

COUNTRY BASELINE UNDER THE ILO DECLARATION ANNUAL REVIEW

Greece - 2023

THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF FORCED OR COMPULSORY LABOUR Protocol of 2014 P029 to the Forced Labour Convention

REPORTING

Fulfillment of Government's reporting obligations

Yes

Involvement of Employers' and Workers' organizations in the reporting process

91. When preparing its report, did the Government consult? [10.1]

a) The most representative employers organizations, b) The most representative workers organizations, c) The competent authorities.

92. To which employers organizations was the report sent? [12] Please provide the list

The Hellenic Federation of Enterprises (SEV), The Hellenic Confederation of Commerce and Entrepreneurship (ESEE), The Hellenic Confederation of Professionals, Craftsmen and Merchants (GSEVEE), The Greek Tourism Confederation (SETE) The Federation of Industries of Greece (SBE).

93. To which workers organizations was the report sent? [13] Please provide the list

The Greek General Confederation of Labour (GSEE).

94. Please describe the consultation process(es). [10.2]

Following standard practice, consultation was held through electronic correspondence with each organization, with a view to collecting contributions to the questionnaire by all relevant parties, via a single forwarding letter to social partners and competent government bodies, ensuring engagement through transparency. In addition to this, the Greek Government decided last year to hold tripartite consultations in the competent Supreme Labour Council (ASE) Division on Promoting the Application of International

	Labour Standards. Given that the renewal of its composition for the next biennium is still pending, it was not possible to convene a meeting this year as well. However, following past practice requested by GSEE, the comments received by GSEE are forwarded attached to the present report.
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OBSERVATIONS BY THE SOCIAL PARTNERS

Employers' organizations

83. Have employers and or or workers organizations been consulted in the development and implementation of adopted measures? [6.1]	No
84. Please provide details and provide any relevant URL(s) [6.2]	
95. Did employers organizations comment on the report? [11a]	No
96. Did workers organizations comment on the report? [11b]	Yes
97. Please provide URL(s) to the responses and comments of the employers and workers organizations to the above questions, if you have received them	We were not provided with a URL to the comments received by the GSEE. However, at the GSEE's request its original reply is submitted via e-mail to the ILO.

Workers' organizations

83. Have employers and or or workers organizations been consulted in the development and implementation of adopted measures? [6.1]	No
84. Please provide details and provide any relevant URL(s) [6.2]	
95. Did employers organizations comment on the report? [11a]	No
96. Did workers organizations comment on the report? [11b]	Yes

97. Please provide URL(s) to the responses and comments of the employers and workers organizations to the above questions, if you have received them	We were not provided with a URL to the comments received by the GSEE. However, at the GSEE's request its original reply is submitted via e-mail to the ILO.
EFFORTS AND PROGRESS MADE IN REALIZING MEASURES TARGETED BY THE PROTOCOL	
Ratification	
Ratification intention	
61. If you have ratified Convention No. 29 but not the 2014 Protocol to Convention No. 29, what are the prospects for ratification of the Protocol?	Likely.
62. What, if any, are the impediments to the ratification of the 2014 Protocol to Convention No. 29?	Following tripartite consensus to ratify the 2014 Protocol to Convention No. 29, the Ministry of Labour and Social Security has prioritized its ratification by integrating it as a measurable target in the Yearly Action Plan of the Ministry for 2023 and 2024, with a view to ensuring that a timeline for milestones of actions implemented in the ratification process is observed. According to YAP 2024 the process of ratification is expected to be completed by June 2024.
Existence of a policy and or plan of action for the suppression of forced or compulsory labour	
63. Is there a national policy and plan of action aimed at realizing the principle of effective and sustained suppression of all forms of forced or compulsory labour through prevention, victim protection and access to remedies? [1.1]	Yes
65. Please also indicate the manner in which employers' and workers' organizations have been consulted. [1.3]	No relevant information was provided.
68. Is there a national policy and plan of action setting out measures and specific action for combatting trafficking in persons for the purposes of forced or compulsory labour? [1.5]	Yes
69. Please describe these measures. [1.5]	The National Action Plan 2019-2023 (NAP) on the Prevention and Fight against human trafficking and the Protection of Victims of Human Trafficking drafted by the Office of National

	Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings is mentioned thoroughly in the questionnaire of 2022.
70. Does the Government collect and analyse statistical data and other information on the nature and extent of forced or compulsory labour? [1.6]	Yes
71. Please describe these data. [1.6.1]	Since the Greek NRM's (National Referral Mechanism for the Protection of Victims of Human Trafficking) 2019 rollout, which is being managed and operated by EKKA (National Centre for Social Solidarity) and coordinated and supervised by the Office of the National Rapporteur on combatting Human Trafficking, 4 annual reports have been published (available in English: https://ekka.org.gr/index.php/en/ethnikos-mixanismos-anaforas-en), presenting reliable data on victims' history of human trafficking (i.e. recruitment phase, transfer/transportation, reception and/or harbouring, exploitation phase and the specific circumstances, inter alia), as well as victims' current situation, including demographic data, information on protection services being or having been provided, and participation in criminal proceedings. It must be noted that various forms of exploitation have been registered; as far as labour exploitation is concerned, it has been divided into subcategories by sector of employment. All the above information is gathered and analysed in the context of case referrals received by EKKA/NRM, referring to victims detected in Greece regardless of the place and time when the exploitation took place.
72. Does the Government envisage collecting data on forced or compulsory labour? [1.6.2]	

Measures taken or envisaged for systematic and coordinated action

64. Please describe the measures envisaged, the established objectives and the authorities responsible for the implementation, coordination and assessment of these measures. Please provide any relevant URL(s) [1.2]	In March 2023, Greece published a National Action Plan for the Protection of Children from Sexual Abuse and Exploitation 2022-2027 (https://www.government.gov.gr/ethniko-schedio-drasis-gia-tin-prostasia-ton-pedion-apo-ti-sexoualiki-kakopiisi-ke-ekmetallefsi-2022-2027/). It is the first time that Greece prepared a National Action Plan (NAP) for the protection of children from the crime of sexual abuse and exploitation. https://www.government.gov.gr/ethniko-schedio-drasis-gia-tin-prostasia-ton-pedion-apo-ti-sexoualiki-kakopiisi-ke-ekmetallefsi-2022-2027/ The National Policies are endorsed in the National Action Plan and a National Coordinator for Children's Sexual Abuse and Exploitation is nominated by the Prime Minister (Art.74 Law 4997/2022, Gazette vol. A' 219/2022) for, inter alia, the coordination, implementation and update of the National Action Plan. In addition, since July 2003, a specific Ombudsman Department has been operating as a child's advocate in Greece, with the aim of defending the
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	rights of minors. https://www.synigoros.gr/paidi/profile-stp.html
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Measures taken or envisaged to prevent forms of forced labour

66. Does the Government envisage adopting a national policy and/or plan of action in this regard? [1.4]?	
74. Have measures been taken or are measures envisaged for the prevention of all forms of forced or compulsory labour? [2.1]	Yes
75. If so, please indicate the type of measures, [2.2]	k) Other
75.k Please provide a description of measures taken or envisaged:	In Greece, activities have focused on k) other on-line trainings on Employability of Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings during 2022-2023, organised by the Public Agency for Employment (DYPA) aimed at raising awareness on human trafficking and providing advice on how to support victims through employment (materials available here: https://ekka.org.gr/index.php/en/ethnikos-mixanismos-anaforas-en); In 2023, the Centre for Security Studies (KEMEA - Ministry of Citizen Protection) organized a major "Simulation-based Exercise" with all relevant stakeholders. The competent authorities have implemented the recommendations of the Common (EU Commission - MS - EU Agencies) Anti-Trafficking Plan to address the risks of trafficking in human beings and support potential victims among those fleeing the war of in Ukraine, and co- organized a workshop on strengthening the prevention of trafficking in human beings (11.7.2023), which focused on the support of the employment/integration of Ukrainian people seeking refuge in the labour market.
75.k Please indicate the population groups benefiting from these measures and the relevant forced labour practices:	

Measures taken or envisaged to protect victims of forced labour

76. Have measures been taken or are measures envisaged for the identification, release, protection, recovery and rehabilitation of victims of all forms of forced or compulsory labour? [3.1]	Yes
77. If so, please indicate the type of measures [3.2]	j) Other

Measures taken or envisaged to facilitate access to remedies

78. Have measures been taken or are measures envisaged to provide victims of all forms of forced or compulsory labour with access to remedies? [4.1]	Yes
79. If so, please indicate the type of measures, [4.2]	i) Other
80. Please indicate whether the measures aimed at providing access to justice and remedies apply to all victims of forced or compulsory labour, irrespective of their presence or legal status in the national territory. [4.3]	Yes
Non-prosecution of victims for unlawful acts that they would have been forced to carry out	
79.g. Please provide a description of measures taken or envisaged:	
79.g. Please indicate the population groups benefiting from these measures and the relevant forced labour practices:	
Cooperation with other Member States, international / regional organizations or NGOs	
81. Does the Government cooperate with other member States, international and regional organizations, or non-governmental organizations to achieve the effective and sustained suppression of forced or compulsory labour? [5.1]	Yes
82. Please briefly describe the modalities of this cooperation. [5.2]	Kindly refer to our relevant submissions on 82 in our Annual Report for 2022.
Promotional activities	
90. Please provide URL(s) to any new information on efforts made to respect, to promote and to realize the principle of effective and sustained suppression of forced or compulsory labour through prevention, victim protection and access to remedies. [14]	https://ekka.org.gr/index.php/en/ethnikos-mixanismos-anaforas-en https://ekka.org.gr/index.php/en/ The URLs included in last year's Annual Report continue to apply.
Special initiatives or Progress	

85. Please describe any significant changes which have taken place since your last report (for example, changes in the legislative and institutional framework, launching of major programmes, new data, changes in the number of persons in forced labour who have been identified, released and protected, penalties imposed on perpetrators). [7]

Kindly refer to our submissions by thematic categories above.

CHALLENGES IN REALIZING MEASURES TARGETED BY THE PROTOCOL

According to the social partners

Employers' organizations

86. What are the main obstacles encountered by your country with regard to realizing the principle of effective and sustained suppression of all forms of forced labour through prevention, victim protection and access to remedies? [8]

a) Lack of awareness,b) Lack of information and data.

Workers' organizations

86. What are the main obstacles encountered by your country with regard to realizing the principle of effective and sustained suppression of all forms of forced labour through prevention, victim protection and access to remedies? [8]

a) Lack of awareness,b) Lack of information and data.

According to the Government

86. What are the main obstacles encountered by your country with regard to realizing the principle of effective and sustained suppression of all forms of forced labour through prevention, victim protection and access to remedies? [8]

a) Lack of awareness,b) Lack of information and data.

TECHNICAL COOPERATION NEEDS

Request

87. Does your Government think that it should establish technical cooperation activities with the ILO or pursue those that already exist for the prevention and effective suppression of forced or compulsory labour, victim protection and access to remedies? [9.1]	No
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