

OPERATING PLAN
AGREED BY EASO AND GREECE

Valletta Harbour and Athens
17 December 2020

The Executive Director of the European Asylum Support Office (hereinafter 'EASO')

and

The Alternate Minister of Migration and Asylum of Ministry of Migration and Asylum of Greece (hereinafter referred to as 'Greece' or 'Host Member State'),

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 439/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 establishing a European Asylum Support Office¹ (hereinafter referred to as 'EASO Founding Regulation'), and in particular Article 2, Article 8, 10 and 13 to 23 thereof.

Together referred to as 'the Parties'

Whereas:

The Operating Plan was agreed by EASO and Greece on 17 December 2020, for a duration of one year.

Hereby agree on the Operating Plan (**hereinafter 'the Plan'**) for the provision of scientific, technical and operational assistance to Greece from 01 January until 31 December 2021.

Any amendments or adaptations of this Plan shall be agreed between the Parties in writing.

EASO shall share a copy of the Plan with the Members of the EASO Management Board for information.

The Plan enters into force on the date after the Plan has been signed by the Parties.
Valletta Harbour and Athens

17 December 2020

Executive Director of the
European Asylum Support
Office

Alternate Minister of Migration and Asylum of
Ministry of Migration and Asylum of Greece

Nina Gregori

Georgios Koumoutsakos

¹. OJ L 132, 29.5.2010, p. 11-28.

1 INTRODUCTION

[introduction paragraph: request for support, needs assessment, relevant dates of negotiation etc.]

Operating Plans address the operational needs of Member States under particular pressure on their asylum and reception systems that requested support from EASO. Such Plans give directions on the delivery of EASO's technical and operational assistance and the deployment of Asylum Support Teams.

This Plan including its amendments, composed of the Main part and Annexes, is formally agreed with the authorities of Greece (hereinafter 'Host Member State').

The Main part and its Annexes are equally important and form the Operational Plan, having the same legal binding character for the participating authorities.

2 LEGAL FRAMEWORK

2.1 General legal basis for the Plan as per EASO Founding Regulation

The EASO Founding Regulation, in particular Article 2 (2) and (3), (4) and (5) thereof, foresees that EASO shall provide effective operational support to Member States subject to particular pressure on their asylum and reception systems, drawing upon all useful resources at its disposal, which may include the coordination of resources provided for by Member States, as well as technical assistance in regard to the policy and legislation of the EU in all areas having a direct or indirect impact on asylum.

The definition of particular pressure on the asylum and reception system is laid down in Article 8 of the EASO Founding Regulation.

EASO may support a Member State by coordinating action to help facilitate an initial analysis of asylum applications under examination by the competent national authorities (Article 10(a)), action designed to ensure that appropriate reception facilities can be made available by the Member States, in particular emergency accommodation, transport and medical assistance (Article 10(b), and other technical and operational assistance through the deployment of asylum support teams (Article 10(c)).

The operating arrangements of the deployment of the asylum support teams are governed by Chapter 3 of the EASO Founding Regulation, and more in particular Articles 13 to 23.

2.2 Legal framework applicable to the Plan

EASO activities performed in the context of the support and technical assistance as identified in the Plan herewith are in principle governed by EU law, complemented, where appropriate, by the national law of the host Member State. This includes, *inter-alia*, the safety and security of persons and assets participating in those EASO activities.

2.3 Lawfulness and Respect for Fundamental Rights

This Plan shall be implemented by the Parties in full compliance with the applicable law, as indicated in Section 2.2 of the Plan, and with full respect to human dignity. This includes, *inter alia*, the Charter

of Fundamental Rights of the European Union², as well as the Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees (1951).).

Any person contributing to EASO operational support activities and taking part in the implementation of the Plan shall respect the applicable International law, European Union law and the national law of the Host Member State. They shall maintain the highest standards of integrity and ethical conduct, professionalism, respect and promotion of fundamental rights and international protection.

They are to act responsibly and proportionally to current objectives. Whilst carrying out supporting functions, all personnel must not discriminate persons on grounds of sex, race, religion, ethnic origin, age or sexual orientation. All persons are expected to treat every person with courtesy, respect and due consideration for the nature of any legitimate activity in which they are engaged. To perform their duties properly, they shall serve the public interest and refrain from any activities which could undermine or compromise their independence and the appropriate performance of their duties.

During the implementation of this Plan, all personnel must apply a zero-tolerance attitude in respect to the infringement of fundamental human rights.

This obligation is particularly important when dealing with persons who are in need of international protection. To that end, participants in EASO operational support under the Plan shall comply and act in accordance with the 'EASO Code of Conduct for persons participating in EASO operational support activities'.³

A declaration on the compliance with the EASO Code of Conduct constitutes Annex I to the Plan.

EASO may temporarily suspend the implementation of the Plan in cases of severe violations of the applicable law, especially the Fundamental Rights.

2.4 Confidentiality, Public Access to Documents and Data Protection

Without prejudice to the public right of access to documents, as laid down in Regulation (EC) 1049/2001⁴ and the EASO implementing rules on access to documents⁵, all versions of the Plan shall be made available to the competent authorities in each EU Member State, as well as the associate countries, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland.

The Main part of the Plan shall be made publicly available once it has been signed by EASO and the Host Member State.

EASO and the Host Member State shall consult each other on any requests for public access to documents relating to this Plan (for instance concerning its evaluation) and treat such requests in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1049/2001 or the respective national law, whichever is applicable.

Personal data will be processed in accordance with Regulation (EC) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data. The current plan also takes into account the General Data Protection Regulation as updated in May 2018⁶ with a Corrigendum to the 2016/679 Regulation on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (Data Protection Directive), which is applicable to stakeholders at national level.

² 2000/C 364/01

³ https://www.easo.europa.eu/sites/default/files/public/EASO_CODE_OF_CONDUCT.pdf

⁴ Regulation (EC) 1049/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2001, regarding public access to European Parliament, Council and Commission documents

⁵ Decision No. 6 of the Management Board of EASO of 20 September 2011 laying down practical arrangements regarding public access to the documents of EASO

⁶ Corrigendum, OJ L 127, 23.5.2018, p. 2 ((EU) 2016/679)

Whenever personal data is processed by the EASO within the activities agreed in the Plan, EASO will act as data processor on behalf of the competent authorities of the Host Member State, following the applicable EU and national laws and regulations, as well as the instructions received from the Host Member State as the data controller.

In order to perform their tasks in accordance with the Plan, participants to activities under the Plan are only allowed to access the data bases mentioned below, under points 5.5 Section 5.6 Conditions of Deployment and 5.7 Organisational and Operational Pre-Conditions.

EASO implements the necessary technical and organisational measures to ensure the security and confidentiality of the personal data it processes taking into account possible additional instructions received from the Host Member State. This is to prevent any unauthorised disclosure of or access to this information.

The Host Member State agrees that any personal data obtained in the course of the implementation of the Plan and by any member of the Asylum Support Team working on behalf of the Host Member State authorities can be processed in the EASO IT systems, including cloud-based systems, exclusively under the instructions of the Host Member State and until an alternative system exists that can substitute the processing system used by EASO.

The Host Member State also agrees to indicate a contact point in view of its role as a data controller for any data processed by members of the Asylum Support Team on behalf of the Host Member State..

3 OPERATIONAL SITUATION AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Being the main receiving country of migrants attempting to reach Europe through the Eastern Mediterranean route, Greece has been faced with an extremely volatile migratory situation over the last years. The unprecedented influx of migrants from Turkey to Greece in **2015 (861,630** persons, almost exclusively concerning sea arrivals), which continued at the same pace during the first months of 2016, led to the introduction of the EU-Turkey Statement which entered into force 20 March 2016. While the implementation of this agreement (alongside with other measures aimed at preventing illegal border-crossing along the Western Balkan route) had an immediate effect in reducing the scale of crossings, a sustained flow of new arrivals in Greece continued the following years (**36,310** in **2017** and **50,508** in **2018**). During **2019**, close to **75,000** third country nationals entered irregularly into the Greek territory, a total **increase of 48 %** compared to the preceding year. This sharp rise comes mainly as a result of the heightened flows towards the Greek Eastern Aegean islands during the second half of 2019. It is also important to note that from 2018 onwards, irregular land crossings from Turkey to Greece have significantly increased (18,014 in 2018 and 14,887 in 2019) compared to previous years (6,592 in 2017), indicating that migrants are exploring alternative pathways to Greece, not covered by the implemented EU-Turkey agreement⁷.

As a result of the COVID-19 outbreak and the associated lockdown and movement restriction measures which had a major impact on migrants' attempts to reach the Turkish shores and cross to the Greek islands, migratory flows have remained in very low levels since March 2020 despite a modest rise during the summer months. Overall, in the **first ten months of 2020, 14,055** persons have arrived in Greece with 9,247 disembarking on the Greek islands and 4,808 crossing the TR-EL land borders in Evros area. Similar to previous years, flows concerned mainly persons from countries in the Middle-East and Asia (mainly **Afghanistan** and **Syria**, but also Iraq, Palestine and Iran to a smaller extent) as well as migrants from Central Africa (primarily the **Democratic Republic of Congo**). The main entry points to Greece

⁷ [UNHCR Operational Portal: Refugee Situation Greece](#), accessed on 05 November 2020

through sea so far in 2020 were the islands of Lesvos and Samos, while significant numbers of disembarkations were also reported in smaller southern Dodecanese islands.

Contrary to the fluctuating trends on arrivals, the volume of asylum applications has been constantly rising over the past years, mainly reflecting the gradual enhancement of the registration capacity of the national asylum authority. From a total of **13,187** lodged applications in 2015, Greek Asylum Service registered almost 3 times more applications for international protection in the following year (**51,053** in 2016) with the annual total of applications **further increasing** and reaching consecutive record-high levels in 2017 (**58,637**) and in 2018 (**66,962**). In 2019, a total of **77,285** asylum applications were registered, a further **15 % rise** compared to 2018. Specifically, in the last quarter of the year, the number of asylum applications reached record high monthly levels. In absolute terms, Greece ranked fourth among all EU+ countries behind Germany, France and Spain. When considering **applications per capita**, Greece was in **second** position, after Cyprus and before Malta. From **January to July 2020**, some **30,000** asylum applications were lodged in Greece, 17 % fewer compared to the same period last year. The majority of these (18,255) were lodged in the first two months of 2020, while from March onwards figures dropped substantially due to the one-month suspension of new asylum applications for migrants arriving on the Greek territory after 1 March and the subsequent suspension of applications up to 15 May in order to control the spread of COVID-19. Applications rose from mid-June onwards, albeit at lower levels, as the Greek Authorities started clearing the registration backlog of the previous months. In parallel with the rise in the overall volume of applications in the previous years, the number of unaccompanied minors has been also greatly increased, from **483** in **2015** to **3,330** UAM applications in **2019**⁸. At the end of September 2020, a total of **4,417** unaccompanied minors and separated children reside in Greece, all of them located in the mainland⁹.

The workload of the **Greek Dublin Unit** remained at high levels in 2019. The total number of outgoing Dublin requests marginally increased (**5,309** from **5,094** in 2018, a 4 % rise), most of which relating to family reunification or humanitarian reasons (take charge requests). In parallel, a second consecutive substantial annual increase took place in incoming requests (from **2,134** in 2017 to **9,218** in 2018 and to **13,306** in **2019**) with most of the cases concerning migrants having applied for asylum or having entered irregularly in Greece and then sought international protection in another Member State⁸. During the current year, on top of its regular caseload, the Greek Dublin Unit also facilitates the voluntary scheme of relocation of UAMs as well as other children with severe medical conditions and their families from Greece to several participating countries through the application of article 17(2) of the Dublin Regulation.

As regards the second instance determination procedure, **15,357** applicants appealed against first-instance decisions in 2019, a total on a par with the overall number of appeals lodged in 2018 (**15,295**). The volume of asylum applications channelled to the **Appeals Authority** had been showing a gradual year by year increase since 2015 when applicants had appealed against **3,712** first-instance decisions⁸. The constantly increasing pressure on all stages of the asylum procedure in Greece over the past years, had been reflected in the backlog of the competent authorities, especially since the end of the relocation scheme in 2017. At the end of **2019**, **105,460** applications had been pending at all instances, a 38 % increase compared to the backlog at the end of **2018** (**76,340** pending cases). However, the situation after the first months of 2020 started getting reversed. At the end of July 2020, **83,330** applications at all instances were pending decision¹⁰, some 30,000 fewer compared to a few months before. Apart from the reduced inflows of applications after February due to the COVID-19 outbreak, this sharp drop of the backlog in Greece came as a result of extremely high levels of first-instance outputs in March and April. These substantial productivity gains can be attributed to the major legislative changes in asylum law introduced in the beginning of the year as well as in several procedural

⁸ Asylum Service Statistical data, as published at [official website](#), accessed on 05 November 2020

⁹ Ministry of Migration and Asylum, Monthly briefing, September 2020, as published in the [official website](#)

¹⁰ Eurostat data – Pending applications at all instances.

and workflow optimisations in asylum procedures and the suspension of registration and interviews during the first lock-down of 2020, which allowed the authorities to focus on issuing decisions.

The high flows of arrivals through sea and the land borders over the past years had a knock-on effect on asylum applications and appeals thereby exerting a **significant pressure on the Reception and Asylum systems in Greece**. The reception system accommodates a substantial number of applicants already present in Greece since previous years and whose cases are still pending at different stages of the asylum procedure. At the end of September 2020, **74,900** asylum applicants were residing in all official reception facilities in Greece, some 18,000 fewer than in the beginning of the year^{Error! Bookmark not defined.}. Specifically, for the Greek Eastern Aegean islands, **21,564** persons were residing in the reception facilities, almost half of the respective occupancy at the end of 2019, but still above the official prescribed capacity (**17,361**), which had been increased after August's events in Lesbos and the setting-up of new facilities in Mavrovouni camp. **Lesvos** was hosting the largest population with almost 10,422 migrants officially reported, while close to 4,700 third country nationals were recorded in **Samos**, more than four times the reception capacity of the island.¹¹. On the mainland, the accommodation scheme is comprised of camps, apartments, hotels and buildings. It is run under the auspices of the Ministry of Migration Policy with substantial involvement of IOM, UNHCR and other CSOs.

4 IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 Implementation Period

The implementation period of this Plan is from 1 January 2021 until 31 December 2021.

4.2 Non-substantial changes during implementation

The Plan aims to provide effective and flexible support to the identified needs of the Host Member State. Therefore, the foreseen activities are implemented in consideration of the changing circumstances which may occur in the asylum and reception systems in the Member States or on the ground, as well as in the context of the availability of financial resources and experts.

The implementation of measures and tasks foreseen in the Plan may be subject to non-substantial changes that may be accommodated within the objectives of a measure, so long as they do not affect the overall budget, do not require an amendment to or adaptation of the Plan, and that the Host Member State is timely informed in writing.

4.3 Amendments to the Plan

Any changes that prove to require an amendment to or adaptation of the Plan, shall gain written agreement of both the Executive Director of EASO and the Alternative Minister of Migration and Asylum of Greece in line with Article 18(2) of the EASO Founding Regulation.

¹¹ Data published by the Greek national coordination centre for Border control, immigration and Asylum (N.C.C.B.C.I.A.)

5 COORDINATION STRUCTURE

This chapter of the Plan describes the various conditions for and aspects of support to the authorities of the Host Member State in the field of international protection and reception.

EASO will provide technical support to experts participating in this Plan with the aim of ensuring that all deliverables make good use of the expertise and information already available to EASO. All rights in any writings or other work produced by Asylum Support Teams shall be the property of EASO and/or the European Union, where such writings or work relate to activities undertaken in the context of this Plan. EASO and/or the Union acquires irrevocably ownership of the results and of all intellectual property rights, such as copyright and any other intellectual or industrial property rights, on the materials produced specifically for EASO under the Plan and incorporated in such works, without prejudice, however, to the specific rules concerning pre-existing rights on pre-existing materials or other detailed rules contained in Framework Contracts concluded by EASO for purposes related to the implementation of this Plan. Selected deliverables developed under this Plan may be published.

5.1 Main National Partners

The Host Member State's main partners involved in the Plan are the following.

Organisation	Responsibilities
Ministry of Migration and Asylum (MoMA)	<p>The Ministry is responsible for general coordination, establishment, management and supervision of relevant authorities and policymaking. Presidential Decree 4, Gov. Gazette A' 4/15.01.2020 regulates the establishment of the Ministry on Migration and Asylum. Within the Ministry, the following Secretariats are established:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ General Secretariat for Migration Policy ▪ General Secretariat for the Reception of Asylum Seekers ▪ Special Secretariat for the Protection of Unaccompanied Minors ▪ Special Secretariat for the Coordination of Stakeholders
Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, (MoLSA)	<p>The Ministry is responsible for the definition of labour and welfare policies of the Greek Government. Law 4554/2018 on Guardianship of Unaccompanied Minors defines the responsibilities of the Ministry related to unaccompanied and separated minors. Law 4538/2018 on Foster Care and Adoption prescribes the outline for the National Foster Care System from which unaccompanied and separated children will be benefited as well.</p>
General Secretariat for Migration Policy (GSMP)	<p>As established under Presidential Decree 18, Official Gaz. A'34/19.02.2020 on Renaming and Establishment of General and Special Secretariats at the Ministry of Migration.</p>
Asylum Service (AS)	<p>The Asylum Service is an independent body under the General Secretary for Migration Policy established under Law 3907/2011. According to Law 4375/2016, the Asylum Service is the competent authority for the implementation of asylum Law and other forms of international protection of third country nationals and stateless people. The Asylum Service comprises the Central Asylum Service and the Regional Asylum Services, which include the Regional Asylum Offices (RAOs) and the Independent Asylum Units.</p>
Appeals Authority (AA)	<p>The Appeals Authority is an independent body under General Secretary for Migration Policy. It examines at second instance administrative (quasi-judicial) appeals lodged against decisions</p>

Organisation	Responsibilities
	issued by the Asylum Service (first instance). It is composed of Appeals Committees.
General Secretariat for the Reception of Asylum Seekers (GSRAS)	As established under Presidential Decree 18, Official Gaz. A'34/19.02.2020 on Renaming and Establishment of General and Special Secretariats at the Ministry of Migration
Reception & Identification Service (RIS)	The Reception and Identification Service is an independent body under the General Secretariat for the Reception of Asylum Seekers. Its mission is to manage third country nationals who cross the Hellenic borders without legal documents and/or procedures, in an effective manner and under conditions that respect their dignity, by placing them in first reception procedures. It is constituted by the Central Service and the Reception and Identification Regional Services. The Central Service is registered in Athens, has the responsibility of programming, planning and coordinating the activities that are taking place in the Regional Services, ensuring the unrestricted exercise of their function. The Central Service is responsible for ensuring the necessary conditions in order to implement the project of the Regional Services. Apart from planning, the Central Service is responsible to supervise/oversee the implementation of actions that are in line with the National Legislation (National Strategy) as well as with the international commitments of the country. The Central Service cooperates with European and International Organizations, while participating in actions and programmes financed by the E.U. and other institutions.
Special Secretariat for the Protection of Unaccompanied Minors (SSPUAM)	As established under Presidential Decree 18, Official Gaz. A'34/19.02.2020 on Renaming and Establishment of General and Special Secretariats at the Ministry of Migration. The SSPUAM is responsible for the protection of unaccompanied minors and separated minors.
Directorate for the Protection of Asylum Seekers (DPAS)	The Directorate for the Protection of Asylum Seekers belongs to the General Secretariat for Migration Policy and is responsible for provision of material reception conditions to asylum seekers, according to the stipulations of the relevant EU legislation. It is mainly responsible for ESTIA accommodation program, which was recently handed over from UNHCR to MoMA. Additionally, DPAS is charged with monitoring and planning of the transition of ESTIA cash assistance program. The implementation of cash assistance will be handed over to DPAS during the second semester of 2021.
National Centre for Social Solidarity (EKKA)	The National Centre for Social Solidarity (EKKA) is a supervised organization of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, which coordinates the network that provides social support services, care and solidarity to populations experiencing crises or are in need of emergency social aid (par.2, article 6, Law 3106/2003). Under Law 4554/2018, EKKA is responsible for the recruitment and management of professional guardians, additionally according to Law 4756/2020 EKKA is responsible for the representation of unaccompanied minors. Furthermore, EKKA is responsible (Law 4538/2018) to supervise the on-line matchmaking system that

Organisation	Responsibilities
	supports foster care and adoption procedures remain impartial and ensure the accountability of relevant actors.

5.2 Composition of Asylum Support Teams – categories of resources

The Asylum Support Teams may consist of the following categories of resources, being members of the Asylum Support Teams:

(a) Member States experts, i.e. experts made available through contributions to the Asylum Intervention Pool by EU Member States via national expert pools on the basis of defined profiles, in accordance with Article 15 of the EASO Founding Regulation;

(b) Associate Countries experts, i.e. experts considered to be Member States experts, made available through contributions to the Asylum Intervention Pool by associate countries referred to in Article 49 of the EASO Founding Regulation, with which the European Union has an arrangement in place on the modalities of its participation in EASO’s work. Currently such arrangements have been concluded with the Kingdom of Norway, the Principality of Liechtenstein, the Swiss Confederation, and the Republic of Iceland;

(c) Individual experts, i.e. experts considered to be Member States experts, made available through contributions to the Asylum Intervention Pool by EU Member States via national expert pools on the basis of defined profiles, in accordance with Article 15 of the EASO Founding Regulation, but whereby the Member State does not have an employment relationship with the individual expert;

(d) EASO staff members, i.e. statutory staff employed by the Agency (temporary and contract staff) subject to the Staff Regulations of Officials and the Conditions of Employment of Other Servants of the European Union¹².

(e) Seconded National Experts (SNEs), i.e. experts employed by a national, regional or local public administration of an EU Member State or an associate country or by a public inter-governmental organisation and seconded to the Agency¹³ for the provision of support to its operational activities;

(f) Experts on contract, i.e. individuals providing services in relation to the Plan upon conclusion of a public contract between the Agency and the legal entity with which these individuals have an employment and/or contractual relationship, including temporary agency workers.

The implementation of the Plan shall be based on the common understanding that the provision of resources, other than EASO (statutory) staff, to be deployed for the purposes described above can under no circumstances lead *per se* to the establishment of an employment relationship between EASO and the members of the Asylum Support Teams, nor, in the case of embedded experts on contract, between these experts and the national authorities to which they may be assigned as per the embedded model described below. Throughout the duration of the deployment of the Asylum Support Teams in the activities undertaken in the context of the present Plan, the employer of the Asylum Support Teams members is and remains their employer.

5.3 The embedded model

¹². As laid down by Council Regulation (EEC, Euratom, ECSC) No 259/68, OJ L 56, 4.3.1968, p.1.

¹³. By virtue of Decision No 01 of the Management Board of EASO of 25 November 2010 laying down rules on the secondment of national experts (SNE) to the European Asylum Support Office (ref. number: EASO/MB/2010/03).

The notion of the 'embedded model' represents an integrated approach to the implementation of the Plan, applicable exclusively with regard to experts on contract. In accordance with this model, experts on contract who are supplied by their employer (e.g. temporary-work agency) to be deployed as Asylum Support Team members, are embedded within the structure of the respective national authorities to ensure utmost efficiency, quality and sustainability of the anticipated results. In practice, those experts on contract are seconded by EASO to national authorities of the Host Member State and therefore perform their assignment(s) on the premises of the relevant national authorities (e.g. the National Asylum Service).

In such cases, a coordination mechanism shall be agreed by Parties to oversee both the overall implementation of the Plan at national level and its implementation at local level (i.e. in the respective location of the host Member State) or for the respective measure foreseen in the Plan, including with regard to the allocation and the administration of resources. For this purpose, detailed administrative and reporting workflows and procedures related to the provision and management of 'embedded' resources and reflecting respective roles and responsibilities shall be established and agreed upon in writing between EASO and the host Member State. In setting up the aforementioned coordination mechanism, the following rules must be complied with as a minimum:

- (a) EASO shall duly advise the employers of the experts on contract of their envisaged secondment to the national authorities of the host Member State before such secondment takes place;
- (b) The national authority shall clearly acknowledge that they endorse the obligations and responsibilities pertaining to them as hosting authority vis-à-vis the experts on contract seconded to them;
- (c) The national authority is responsible for ensuring proper working conditions for the expert on contract, and is responsible for the health, safety and security during work. EASO may not be held liable for any breach in the Health and Safety rules that might occur in the premises of the national authorities and/or under the supervision of the national authorities.

Secondment of temporary agency workers to the national authorities of Greece

Law 4052/2012 on temporary Work Agencies, as amended by Law No. 4093/2012, transposed Directive 2008/104/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on temporary agency work.

In respect of the temporary agency workers seconded by EASO (as part of an Asylum Support Team) to the national authorities, embedded within the structure of the respective national authorities, the following responsibilities of the user undertaking, as laid down in the respective laws, are transferred to the respective national authorities:

- The temporary agency workers shall be under the management and supervision of the national authorities in terms of daily tasks, organization of work, implementation of objectives, etc. for the attainment of agreed Plan deliverables;
- The national authorities shall comply with all the health and safety obligations set forth by the law for its own employees (Article 125 of law 4052/2012), and is responsible for all the prevention and protection obligations relating to the specific working place where the working activity is performed. In this respect, the general legal framework with regard to health and safety in the workplace in Greece is provided by Presidential Decree n°17/96 of 18/01/1996;
- In case of accidents at work or illness due to the national authorities' breach of health and safety obligations, the national authorities will be considered liable.

5.4 Civil and criminal liability of members of the Asylum Support Team

Articles 21 and 22 of the EASO Founding Regulation will be applicable to all the members of the Asylum Support Team operating in the Host Member State.

Where Articles 21 and 22 of the EASO Founding Regulation shall apply directly to Member State experts, they shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the other categories of resources made available for the Asylum Support Team as referenced in Section 5.2. of the Plan.

5.5 Acceptance of Deliverables

EASO shall ensure quality control of agreed deliverables. Where applicable, steps shall be taken to document the Host Member State's formal acceptance of deliverables.

5.6 Conditions for Deployment

General rules and conditions for Asylum Support Teams' deployment, as well as special instructions for Asylum Support Team members (including databases that they are authorised to consult and the equipment that they may carry in the Host Member State and practical information concerning location of deployment and related workflows) are published on the following platforms, which the experts/Asylum Support Team members are obliged to consult:

- EASO Asylum Intervention Pool's National Contact Point platform (EASO AIP NCP);
- EASO Asylum Intervention Pool System (EAIPS)
- EASO country-specific online platforms. These platforms are made available to members of ASTs upon their deployment, allowing for preparation for deployment (in case of MS national experts) and daily implementation of their tasks;

Relevant thematic pages of the EASO IDS concerning the asylum and reception system of the Host Member State, including information on relevant practices, legislation, case law and statistical background. The host Member State shall contribute to information concerning the asylum and reception system of the Host Member State, including information on relevant practices, legislation, case law and statistical background to be The Host Member State and EASO will provide experts with information on the general state of play with regard to the procedure for international protection and reception system in the Host Member State and specific information about the state of play of the deliverables as necessary for the specific measures on a continuous basis. Specific Asylum Support Team deployment details are provided under each measure, where applicable.

5.7 Organisational and Operational Pre-Conditions

Every effort shall be made by the different parties to provide a suitable working place for the expert(s) participating in the activities to implement the Plan.

EASO may provide the technical equipment required for the work of the Asylum Support Teams and will reimburse costs incurred by persons participating in the activities, according to the applicable EASO rules.

The Host Member State shall grant appropriate access rights for the Asylum Support Team members to all relevant databases and commits to provide the Asylum Support Teams with the required information and data in the context of this Plan.

The Host Member State and EASO shall designate an overall Plan Coordinator, as well as a specific Measure Coordinator for each measure stipulated in the Plan. The host member state will also facilitate the provision of appropriate working spaces.

As far as operationally feasible, and where relevant, the working files shall be made available by the Host Member State in English (unless otherwise agreed).

Minimum working and security conditions (see section 3) are considered as organisational pre-conditions.

The Host Member State shall provide EASO with information on the implementation of the Plan through timely input to the Early warning and Preparedness System and the delivery of tailored information on the execution of measures agreed in the Plan.

5.8 Communication

The Executive Director shall designate the Union Contact Point under Article 20 of the EASO Regulation, who acts as an interface between EASO, the Host Member State, and the Asylum Support Team members. The Union Contact Point provides assistance, on behalf of EASO, on all issues relating to the conditions of deployment of the Asylum Support Teams monitors the correct implementation of the Plan, and reports to EASO on all aspects of Asylum Support Teams' deployment.

Further, at the end of their deployment, Asylum Support Team members will provide a Report to EASO using the template available on the Country Operational Platform. Feedback from the deployed Asylum Support Team members shall be gathered on the completion of their deployment and prior to reimbursement of expenses.

During the implementation of this Plan, experts as well as other personnel deployed as part of Asylum Support Teams will be briefed when required on current situational and operational developments to address challenges and identify improvements.

Particular attention shall be paid to the need to continuously develop, improve and make available EASO support tools. Should such need be identified or changed during the plan implementation, it shall be communicated to EASO for further consideration.

The Host Member State and the Union Contact Point will manage the exchange of information concerning the tasks under the Plan.

EASO will maintain close cooperation and communication with the relevant stakeholders. EASO will also provide information to its partners (i.e. the European Commission, concerned EU Agencies, and international organisations) about the operational activities, as appropriate and in line with EASO transparency and communication policies. The timing and content of communication with the media shall be agreed upon between EASO and the Host Member State.

Where relevant the two parties will facilitate media coverage to ensure a wider dissemination and visibility of results.

5.9 Incident reporting

Participants in EASO activities who have reason to believe that a violation of the Code of Conduct has occurred or is about to occur, are obliged to report the matter to the Executive Director of EASO and to the Host Member State Coordinator for the Plan via the appropriate channel: operations@easo.europa.eu. The incident is reported using the Incident Report Form (Annex II). Any incidents that may occur during the deployment of an expert in the Asylum Support Teams shall be reported through the same channels.

5.10 Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

EASO is implementing a structured Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) methodology allowing evidence-based measurement of progress, corrective action-taking and reflective reviews.

In terms of monitoring, EASO is making use of a number of tools developed in order to collect input from the implementation of the Plan and to guarantee feedback in real time.

Periodic or mid-term and final evaluations can be carried out in order to take stock of lessons learned and good practices. The evaluation(s) will be delivered within the European Commission's methodological guidelines for evaluations. They may be performed externally through engagement of evaluation specialist(s) or by EASO internally.

Monitoring and evaluation findings, as applicable, shall be shared with the Host Member State and communicated to the EASO governance structure (e.g. Management Board members and National Contact Points).

6 SECURITY

EASO should apply the security principles of the Commission's security rules. Commission Decision 443/2013 on the security in the Commission defines, that security shall be based on the principles of legality, transparency, proportionality and accountability.

The safety and security of persons participating in EASO activities under the plan are under the overall legal framework of the host Member State and shall be provided by the respective authorities legally responsible and accountable for the public order and security and safety on the territory of that Member State.

EASO will endeavor to support the identification of required security and safety measures and the implementation of those that are under its remit, both legally and functionally, in close cooperation with the MS security responsible.

To that end:

- Standard security and safety requirements, identified herewith, should apply as a general rule;
- Specific security and safety requirements for the specific plan, to be identified jointly by EASO and the host Member State security responsible, should be established in an annex to this plan.
- The safety and security measures shall be identified jointly on a basis of field assessment visits.

6.1 Standard security requirements

The standard security and safety requirements are rather pertaining to elements to be present in the implementation of the plan, not to minimum security standards:

- Both the host Member state on one side and EASO on the other shall appoint a named security responsible, acting as a single point of contact for security matters for the operation, both at central and local level.
- The host Member State should ensure that the working conditions for the performance of the activities under the Plan are compliant with the national occupational health and safety norms and regulations;
- A pre-deployment briefing programme, drafted in close cooperation with the respective national authorities, focusing both on general security rules and awareness, as well as on specific security aspects for each deployment will be provided. With regards to the decentralised nature of deployments, the use of e-learning and other distance-based training techniques should be considered.

- Emergency (evacuation) plan. Certain operational activities, such as hotspots, require that staff shall have clear guidance and training on how to evacuate quickly in case of emergencies. In a more general context, there could be a need to evacuate from the operational area as well. A security responsible should maintain updated information on the availability of evacuation plans and routes.
- Communication tools. As considered relevant by the EASO Security sector, EASO operational staff should have access to independent radio communication equipment. If possible, to the equipment should be interoperable with the local law enforcement in charge of the security of the operation.
- Security of information. Sensitive non-classified and classified information should be protected adequately. EASO security responsible should be involved in supporting the proper classification of relevant information
- Security of IT and communication equipment - EASO IT equipment is adequately prepared to protect the information level it has been foreseen to process.

Personal security behavior should be included in the pre-deployment training, led by operational teams and performed for the experts during the first days of arrival to the operational area. This may refer to the EASO code of conduct as well.

- Reporting security incidents from the operational area to the EASO HQ is essential to ensure an overview of the overall security management is maintained.

6.2 Specific security requirements

- Specific security and safety requirements for the implementation of the Plan shall be defined on the basis of a pre-deployment security assessment visit with the aim of identification of specific potential risks, identification of mitigation measures and communication of those measures to the MS and involved stakeholders, prior to the deployment.

6.3 Suspension of operational activities on security and safety grounds

EASO reserves the right to suspend operational activities on the basis of current risk assessment, while keeping informed the host Member State on the findings and identified mitigating measures required for resumption.

7 SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

7.1 Cooperation with the European Commission [and EURTF]

All activities under this Plan will be closely coordinated with the Host Member State and with the steady support of the European Commission and its Task Force [as well as with the other Agencies [party to the EURTF]]. When relevant, EASO will participate in EURTF and Task Force coordination meetings throughout the duration of the Plan.

7.2 Cooperation with UNHCR

In accordance with Article 50 of the EASO Regulation, EASO aims at a coherent and complementary continuation of the fruitful cooperation with UNHCR. The Union Contact Point will liaise with the UNHCR office in the Host Member State for a continuous cooperation and coordination of practical activities agreed with the Host Member State under the current Plan.

7.3 Cooperation with IOM

In accordance with Article 52 of the EASO Regulation, in July 2019 EASO signed a working arrangement with IOM to establish a cooperation framework covering the relevant areas of common work and interest setting objectives and principles of such cooperation. Therefore, the Union Contact Point will liaise with the IOM office in the Host Member State for a continuous cooperation and coordination of practical activities agreed with the Host Member State under the current Plan and in accordance with the working arrangement.

8 MEASURES

<p>Measure EL-AS 1: Enhanced capacity of the Asylum Service and Appeals Authority to implement the asylum procedure efficiently and in a timely manner, ensuring the protection of fundamental rights of applicants for international protection towards the implementation of the EU Asylum Acquis.</p> <p>Measure Target and Indicator</p> <p>Percentage of support measures implemented according to the logical framework and the Implementation Plan, including amendments, if applicable. Target 85%</p>	
<p>Responsible Authorities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asylum Service • Appeals Authority
<p>Preconditions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Greek authorities appoint focal points to liaise with EASO and ensure effective operational coordination, implementation and monitoring. • Joint standard operating procedures are established and regular coordination meetings are held between concerned representatives of the responsible authorities and EASO to mainstream the collaboration at national level including mainland & islands • Quarterly Measure Steering Group meetings take place between EASO and the beneficiary national authorities in order to ensure effective operational coordination, implementation and monitoring. • A bi-directional data sharing agreement is in place between EASO and the Greek authorities in order to measure the impact of EASO's intervention.
<p>Outputs</p>	<p>EL-AS 1.0 Support to the Asylum Service to strategically plan and manage the Asylum System</p> <p>EL-AS 1.1 Support to the Asylum Service for processing applications for international protection at first instance on the islands</p> <p>EL-AS 1.2 Support to the Asylum Service for processing applications for international protection at first instance on mainland</p> <p>EL-AS 1.3 Support to the Dublin Unit to process outgoing and information requests according to the Dublin Regulation criteria</p> <p>EL-AS 1.4 Support to the Appeals Authority for processing applications for international protection at second instance</p>
<p>Description of the actions</p>	<p>EL-AS 1.0 Support to the Asylum Service to strategically plan and manage the Asylum System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support to strengthen the Asylum Service HQ on quality, including the delivery of quality support. • Provide support to strengthen the Asylum Service HQ on COI and Country Guidance. • Provide support to strengthen the Asylum Service HQ on training including, coverage of GAS staff participation to the EASO Train-the-Trainer sessions held in Greece or elsewhere, support and facilitation of national trainings on EASO modules, translation of EASO training

	<p>Modules and support and facilitation in delivery of trainings and coaching sessions (central & local level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support to strengthen the Asylum Service HQ on coordination, planning & processes • Provide support to enhance the Asylum Service data management, analysis and reporting capabilities. <p>EL-AS 1.1 Support to the Asylum Service for processing applications for international protection at first instance on the islands</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support in registering applicants for international protection, as well as information provision and administrative procedures • Provide support in conducting interviews & drafting opinions (face to face and remote) • Provide support with interpreters for registration, interviews, information provision and other activities of the Greek Asylum Service (face to face and remote). • Provide support on setting up asylum processing centers in island sites. <p>EL-AS 1.2 Support to the Asylum Service for processing applications for international protection at first instance on mainland.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support on the implementation of Project North and the planning and implementation of Project South. • Provide support in registering applicants for international protection, as well as information provision and administrative procedures • Provide support in conducting interviews & drafting of opinions (face to face and remote) • Provide support with interpreters for registration, interviews, information provision and other activities of the Greek Asylum Service (face to face and remote). • Provide support on setting up asylum processing centers in mainland sites (Project South) <p>EL-AS 1.3 Support to the Dublin Unit to process outgoing and information requests according to the Dublin Regulation criteria.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support for Dublin processing of outgoing requests to the Dublin Unit in Athens. • Provide support on the processing of Dublin information requests. • Provide support to enhance the Dublin transfers processing capacity. • Provide support with interpreters for information provision and other activities of the Dublin Unit (face to face and remote). <p>EL-AS 1.4 Support to the Appeals Authority for processing applications for international protection at second instance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support with the preparation of files to support the Appeals Committees.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support to strengthen the Appeals Authority with professional development activities targeting judges & staff, as well as country briefings. • Provide support to enhance the Appeals Authority data management, analysis and reporting capabilities. • Provide ad-hoc support with interpreters for hearings and other activities of the Appeals Authority
Inputs	<p>Indicative number of the following inputs:</p> <p>EL-AS 1.0 Support to the Asylum Service to strategically plan and manage the Asylum System</p> <p>Human resources: 3 statisticians/1 admin assistant to the Coordination Unit of the Asylum Service HQ / 5 quality officers,/2 COI researchers/1 statistician to the Quality & Training Unit of the Asylum Service HQ</p> <p>EL-AS 1.1 Support to the Asylum Service for processing applications for international protection at first instance on the islands</p> <p>Human resources: 44 registration-admin assistants (with the prospect to transfer some of these resources to RIS during the year)/ a number of a total of 180 Caseworkers seconded to GAS, defined on the basis of the needs on the islands / 5 Coordination personnel (Field Support Officers/Operations Assistants/Security Assistants etc)</p> <p>163 Interpreters (number could increase/decrease according to needs on the islands)</p> <p>EL-AS 1.2 Support to the Asylum Service for processing applications for international protection at first instance on mainland</p> <p>Human resources: 53 registration-admin assistants/ a number of the total 180 Caseworkers seconded to GAS, defined on the basis of the needs on mainland</p> <p>100 Interpreters (number could increase/decrease according to needs on mainland)</p> <p>EL-AS 1.3 Support to the Dublin Unit to process outgoing requests according to the Dublin Regulation criteria</p> <p>Human resources: 1 Legal Officer/32 Dublin experts/Operations assistants / 1 Statistician</p> <p>5 Interpreters</p> <p>EL-AS 1.4 Support to the Appeals Authority for processing applications for international protection at second instance</p> <p>Human resources: 8 Rapporteurs/ 2 statisticians/ 6 Admin assistants</p> <p>For all:</p> <p>Costs for trainings/meetings/workshops</p> <p>EASO will offer training and professional development activities based on needs and availability of resources.</p> <p>Equipment, material and operational support, including works, services, communication/promotional materials, infrastructure items,</p>

	IT equipment, office supplies and printing provided where required for the joint EASO and national authorities' activities
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<p>Measure EL-REC 2: Enhanced capacity of the National Reception Authorities to manage and operate the National Reception System, towards the implementation of EU reception standards</p> <p>Measure Target and Indicator</p> <p>Percentage of support measures implemented according to the logical framework and the Implementation Plan, including amendments, if applicable. Target 85%</p>	
<p>Responsible Authorities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Secretariat for the Reception of Asylum Seekers • Reception & Identification Service • Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs • Special Secretariat for the Protection of Unaccompanied Minors • Directorate for the Protection of Asylum Seekers • National Centre for Social Solidarity
<p>Preconditions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Greek authorities appoint focal points to liaise with EASO and ensure effective operational coordination, implementation and monitoring. • Joint standard operating procedures are established and regular coordination meetings are held between concerned representatives of the responsible authorities and EASO to mainstream the collaboration at national level including mainland & islands • Quarterly Measure Steering Group meetings take place between EASO and the beneficiary national authorities in order to ensure effective operational coordination, implementation and monitoring. • A bi-directional data sharing agreement is in place between EASO and the Greek authorities in order to measure the impact of EASO's intervention.
<p>Outputs</p>	<p>EL-REC 2.0 Support to the national reception authorities to strategically plan and manage the National Reception System</p> <p>EL-REC 2.1 Support to the National Reception Authorities to manage first-line reception</p> <p>EL-REC 2.2 Support to the National Reception Authorities to manage second-line reception</p> <p>EL-REC 2.3 Support to the National Authorities to implement the National Strategy on Unaccompanied Minors.</p>
<p>Description of the actions</p>	<p>EL-REC 2.0 EASO support to the national reception authorities to strategically plan and manage the National Reception System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support to strengthen the Reception & Identification Service HQ on coordination, including the management of a Helpdesk, harmonization & guidance

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support to GSRAS with experts regarding standards and assessment of reception conditions in accommodation facilities in Greece. • Provide support to the Reception & Identification Service HQ on the roll-out of the Assessment of Reception Conditions (ARC) tool • Provide support to Reception & Identification Service HQ on contingency planning for mass influx, including a simulation exercise <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support to strengthen the Reception & Identification Service HQ on training, including roll-out of annual training plan, strengthening of training roster and curriculum development and focused training/study visits for camp managers • Provide support to strengthen the Reception & Identification Service HQ on planning, funding & procurement, including funding & procurement coordination mechanism, planning & tracking tools. • Provide support to DPAS with the management of the ESTIA accommodation and referral mechanisms. <p>EL-REC 2.1 Support to the National Reception Authorities to manage first-line reception</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support with the management of first-line reception in particular on vulnerability assessment, UAM/child protection and information provision • Provide support in registering applicants for international protection, as well as information provision and administrative procedures (Self-Registration-Face2Face) • Provide support to improve the timely identification of Dublin cases & the quality of the files submitted to the Dublin Unit <p>EL-REC 2.2 Support to the National Reception Authorities to manage second-line reception</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support with the management of second-line reception • Provide support in registering applicants for international protection, as well as information provision and administrative procedures (Self-Registration-Face2Face) <p>EL-REC 2.3 Support to the National Authorities to implement the National Strategy on Unaccompanied Minors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support to SSPUAM with the implementation of the National Strategy on UAMs. • Provide support to strengthen the SSPUAM on trainings (UAM related), exchange visits with other MS and participation in thematic working groups (age assessment; reception conditions; monitoring mechanisms; family tracing). • Provide support to MoLSA with the management of the National Guardianship and Foster Care programs.
Inputs	<p>Indicative number of the following inputs:</p> <p>EL-REC 2.0 Support to the national reception authorities to strategically plan and manage the National Reception System</p>

	<p>Human resources:</p> <p>Central Office (Athens/Thessaloniki): 3 legal officers/ 7 reception assistants/ 3 operations assistants/ 6 admin assistants/ 2 Engineers/ 3 operations officers/</p> <p>Central Service-Ministry: 1 operations assistant</p> <p>RIS Coordination/Administration: 5 legal officers/ 5 reception assistants/ 1 statistician/ 3 reception assistants-vulnerability/ 4 analysts/ 4 logistic assistants/ 2 reception assistants-transfers; 4 monitoring assistants Training Department: 1 training assistant; Planning, Funding & Procurement: 2 MS experts/ 2 procurement assistants; ICT- 6 ICT assistants</p> <p>DPAS: 6 operations assistants</p> <p>EL-REC 2.1 Support to the National Reception Authorities to manage first-line reception</p> <p>Human resources (for Chios, Samos, Leros, Kos, Fylakio):</p> <p>10 reception assistants/ 4 legal officers/ 4 legal officers-UAMs/4 reception assistants-UAM/4 reception assistants-communication - info/ 8 reception assistants-vulnerability/ 4 logistic assistants/ 4 reception assistants-transfers.</p> <p>28 interpreters, gradually phasing out</p> <p>According to the agreement between GAS/RIS/EASO transfer most of Registration/Adm assistants of measure 1.1 from GAS to RIS along with the proportional interpreters needed</p> <p>EL-REC 2.2 Support to the National Reception Authorities to manage second-line reception</p> <p>Human resources:</p> <p>88 reception assistants/ 5 reception assistants-vulnerability</p> <p>64 interpreters gradually phasing out</p> <p>According to the agreement between GAS/RIS/EASO transfer most of Registration/Adm assistants of measure 1.2 from GAS to RIS along with the proportional interpreters needed</p> <p>EL-REC 2.3 Support to the National Authorities to implement the National Strategy on Unaccompanied Minors.</p> <p>Human resources:</p> <p>SSPUAM: 1 Reception officer-Child Protection/ 10 operations assistants/ 5 Reception officers</p> <p>MoLSA: 1 Reception officer-Child Protection</p> <p>For all:</p> <p>Costs for trainings/meetings/workshops</p> <p>EASO will offer training based on needs and availability of resources.</p> <p>Equipment, material and operational support, including works, services, communication/promotional materials, infrastructure items,</p>
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	IT equipment, office supplies and printing provided where required for the joint EASO and national authorities' activities
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<p>Measure EL-REL 3: Enhanced capacity of the Greek Authorities and other involved actors to manage and implement relocation from Greece under the common agreed procedure with participating Member States</p> <p>Measure Target and Indicator</p> <p>Percentage of support measures implemented according to the logical framework and the Implementation Plan, including amendments, if applicable. Target 85%</p>	
Responsible Authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Migration and Asylum • Special Secretariat for the Protection of Unaccompanied Minors • Asylum Service • European Commission
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Greek authorities appoint focal points to liaise with EASO and ensure effective operational coordination, implementation and monitoring. • Joint standard operating procedures are established and regular coordination meetings are held between concerned representatives of the responsible authorities and EASO to mainstream the collaboration. • A bi-directional data sharing agreement is in place between EASO and the Greek authorities in order to measure the impact of EASO's intervention.
Outputs	<p>EL-REL 3.0 Support to the Greek Authorities to coordinate the relocation activities</p> <p>EL REL 3.1 Support to the Greek Authorities to conduct relocation interviews & assessments</p> <p>EL REL 3.2 Support to the European Commission to propose and agree with Member States the persons eligible for relocation</p> <p>EL-REL 3.3 Support to pledging Member States in conducting required selection missions</p>
Description of the actions	<p>EL-REL 3.0 Support to the Greek Authorities to coordinate the relocation activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support to the National authorities to coordinate the relocation activities, including the design of tools and templates and the provision of technical support for tools and processes. • Deliver trainings and support caseworkers to conduct relocation interviews and assessments, including BIA. • Manage the relocation Helpdesk & perform quality reviews. <p>EL REL 3.1 Support to the Greek Authorities to conduct relocation interviews & assessments.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support to conduct relocation interviews and draft assessments. • Provide support with interpreters for relocation interviews. <p>EL REL 3.2 Support to European Commission to propose and agree with Member States the persons eligible for relocation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform matching of relocation requests with Member State pledges • Provide support to the Greek Asylum Service for processing outgoing requests/relocation requests, to notify relocation decisions and to prepare administrative procedures regarding transfers. <p>EL-REL 3.3 Support to pledging Member States in conducting required selection missions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support to conduct interviews if it is requested by the Member State of relocation • Provide support with interpretation services.
Inputs	<p>Indicative number of the following inputs for all sub-measures:</p> <p>Human resources:</p> <p>SSPUAM:</p> <p>Resources mentioned in EL-REC 2.3 will be supporting this activity.</p> <p>GAS: 1 Field Support Officer</p> <p>Approximately 30 out of the 180 caseworkers for conducting interviews and quality reviews, for the duration of the implementation of the relocation activities</p> <p>Interpreters: Appropriate resources will be deployed according to needs</p>

<p>Measure EL-TF 4: EASO's contribution to the dedicated Taskforce for improved reception and asylum management, including the Joint Pilot Project for a Multipurpose Reception and Identification Centre on Lesbos</p> <p>Measure Target and Indicator</p> <p>Percentage of support measures implemented according to the logical framework and the Implementation Plan, including amendments, if applicable. Target 85%</p>	
Responsible Authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Migration and Asylum (MoMA) • General Secretariat for the Reception of Asylum Seekers • Reception & Identification Service • Asylum Service • European Commission
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Greek authorities appoint focal points to the dedicated Taskforce and ensure effective operational coordination, implementation and monitoring.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Memorandum of Understanding is signed between the Greek Authorities and the Commission with clear roles and responsibilities for the different stakeholders involved. • Joint standard operating procedures are established and regular coordination meetings are held within the implementation of the Taskforce mandate.
Outputs	<p>EL-TF 4.0 Support the Taskforce to strategically plan and implement an integrated reception and asylum management framework.</p> <p>EL-TF 4.1 Support to the Local Reception Authorities to manage and operate the temporary Reception and Identification Centre in Lesvos (Mavrovouni).</p> <p>EL-TF 4.2 Contribute to the establishment and management of Multipurpose Reception and Identification Centres including the implementation of the Pilot Project in Lesvos.</p>
Description of the actions	<p>EL-TF 4.0 Support the Taskforce to strategically plan and implement an integrated reception and asylum management framework.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in the regular meetings at the appropriate level both in Athens (monthly Steering Committee) as well as on the ground in Lesvos (weekly coordination). • Provide support for the drafting of Standard Operating Procedures and workflows for an efficient, comprehensive and integrated reception/asylum management system. • Provide support for the development of national strategies for the reception of asylum-seekers on unaccompanied minors and children in migration. • Provide support for the development of a National Strategy for the Management of Reception and Identification Centres <p>EL-TF 4.1 Support to the Local Reception Authorities to manage and operate the temporary Reception and Identification Centre in Lesvos (Mavrovouni).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support on first-line reception management in Mavrovouni temporary camp including information provision, child protection and vulnerability assessment. • Provide support in registering applicants for international protection, as well as information provision and administrative procedures (Self-Registration-Face2Face) • Provide support to improve the timely identification of Dublin cases & the quality of the files submitted to the Dublin Unit • Provide support with the setting of a dedicated administrative area for an integrated workflow for fast and effective processing of new arrivals.

	<p>EL-TF 4.2 Contribute to the establishment and management of Multipurpose Reception and Identification Centres including the implementation of the Pilot Project in Lesvos.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support through independent technical expertise and analysis, covering also health and environment aspects for the determination of the location and size of the new Multipurpose Reception and Identification Centre in Lesvos. • Provide support through technical expertise for the design and planning of a new Multipurpose Reception and Identification Centres in the Islands under the coordination of the Task Force. • Provide support with the setting of a dedicated administrative area for an integrated workflow for fast and effective processing of new arrivals.
<p>Inputs</p>	<p>EL-TF 4.0 Support the Taskforce to strategically plan and implement an integrated reception and asylum management framework.</p> <p>Human resources: 1 operations assistant</p> <p>Appropriate resources appointed for ad hoc activities</p> <p>EL-TF 4.1 Support to the Local Reception Authorities to manage and operate the temporary Reception and Identification Centre in Lesvos (Mavrovouni).</p> <p>Human resources:</p> <p>4 reception assistants/ 2 reception assistants-site management/1 legal officer/ 2 legal officers-UAMs/1 reception assistant-UAM/ 1 reception assistant-communication/info/ 5 reception assistants-vulnerability/ 2 logistic assistants/ 2 reception assistants-transfers</p> <p>9 interpreters gradually phasing out</p> <p>According to the agreement between GAS/RIS/EASO transfer most of Registration/Adm assistants of measure 1.1 from GAS to RIS along with the proportional interpreters needed</p> <p>EL-TF 4.2 Contribute to the establishment and management of Multipurpose Reception and Identification Centres including the implementation of the Pilot Project in Lesvos.</p> <p>Human resources:</p> <p>3 MS experts/ 3 Engineers</p> <p>For all:</p> <p>Costs for trainings/meetings/workshops</p> <p>EASO will offer training based on needs and availability of resources.</p> <p>Equipment, material and operational support, including works, services, communication/promotional materials, infrastructure items, IT equipment, office supplies and printing provided where required for the joint EASO and national authorities' activities</p>

