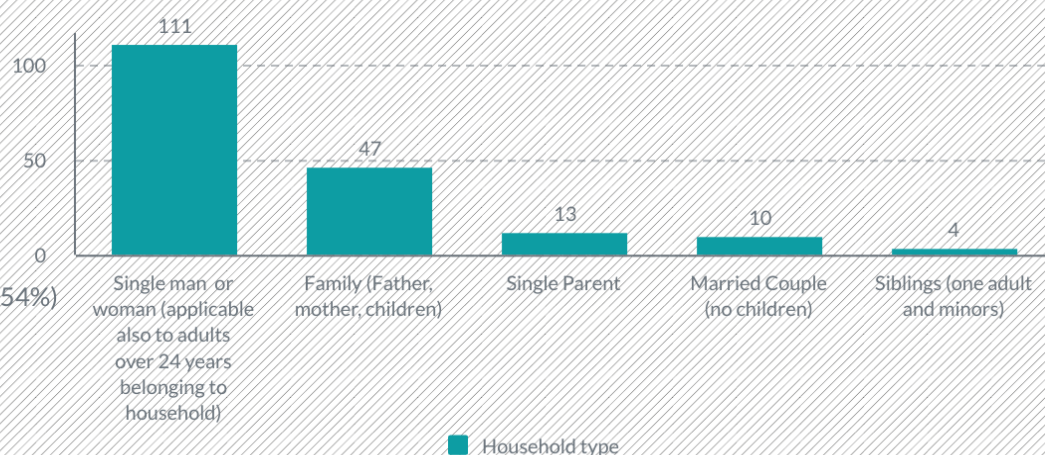
Legal status



Accommodation Type



Household Type



Household type

Chapter 4: Advocacy, Research & Strategic Communications

HumanRights360 core mandate is to provide strategic, evidence-based advocacy throughout all its program implementation. Thus, all our field activity is coupled by concrete advocacy efforts to instigate change for all on a more systemic level, as well as by policy analysis and research on our fields of expertise.

Migrant and refugee protection and integration

2019 marked a very challenging year for the rights of migrants and refugees in Greece. Our work focused a lot on advocating for tangible integration prospects for this population.

#OrdinaryWorkingPeople is a digital campaign, aimed at producing communication outlets based on what unites us rather on what divides us. #OrdinaryWorkingPeople was the framing angle of several communication actions produced by HumanRights360, especially through the integration-based projects. This included, inter alia, articles on how existing bureaucratic obstacles hinder the integration prospects of vulnerable people such as disabled refugees; how several undocumented migrant workers live under the fear of deportation instead of having access to integration prospects and the need for implementing alternatives to detention; how several NGO practitioners work with this inclusive, unifying narrative in mind and what is the reality they face in the field; how the policy of benefits is something that most refugees do not enjoy since their ultimate goal is to work and get integrated in the country; what are the systemic obstacles and how CSOs work with refugees to overcome them etc.

At the same time, several more systemic interventions were carried out, indicatively:

- On February 2019, in the framework of the Representative Council for Research and Documentation (ASET) run by G2RED, we submitted our comments on the National Strategy on Integration which was put in public deliberation.
- Several formal procedures have been initiated with the Greek Ombudsman in order to address issues like the arbitrary denial of several administrative branches to issue legal documentation to migrants and refugees (AFM, AMKA, bank accounts etc.). The advocacy on the issue of access to legality is ongoing, as are (unfortunately) the discriminatory practices on the part of the authorities.

Image 1: Theo Bogeas is presenting the results of a study on the psychosocial aspects of an integration program in a Refugee Camp in the 17th National Conference of Psychological Research in Alexandroupolis (May 2019).



2019 change of government also created several changes on a policy level. HumanRights360 has advocated, from the very beginning, against the abolition of the Ministry of Migration⁸, only to be proven right a few months later.

Furthermore, HumanRights360 raised its voice along with other CSOs to advocate against the reform of the asylum and reception legislation in November 2019, providing a thorough analysis of why the proposed reform is problematic not only on a human rights level but also on an efficiency level⁹.

⁸ The "old" and the "new" portfolio of migration policy, Efsyn

⁹ NGOs against government for asylum to refugees and migrants, Euronews, and For the new governmental plan, Avgi

Image 2: Joint press conference with Amnesty International, GCR, HLHR, MSF and GFR, November 2019



Border Monitoring

Throughout 2019, HumanRights360 has continued its border monitoring operations, with focus on the Evros region. The report published by HumanRights360, the Greek Council for Refugees, and ARSIS in late 2018, along with reports by other organisations and international institutions, have gathered a rather significant number of migrants who have testified to being detained, beaten, and 'pushed back' across the river to Turkey, by unidentified masked men and in full secrecy, without being granted access to asylum procedures.

However, the Greek and EU authorities systematically deny any wrongdoing and refuse to investigate these reports, although the people giving the testimonies have nothing to win by making false claims. Through its extensive border monitoring work in the Evros region, HumanRights360 has documented scores of eye-witness testimonies that highlight inhuman and degrading detention conditions, denial of due process, cases of refoulement of refugees, violence and other abuses during such removals, as well as exposure to chain refoulement by Turkey. Throughout 2019, HumanRights360 has engaged

in multifaceted advocacy, struggling to give an end to illegal pushbacks:

- Several articles have been published, corroborating the continuous operations of pushbacks in the Greek borders¹⁰. HumanRights360 has also documented a very strong individual case and strategic litigation is being pursued¹¹.
- HumanRights360 is the Greek focal point for the CSO's report on irregular migration for South Eastern Europe¹²,
- HumanRights360 has partnered with Forensic Architecture and Global Legal Action Network (GLAN) and we are jointly working to document and expose these abusive practices, seek accountability for European actors that may be involved in such actions, and support victims in obtaining remedies.

At the same time, several news report and interventions constitute everyday advocacy for a comprehensive protection mechanism for newly arrived migrants and refugees, with focus on unaccompanied minors¹³.

In HumanRights360 we believe that we work better when we work united, and we have also joined other CSOs in raising our voice against human rights violation in the European borders¹⁴.

¹⁰ Indicatively: [Greek prosecutor investigating allegations of 'systematic' violence against migrants at Evros River](#)

¹¹ [Pushbacks in Evros and the "Prison" in Greece](#)

¹² [2018 CSOs Report On Irregular Migration For South Eastern Europe](#)

¹³ See indicatively: [Stories from the frontline of Evros](#)

¹⁴ Example : [Urgent Appeal Of Humanitarian And Human Rights Organizations For Carola Rackete, No End In Sight, The mistreatment of Asylum Seekers In Greece](#)

Image 3 : Sample of HumanRights360 joint work with Forensic Architecture

I.51 PUSHBACKS ACROSS THE EVROS/MERİÇ RIVER: THE CASE OF AYŞE ERDOĞAN



Εικόνα 4 : Συμμετοχή στην Εκδήλωση των Forensic Architecture, Νοέμβριος 2019



Discrimination, racism and hate crime

Institutional racism is pervasive in criminal justice systems across the EU and impacts how racist crimes are (not) recorded, investigated and prosecuted. The mishandling of racially motivated crimes by the authorities, and in particular the police, starts with the recording of racist crimes. Evidence suggests that the police do not take reports of racist crime seriously or they do not believe victims of such crimes.

The fights against discrimination, racism and hate crime are of central importance in HumanRights360 work:

- HumanRights360 participated, as part of the organizing committee, in the Walk Against Discrimination #WAD2019, inaugurated by the Greek Forum of Migrants. 2019 Award was dedicated to the Golden Dawn Watch initiative, as well as the new initiative "Make them Act", endorsed by more than 110 Organizations & Communities of the Civil Society in Greece and other European countries¹⁵.
- As member of the Racist Violence Recording Network, HumanRights360 has recorded incidents of racist violence through individual interviews with several victims. HumanRights360 has joined forces with all RVRN member to combat the "routinization" of racist violence in our neighbourhoods and to hold perpetrators of organized hate crimes accountable for their actions¹⁶. The provision of concrete and comprehensive support services to victims of hate crime aim to highlight the procedural, institutional and legal gaps and to formulate advocacy positions to the competent authorities. HumanRights360 has recorded 9 incidents and has filed 1 criminal proceeding without having yet open any investigation from the authorities.
- HumanRights360 was the Greek focal point for the ENAR Shadow Report on Racist Crime and Institutional Racism in Greece¹⁷.

¹⁵ <https://makethemact.eu/>

¹⁶ <http://rvrn.org/>

¹⁷ [Justice gap: racism pervasive in criminal justice systems across Europe](#)

- Throughout its everyday advocacy efforts, HumanRights360 keeps the struggle going against far right and new-Nazi extremism, with focus on the criminal activity of Golden Dawn¹⁸.

Image 5: Instance from the 2019WAD



Research and strategic communication

Greece has bucked the trend set by most other European countries that are host to large refugee populations. Compared to many of their counterparts, Greeks are more frustrated with their political leaders, pessimistic about the future and doubtful about the benefits of immigration. Despite this, 64 per cent say that Greece should help provide for people entering Europe as migrants, and 'warm' feelings towards refugees outnumber 'cold' feelings by 56 to 17 per cent. Overall, Greeks are more likely to express empathy towards refugees and reject efforts to blame migrants for their circumstances.

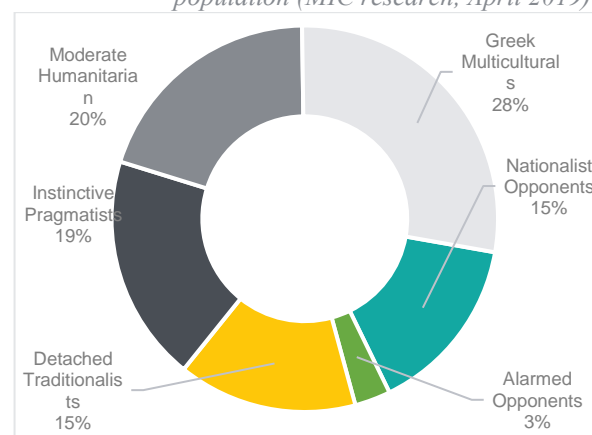
These are some of the key findings from a major new national study of public attitudes undertaken by Ipsos Greece for the international organization More in Common, and commissioned in conjunction with the The Social Change Initiative.

¹⁸ [Is Golden Dawn's MEP head of a criminal organization?](#) and [Institutional neglectance: the only standard of extreme right-wing violence in Greece.](#)

HumanRights360 has facilitated the Greek edition of the report¹⁹.

Based on this approach, we design and implement actions of strategic communication, with the overall goal of constructing an inclusive narrative for migrants and refugees.

Figure 2: Segmentation analysis of the Greek population (MIC research, April 2019)



Best practice: the XthemOut campaign

The course of the “**X them out! The Black Map of Racist Violence**”²⁰ campaign is a long and fascinating one. Its printing in a book by Topos Books marks the completion of a period of struggle for the elementary: To reveal the criminal activity of Golden Dawn for the wider public to realize its full extent.

The idea, which was born about two years ago, arose from a very particular need: To bring fore the organized hate crimes connected with the Golden Dawn case file. In order to render it visible and precise, we decided to map racist violence right where it happens: in the streets. So, at the exact spot of each attack we placed stickers with QR codes, through which people can navigate the black map of racist violence on their phones.

¹⁹ <https://www.moreincommon.com/our-work/publications/>

²⁰ <https://valtousx.gr/>

After we tracked down, through documented reports, the gravest incidents, we asked Greek visual graphic artists to capture them – each with their own personal gaze. Next, we placed each attack along with the corresponding picture and description on the map of Greece and uploaded it to the valtousx.gr website. By clicking on the points on the map, the visitor realizes that each place name is the scene of a bloody attack – that often went unpunished.

This process concluded the first phase of the campaign; “The Black Map of Athens”. The 50 artworks were first presented in a central exhibition in Technopolis, Athens (March 2019). The exhibition was coupled by two panels (one with the artists and one with candidate mayors) and marked a huge success. Exhibitions were also made in other cities (Mytilene, Crete and Dusseldorf, Germany), always coupled with awareness-raising local events and workshops.

The success of the 1st phase of the campaign urged us to continue the effort. Thus, we asked

more visual graphic artists to capture incidents that have been recorded in other places than Athens; the “Black Map of Athens” became the “Black Map of Greece”. Finally, we asked visual artists, nationally and internationally, to sketch the main defendants in the Golden Dawn trial, thus providing fascinating visual material of proceedings that seem to have gone unnoticed by the national and international media.

This multidimensional and collective attempt constitutes the backbone of the “X them out! The Black Map of Racist Violence” initiative. Rosa Luxemburg Foundation and HumanRights360, with the crucial support of Topos Books, decided to publish this book as a documentation of the history of racist violence in Greece, but also as the smallest contribution to the yearlong struggle of the civil action lawyers in the Golden Dawn trial, since all the proceeds from the sale of this book will be donated to them.

Exhibition continue in several cities throughout 2020!

Image 6: Cover page of the book «X them Out, The black map of racist violence»



X them out! The Black Map of Racist Violence”

ISBN: 978-618-00-1574-4

Category: Album/Comics • 296 pages • Dimensions: 17X24 •

Price: 15.00€

RELEASE DATE: NOVEMBER 2019

An idea that became a campaign, a campaign that became an exhibition, an exhibition that became a book.

Photos: Some instances of the campaign

Image 8 : Opening of “X them out” Exhibition in Technopolis / March 2019



Image 9 : Vasco Gargalo sketching during Golden Dawn trial / July 2019



Image 10 : Panel discussion with the candidate majors of Athens on the topic of racist violence attacks in the city / March 2019



Image 11 : Discussion with the local community of Lesbos during “X them out” exhibition in the island / June 2019



Chapter 5: EEA Grants 2019-2024

EEA Grants in Greece

The history of the EEA and Norway Grants covers 25 years of European collaboration. On 1 January 1994, the Agreement on the European Economic Area (EEA Agreement) enters into force. The Agreement brought together the 28 EU Member States and the EEA EFTA States — Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway — in a single market, referred to as the “internal market”.

In connection to this, the EEA and Norway Grants are established. The objective of the Grants is to reduce social and economic disparities in the EEA, strengthen bilateral relations between the donor and beneficiary countries, and to put the beneficiary countries in a better position to make use of the internal market.

On 31 October 2017 Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway signed a new cooperation agreement with Greece on new programs under the EEA Grants 2014-2021. The areas of support in Greece are the following:

- ❖ Safeguarding the right to seek asylum and improving the reception conditions, of unaccompanied asylum-seeking minors.
- ❖ Improving the competitiveness of Greek enterprises through cooperation with businesses in Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway.
- ❖ Alleviating the adverse social effects of the economic crisis and contributing to the better inclusion of Roma communities.
- ❖ Contributing to good governance, including digitalization of public services and measures to address corruption.

Fund Operator for the EEA Grants in Greece

On 21st of February 2019, a Programme Implementation Agreement was signed between the Financial Mechanism Office (FMO) & HumanRights360 and SOL CROWE. Both organizations, were selected by the Financial

Mechanism Office (FMO), to act as the Fund Operator (FO) for two EEA (European Economic Area) Grants Programmes (2019-2024) in Greece: Programme I Local Development & Poverty Reduction, Programme II. Asylum & Migration.

Our work as Fund Operator

As Fund Operator we are responsible for the development and implementation of the programmes assigned. This in principle includes preparation of the Programmes (contracts execution in compliance with the national and international law and the EEA Grants values and rules) and set up of an appropriate Management and Control System (MCS), which among other:

1. Describes and allocates of functions within each component of the management structure (Unit, Team or Committee).
2. Comply with the principle of separation of functions between and within such components.
3. Provides Web based systems as means of submitting applications and project promoter reports, lodging complaints and forwarding inquiries
4. Describes Internal Controls as means of evaluating and adapting MCS
5. Maintains procedures for ensuring the correctness and regularity of expenditure declared
6. Employs systems and procedures ensuring an adequate audit trail.
7. Prevents, detects and nullify irregularities and fraud, including means of recovering unduly paid amounts.
8. Foresees the development of call text(s), selection procedures including appointment and contracting of the selection committee members, and a pool of impartial experts to evaluate the applications under the open call along with the development of tools and procedures for the project application and selection phase;
9. Set up Committees ensuring expertise, transparency, accountability and impartiality in selecting projects and programme operation.

Four committees have been established by the fund operator (see next visual)

Figure 3: Established committees EEA Grants

Established Committees

Membership & number of meetings in 2019



10. Ensure adequate technical assistance, outreach, mentoring and coaching to civil society organizations, to support project preparation and implementation,
11. Foresees a concrete monitoring approach integrated into the project implementation cycle including review facilitated through desk monitoring on the spot-verifications, administrative checks and other soft monitoring actions to ensure the physical existence of the projects and the compliance with the EEA Grants rules of project implementation.
12. Ensuring that projects contribute to the overall objectives of the EEA Financial Mechanism 2014-2021 and the specific Programme outcomes and objectives.
13. Facilitating and encouraging bilateral exchanges at programme and project level which will be mutually beneficial and contribute to the objective of the Programme.

Programme I: Local Development & Poverty Reduction

The program aspires to contribute to enhancement of social cohesion and reduction of economic and social disparities, through the support of the following areas:

- ✓ Social and economic development in specific geographic areas
- ✓ Anti-discriminatory activities focusing on groups vulnerable to social and economic exclusion
- ✓ Interventions to increase job prospects
- ✓ Interventions to increase job capacity, especially among the most vulnerable
- ✓ Quality of and access to social/welfare services
- ✓ Networking and policy exchanges between municipalities

Total Budget: 6.500.000 EUR

Programme II. Asylum & Migration










The Programme "Asylum and Migration" aims to build on the results of the EEA GR05 programme, in the last period 2009-2014.

The objective of the Programme Area "Asylum and Migration" is to ensure the functioning of national asylum and migration system, and to safeguard the right to seek asylum. Particular focus is given to projects enhancing vulnerable asylum seekers' path to independence, encouraging their transition from supported living in centres, to their inclusion in the local community, as well as their path to return and re-integrate to the Countries of Origin (for rejected applicants).

Total Budget: 16.500.000 EUR

The management fee during the implementation period 2019-2024, which will be provided to the Fund Operator is EUR 532,000 in respect of the Programme "Local Development and Poverty reduction" and EUR 1,368,000 for Programme "Asylum and Migration respectively.

Table 2: Overview of EEA Grants programmes and status

Programme Asylum & Migration				
Outcome 1 Open Call	Shelters for Vulnerable Asylum Seekers		7.6 M	Ongoing ✓
Outcome 2 NORCAP	Capacity Building Reception Conditions		3.5 M	Ongoing ✓
Outcome 3 UNHCR	Quality in Asylum System		3 M	Ongoing ✓
Outcome 4 IOM	Migrants' Voluntary Returns		1 M	Pending for 2020 ✗
Programme Local Development & Poverty Reduction				
Outcome 1 European Wergeland Center	Refugee children in education		1.5 M	Ongoing ✓
Outcome 2 SolidarityNow	Integration of Vulnerable people		2 M	Ongoing ✓
Outcome 3 Municipality of Athens	Employability of vulnerable people		2.4 M	Pending for 2020 ✗
Bilateral Outcome				
Asylum & Migration	Open Call and predefined PPs		125 K	Pending for 2020 ✗
Local Development & Poverty Reduction	Predefined PPs		50 K	Pending for 2020 ✗

LAUNCH EVENT

On October 2019 the official launch of the EEA Grants programmes, "Local Development and Poverty Reduction" and "Asylum and Migration" funded by the EEA and Norway Grants (2019 - 2024) took place through two opening events in Athens and Thessaloniki. Among other important guests, we honoured to host The Norwegian Embassy in Athens, Greece and the Ambassador Frode Overland Adersen, the representatives from the Financial Mechanism Office in Brussels, Norwegian Directorate of Immigration (UDI), pre-defined Project Promoters and national stakeholders. The General Secretary of Migration also welcomed the opening of the two programmes in Greece.

Opening Event Athens

In Athens the launch event took place on 30th of October 2019 in Serafio Center and a total of 244 people attended the event. During the event both Programmes were presented by the Fund Operator and the Financial Mechanism Office representatives. The pre-defined EEA Grants Project Promoters, European Wergeland Center, SolidarityNow, International Organisation of Migration, UN Refugee Agency, and NORCAP have presented their projects that have already started in 2019. The event attracted a significant number of national NGOs interested on the scope of the Open Call for the funding of "Open accommodation centres for vulnerable asylum seekers in Greece".

Opening Event Thessaloniki

In Thessaloniki, the launch event took place on 6th of November 2019, in MOMus – Museum of Contemporary Art – "Xanthipi Hoipel" Hall and a total of 80 people attended. Thessaloniki's event was also significant as regards the level of participation as 25 organizations and NGO's joined the event. Elisabeth Lothe from the Royal Embassy of Norway in Greece made the initial comments on the two Programmes and their objectives. Local representatives from the pre-defined project promoters SolidarityNow, International Organization of Migration, the UN refugee agency and Norwegian Refugee Council's - NORCAP representatives have presented the projects funded

and implemented as pre-defined by the EEA Grants. Following the presentation of both Programmes, the Fund Operator facilitated a dedicated workshop on the Open Call and the application process (see workshops in open call section).

Image 12 : The importance of the EEA and Norway Grants for the Greek society has been highlighted by the ambassador of Norway in Greece through its welcome statement, Athens 2019



Image 13 : The FO Director Epaminondas Farmakis, EEA Grants Launch Event, Serafio, Athens, October 2019



Programme I: Local Development & Poverty Reduction

Outcome 1: “Integration of Refugee Children in Greek Schools”

“Integration of Refugee Children in Greek Schools” is a national capacity building project in Greece. The main objective of the project is that refugee children are integrated in Greek schools that are safe and inclusive for all. In order to achieve this, [European Wergeland Center](#) (EWC) will offer training and mentoring to school directors and teachers in 150 secondary schools with refugee pupils. The trainings aim to equip school directors and teachers with the tools, competence and confidence to manage controversy and deal with issues concerning intolerance, discrimination, racism and hate speech in school and the local community.

The project is implemented under the auspices of the Hellenic Ministry of Education, Research and Religious Affairs in cooperation with the Institute for Education Policy. The University of Leeds Beckett (UK) provides its expertise for the monitoring and evaluation of the project during its implementation.

Duration: 23/5/2019 - 31/08/2022

Predefined Project Promoter: The European Wergeland Centre

More information on the Organization's dedicated page.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Some of the most important results expected from the project are illustrated in the next graph

Infographic 8 : Expected Results Outcome 1, Local Development and Poverty reduction programme, EEA Grants in Greece 2019-2024



Outcome 2: Increased opportunities for integration and social inclusion for vulnerable individuals

The overall project objective is to support marginalized and vulnerable individuals in Athens and pave their way towards empowerment and self-reliance. This will be achieved through a comprehensive package of services provided at the Athens Solidarity Centre. More specifically, the assigned project promoter [Solidarity Now](#), will work towards one overall outcome: to provide increased opportunities for integration and social inclusion for vulnerable individuals which will be achieved through three outputs:

Output 1: Services provided to vulnerable individuals

Output 2: Collaboration between the Athens Solidarity Centre (ASC) and CSO's enhanced

Output 3: Improved operational efficiency of ASC

Duration: June 2019- May 2021

Predefined project promoter: Allieggie SolidarityNow

More information on the Organization's dedicated page for [Athens Solidarity Center](#).

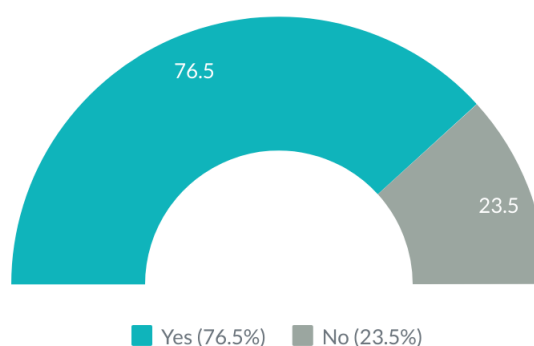
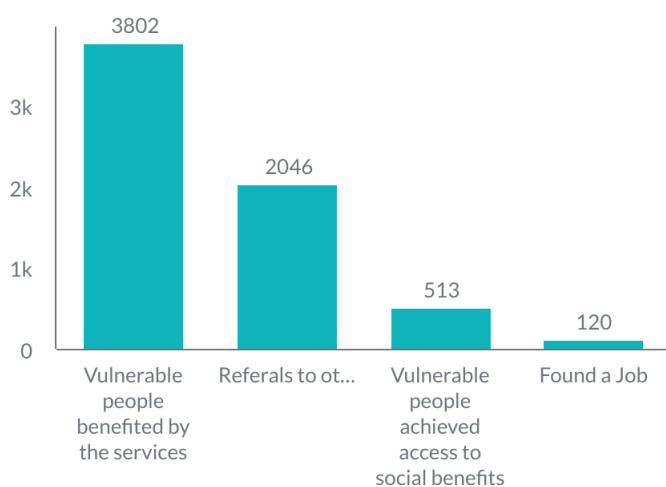
Infographic 9 : 2019 Results Outcome 2, Local Development and Poverty reduction programme, EEA Grants in Greece 2019-2024



HOLISTIC SERVICE PROVISION

- Reception Service
- Social Service
- Employability service
- Psychological support service
- Legal Service
- Accounting service

- 1 Children friendly Space
- 618 Psychological sessions carried out
- 915 Tax declarations submitted
- 52 Legal Representations
- 42 Succesfull family reunification cases



Satisfaction from services

Programme II. Asylum & Migration

Outcome 1: Improved Quality of accommodation and other services provided in open reception centres

Total grant amount: 7,632,000 €

Fund per project: 1,000,000 € - 3,000,000 €

Co-funding rate: 10%

Duration of projects: min. 18 months with completion before 31st of December 2023

Number and size of the projects: from 3 to 6 projects

Implementation through the Open Call: “Open accommodation centres for vulnerable asylum seekers in Greece”

Purpose: The aim of the call is the provision of accommodation centres for vulnerable asylum seekers and the improved quality of accommodation and other services provided in open reception centres.

On October 2019, there were 4,779 unaccompanied minors residing in Greece recorded. At least, 1,178 of these minors are living in insecure housing conditions, such as squats, sharing apartments with others, or experiencing street homelessness. Only 1,657 of the total recorded minors live in long-term hosting centres, 1,006 reside in shelters (with capacity of 1,172), 320 in hotels (emergency accommodation), 275 in safe zones (camps), 56 in Supported Independent Living (SIL) apartments, 151 in temporary open accommodation centres, 1,535 in Reception and Identification Centres (RIC) and 257 are held in protective custody in police stations²¹.

In addition, according to the statistics reported for asylum in Greece, pregnant women and single parents with minor children are among the most common categories of vulnerable persons identified among asylum seekers, facing the severe lack of an overall protection system and welfare services for their individualized needs. As of the end of 2018, there were 922 applications pending from pregnant women and 631 application pending from single

parents with minor children registered with the asylum service²².

Infographic 10 : Open Call timeline



To that end, the target of the call is to create least 300 new accommodation places in open reception centres in urban and semi-urban areas for asylum seeking unaccompanied minors (225 places) and other vulnerable asylum seekers (75 places) with priority given to pregnant women and single-parent families with children. During their operation, the shelters funded under the EEA and Norway Grants programme should support a total of 2,250

²¹http://www.ekka.org.gr/images/GR_EKKA_Dashboard_15-10-2019.pdf

²²<https://www.asylumineurope.org/reports/country/greece/asylum-procedure/guarantees-vulnerable-groups/identification>

Unaccompanied minors and 750 vulnerable individuals.

To that end, the projects are expected to establish efficient cooperation with relevant public entities. Such cooperation, intends to strengthen the referral pathways and access of beneficiaries to the public social protection system including education, health, social services and other services provided at local or national level (e.g. municipalities, schools, hospitals etc.).

The innovation of the programme's expected outcomes is a strong component of quality assurance methodology that is expected to be developed in consultation with the national authorities (EKKA, ministry of labour) and the proven expertise and support of the Norwegian Directorate of Immigration (UDI). Quality monitoring reviews by the Fund Operator will ensure that the shelters are operating according to the EASO standards "Reception conditions for unaccompanied children: operational standards".

OPEN CALL PERIOD

The open call period from 30th of October 2019 to 17th of January 2020 was characterized by a vivid interest from the local civil society for the EEA Grants Open Call. That interest is reflected by the 70 different questions received from 20 different organizations either through the programme's email account or recorded during the workshops. Most of the questions were about the eligibility of criteria (e.g. administrative requirements, applied legislation, proof of experience of international organizations, partnerships and eligibility of expenditures).

The second largest category of questions were about the project design so as the applicants understand the level of flexibility when developing their designs as regards the target population, the modality of the projects (e.g. type shelters), eligible activities as well as clarifications on the target population, targeted outcomes, output and activities. As regards the financial questions most of them were to clarify how to incorporate NGOs own contribution and eligible expenditures. Few questions were more technical on how to use the proposal submission platform.

OPEN CALL WORKSHOPS

Open Call dedicated workshops on the Open Call under the EEA Grants programme II – "Asylum and Migration" has been organized for the NGO's interested in participating in the call by submitting a proposal both in Athens and Thessaloniki.

In Athens, the workshop was organized in 14th of November 2019 in the Impact Hub Athens (city centre) and attended by 44 professionals in NGOs

In Thessaloniki, it was organized on 6th of November 2019 in MOMus – Museum of Contemporary Art – "Xanthipi Hoipel" Hall. The open call Workshop in Thessaloniki was attended by 25 organizations and 80 NGO's professionals.

During the workshops the FO analysed the objectives and focus of the Open Call, the expected outcomes and indicators, the budget, grant-rate and co-financing specifications and communication requirements. Participants had the chance to ask questions. All questions gathered during the workshop was published in the FAQ section of the open call website for the review of any other interested party apart from the workshop participants.

Image 14 : Open Call Workshop, ImpactHub, Athens November, 2019



Until the deadline of 17th of January 2020, 10 applicants had successfully submitted their proposals for the funding of shelter for Unaccompanied minors or/and vulnerable asylum seekers.



Outcome 2: Capacity of key institutions to ensure protection of vulnerable asylum seekers, particularly UAMs, is strengthened

The purpose of the project is to Strengthen the capacity of key government institutions in Greece to uphold the rights of refugees and migrants and ensure dignified reception.

The project aims to strengthen the capacity of key government institutions in Greece, to uphold the rights of refugees and migrants and ensure dignified reception. At the end of the project it is expected that the Reception and Identification Service's (RIS) will have reduced the dependency of the international community to ensure dignified reception, child protection and site management and strengthen the capacity of the National Center for Social Solidarity (EKKA), to ensure protection of vulnerable asylum seekers, particularly survivors of human trafficking and unaccompanied minors.

The main outcome of the project will be the development and implementation of national standard operating procedures (SOPs) for reception centres in Six (6) decentralized sites operated by Reception and Identification Service (RIS). To achieve this outcome the project will, inter alia, include the deployment of experts to the two main partnering public authorities, in particular: three (3) staff members will have been seconded to EKKA, fourteen (14) staff member will be seconded to RIS and MoMA. The deployed NORCAP experts will:

- ☐ Oversee, coordinate and perform functions in their respective thematic areas to support successful implementation of RIS and EKKA's areas of responsibility
- ☐ Develop standard operating procedures/guidelines and best practices to ensure consistency in performance, accountability, and effective delivery of activities in the targeted thematic areas.
- ☐ Support capacity development for national staff in the targeted thematic areas through trainings and on-the-job support.

Duration: February 2019 – End of 2021

Predefined Project Promoter: NORCAP/ Norwegian Refugee Council

Outcome 3: “Quality assurance of asylum procedures and free legal aid to vulnerable asylum seekers”

Purpose: The project aimed to provide support to the asylum service (as) for the quality assurance of the procedures at first instance. The project will provide:

- ☐ Legal counselling and representation within the asylum procedures
- ☐ Quality assurance support to the asylum procedures in Greece
- ☐ Challenging administrative acts concerning detention or deportation/return challenging administrative acts related to treatment of vulnerability (SGBV, UASC etc.) - the further administrative treatment of asylum seekers

Duration: 20/2/2019 - 29/02/2020,

Predefined Project Promoter: UNHCR Greece Office.

More information on the Organization's dedicated [page](#).

Outcome 4: Orderly and humane voluntary return of migrants or vulnerable groups is secured

Through the proposed programme, IOM will provide AVR assistance to migrants in situations of vulnerability, expressing the will to return to their country of origin. The target will particularly consist of 290 cases of migrants in situations of vulnerability, identified primarily at the Greek borders, and shall include, among others, single parent families, victims of trafficking, migrants with health-related needs, UMCs and elderly migrants. Beneficiaries will receive effective and comprehensive assistance, based on the experience and lessons learned acquired by IOM throughout the years of AVR operations.

The expected outcome of the project to reduce waiting time from application to voluntary return and the main output is to support 290 migrants to depart to their country or origin through IOM for voluntary return project.

Duration: 1 year

Predefined Project Promoter: IOM – International Organization for Migration, Contract execution is pending. More information on the Organization's dedicated [page](#)

Chapter 6: Volunteers

In HumanRights360 we are building a volunteer network which is based on people who want to join our efforts and share our vision. During 2019 we had a small number of volunteers who offered their experience and professional skills to help us evolve our projects in research, graphic design and networking.

Finally, our launch event for the “Local Development & Poverty Reduction” and “Asylum & Migration” Programmes held in Athens were supported by the volunteers of Ethelon organization.

Chapter 7: Publicity

HumanRights360's publicity interventions followed our existing projects during 2019 focusing on Integration, actions combating racist violence and hate crime in Greece, our legal aid program in Evros region as well as topics concerning refugees and all aspects linked to our efforts. Our collaboration with VICE Greece on monthly basis brought a lot of discussion in meaningful issues, as for example the obstacles in the integration of recognized refugees in Greece because of the bureaucracy. Moreover, our colleagues wrote opinion articles on current topics and we grown our networks through [Facebook](#), [twitter](#) and [LinkedIn](#) accounts.

Selected Articles

Call It Home

[Τα παιδιά στη Χίο, τη Σάμο και τη Λέσβο μοιάζουν πολύ \(κι όμως διαφέρουν\)](#) – VICE Greece (in Greek)

X them out / Βάλ'τους X

[Βάλ'τους X – Τι είναι ο Μαύρος Χάρτης της Αθήνας / ΑΠΕ – ΜΠΕ](#) (in Greek)

[Οι Ρατσιστικές Επιθέσεις στην Αθήνα μέσα από Ανατριχιαστικά Σκισά / VICE Greece](#) (in Greek)

[Η τοπογραφία της βίας / Εφημερίδα των Συντακτών](#) (in Greek)

[Greece: Cartoon Campaign Against Far Rights Hate Crime / Cartoonistsrights.org](#) (in Greek)

[Σκιτσογράφοι Σχεδιάζουν τις Απολογίες στη Δίκη της Χρυσής Αυγής / VICE Greece](#) (in Greek)

[Πέντε Διάσημοι Σκιτσογράφοι Αποτυπώνουν τη Δίκη της Χρυσής Αυγής / LIFO](#) (in Greek)

[Να μην περάσει ούτε μία επίθεση των νεοναζί στη λήθη / Εφημερίδα των Συντακτών](#) (in Greek)

[Βίντεο: EPT REPORT «Ξεφλουδίζοντας το Κρεμμύδι» / EPT](#) (in Greek)

[Χτύπησαν έως και Ασυνόδευτα Προσφυγόπουλα / Kathimerini](#) (in Greek)

[Valtousx: Ο διαδραστικός χάρτης των ρατσιστικών επιθέσεων στην πόλη / EPT](#) (in Greek)

Integration of recognized refugees

[Μετά από πολλά χρόνια νιώθω ξανά κανονικός άνθρωπος / efsyn.gr](#) (in Greek)

[Δεν ήρθα στην Ελλάδα για να ζω με επιδόματα – Θέλω να ενταχθώ / Vice Greece](#) (in Greek)

[Τέσσερα Χρόνια Αναμονή για να Εξεταστεί το Αίτημα Ασύλου / kathimerini.gr](#) (in Greek)

[Πόσο εύκολο είναι να βρει δουλειά ένας πρόσφυγας στην Ελλάδα; / VICE Greece](#) (in Greek)

[Η Δίκαιη Πρόσβαση είναι Δικαίωμα για Όλους / VICE Greece](#) (in Greek)

[Πρόσφυγες και Εργασία: Το καθεστώς, οι δυσκολίες και τα οφέλη / kariera.gr](#) (in Greek)

[Κάνω την πρακτική μου βοηθώντας πρόσφυγες να ενταχθούν στο ελληνικό σύστημα / VICE Greece](#) (in Greek)

Borders – Evros

[Ιστορίες από την Πρώτη Γραμμή του Έβρου / VICE Greece](#) (in Greek)

[Η Απίστευτη Ιστορία Κατάφορης Παραβίασης των Δικαιωμάτων του κυρίου Φάντη / VICE Greece](#) (in Greek)

[Greek prosecutor investigating allegations of 'systematic' violence against migrants at Evros River / cbc.ca](#)

Refugees

[Μετά τα συσσίτια κόλπα στις μεταφορές και την στέγαση των προσφύγων / protagon.gr](#) (in Greek)

[Παιδιά μόνα από άλλο σύμπαν ψάχνουν πατρίδα / protagon.gr](#) (in Greek)

[Μεταναστευτικό: Για το νέο σχέδιο της κυβέρνησης / avgi.gr](#) (in Greek)

[Πρόσφυγες ή Μετανάστες: Ποιος αποφασίζει για το προφίλ τους; / news24/7](#) (in Greek)

[Επ. Φαρμάκης: Πλήθος Προβλημάτων στη Διαχείριση του Προσφυγικού / athina984](#) (in Greek)

[Κόλπο Εκατομμυρίων με τα Συσσίτια των Προσφύγων / protagon.gr](#) (in Greek)

Opinion Articles

[Το «παλιό» και το «νέο» χαρτοφυλάκιο της Μεταναστευτικής Πολιτικής / efsyn.gr](#) (in Greek)

[Is Golden Dawn's MEP head of criminal organization? / euobserver](#)

[Θεσμική Αμεριμνησία: Η Μόνη Σταθερά της Ακροδεξιάς Βίας στην Ελλάδα / avgi.gr](#) (in Greek)

[Καταπατούν τα δικαιώματα αυτοί που υποτίθεται τα προστατεύουν / avgi.gr](#) (in Greek)

Press Coverage

Sites & Newspapers



ΕΛΛΑΣ
23 εκατ. ευρώ για τα ανήλικα προσφυγόπουλα που φθάνουν στην Ελλάδα



Μεταναστευτικό: Οι στόχοι των προγραμμάτων που θα χρηματοδοτήσει ο ΕΟΧ στην Ελλάδα





Με τις κορυφαίες επιδόσεις που θα πραγματοποιηθούν στην Αθήνα και τη Θεσσαλονίκη, στις 31 Οκτωβρίου και 1 Νοεμβρίου, ξεκινάει στην Ελλάδα η υλοποίηση των προγραμμάτων «Τοπική Ανάπτυξη και Μείωση της Φτώχειας» και «Άσυλο και Μετανάστευση» τα οποία χρηματοδοτούνται από τον Ευρωπαϊκό Οικονομικό Χώρο (EFA Grants).



Θέσεις φιλοξενίας για ευάλωτους αιτούντες άσυλο χρηματοδοτεί ο ΕΟΧ

Θα δοθεί έμφαση στους ασυνόδευτους ανήλικους

ΕΛΛΑΣ 05/10/2019



Η δημιουργία 300 θέσεων φιλοξενίας ευάλωτων **αιτούντων άσυλο**, με έμφαση στους ασυνόδευτους ανήλικους, η ενίσχυση της Υπηρεσίας Υποδοχής και Ταυτοποίησης της Υπηρεσίας Διάλυσης και της Δομής Προσέλευσης και η ένταξη των προσφύγων στην

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