



GREECE

FACTSHEET

1 – 31 July 2016

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE MONTH

10,616

Persons that benefited from the Accommodation for Relocation project since November 2015

8,636

Accommodation places with services for relocation candidates/ other asylum seekers established since January in line with UNHCR policy on alternatives to camps. Cash/voucher assistance granted to relocation candidates.

295

Accommodation places for unaccompanied children established by UNHCR in Greece from April to July 2016

6

Blue Dots – Child and Family Support Hubs established and fully operational

63,369

Core Relief Items distributed during July such as mosquito nets, hygiene kits, etc. (58,204 on the mainland and 5,165 on the islands)

18

Water and Sanitation facilities (prefab shower and toilets) provided to partners and cleaned on monthly basis

2,043

Shelter upgrading solutions (family tents, containers, Refugee Housing Units, metal/ folding beds) provided in mainland in July

41

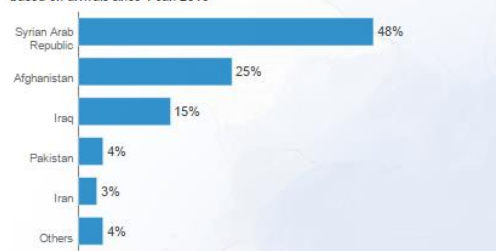
Inter-agency coordination sectoral working groups established and chaired/co-chaired by UNHCR at country and field levels

Population of concern

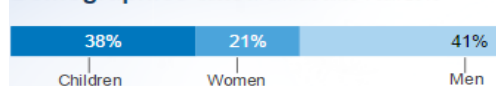
According to official figures an estimated total of **57,115** people of concern in 48 sites throughout mainland Greece, six Aegean islands and UNHCR accommodation scheme.

Top-10 nationalities of Mediterranean sea arrivals

Top-10 nationalities represent **100%** of the sea arrivals based on arrivals since 1 Jan 2016



Demographics based on arrivals since 1 Jan 2016



UNHCR Presence

Staff: **334** national (236) and international (98) staff working in UNHCR

36 international staff on mission until end of August (Emergency Deployment)

200 national staff deployed in support of Greek authorities

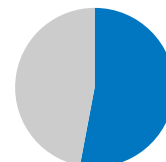
Technical Unit

	National	International
Shelter/site management	4	5
Health Officer	1	2
WASH	3	3
CCCM	6 (planned)	2 (3 more hired)

Funding USD 300 million requested

USD 158.9 million received

Gap
47%



Funded
53%

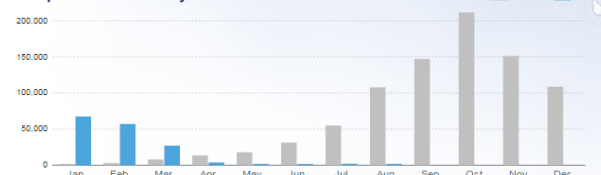
Dead and missing

272 dead- **152** missing (2015)

152 dead- **46** missing (13 July 2016)

(Source: Hellenic Coast Guard, Greek territorial waters)

Comparison of monthly Mediterranean sea arrivals to Greece



Offices:

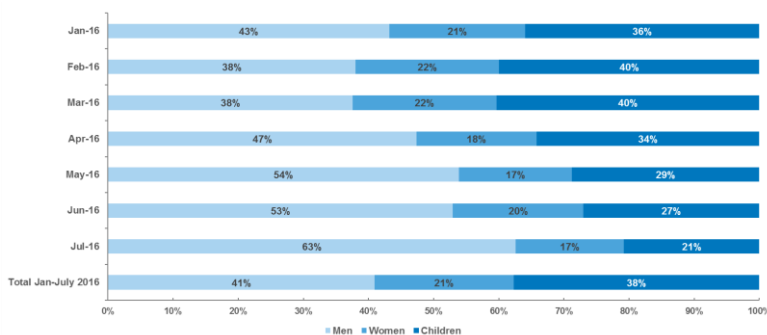
- 1** Representation office Athens
- 5** Offices on the mainland (Thessaloniki, Polykastro, Larissa, Ioannina, Attica)
- 6** Offices on the islands (Lesvos, Chios, Samos, Leros, Kos, Rhodes)

OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

On the mainland, the evacuation of Piraeus Port was completed peacefully and refugees were transferred to Trikala, Oinofyta and Skaramangas sites. UNHCR Attica worked closely with the Police and Coast Guard to ensure provision of information and to mediate between the authorities and refugees to avoid frictions. The Office of the Alternate Minister of Interior in charge of Migration Policy is currently identifying sites for longer and short term usage, as well as the Site Management Support (SMS) lead agencies per site. UNHCR is strengthening its site management support role in support of the authorities. The European Commissioner for Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Management, Mr. Christos Stylianides, visited Alexandria, Giannitsa and Diavata sites in North Greece on 7-8 July 2016.

On the Aegean Islands, arrivals have been slightly increasing towards the end of the month. The arrivals are however much lower as compared to 2015 and the first months of 2016. Between 1 and 31 July, 1,855 refugees and migrants arrived by sea to Greece, a slight increase from the 1,554 who crossed in June 2016. By the end of July, 160,232 people had crossed the sea to Greece in 2016 compared to 130,103 in the same period in 2015. However, in the past four months, only 8,770 refugees and migrants have crossed the sea to Greece, in comparison to 117,662 in the same period in 2015. Of those arriving in Greece this year, 48% are from the Syrian Arab Republic, 25% from Afghanistan, and 15% from Iraq. 38% of arrivals were children, with men making up 41% and women 21%. A shipwreck was reported and four members of a Kurdish family, including two children, drowned due to high waves close to the Mytilini airport, Lesvos.

The border closure on 20 March 2016 and the implementation of the EU-Turkey statement had an impact on the composition of the arrivals in terms of nationality, gender and age. The total number of arrivals dropped considerably in April, reaching less than 30% by end of July. An average of 10% more male asylum seekers and a gradual decrease in women and children was observed after April 2016.



Breakdown of Men, Women and Children arrived by month (January – July 2016).

Source: Hellenic Police based on partial data

Nationalities	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16
Syrian Arab Republic	30,309	29,412	14,399	1,268	525	459	510
Afghanistan	18,846	13,943	6,133	580	270	215	201
Pakistan	2,243	1,539	1,880	637	231	233	345
Iraq	11,964	9,134	2,515	381	162	183	104
Iran	2,193	1,593	674	73	64	51	73
Other	1,860	1,445	1,370	711	469	413	687
Total	67,415	57,066	26,971	3,650	1,721	1,554	1,920

Arrivals by nationality per month during 2016. Source: Hellenic Police/Hellenic Coast Guard

INTER-AGENCY COORDINATION

- The coordination of the response is the primary responsibility of the Alternate Minister of Interior in charge of Migration Policy. Several line Ministries participate or chair one of the **41 sectoral working groups** which are supported by UNHCR to ensure efficient coordination, both at national and field level. **Over 40 national and international NGOs are participating in 11 national level working groups, including 7 governmental counterparts.** National Level Sector and Technical Working Groups are established in Protection, including Child Protection and Prevention and Response to Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV), Communications with Communicates, Food, Health and Nutrition, Shelter and NFIs, including Transports and Logistics, Cash, Site Management Support (SMS) and WASH. An Education working group is also being established. UNHCR, in partnership with the government and co-chaired by sector specific NGOs, provides national sector leadership. In the context of the refugee emergency, sector coordination structure, guided by the inter-sectors, are responsible for activating and delivering immediate response and emergency assistance delivery. To facilitate program planning, UNHCR continued to update a number of important analytical information products available at the [data portal](#).
- Effective monitoring of responses to the humanitarian needs in Greece is being increased through the **roll out of the ActivityInfo database**. UNHCR Information Management Unit conducted ActivityInfo training for more than 60 members of the Working Groups at the national level, including Inter-Agency, Site Management Support (SMS), Education, SGBV, Child Protection, Protection, Cash, WASH and Shelter/NFIs. Through ActivityInfo, partners will report activities implemented according to standard objectives, output and indicators starting from August. Donor and Government counterparts will have access to the system.
- To strengthen inter-agency coordination capacity and as part of a country-wide coordination capacity building effort, the UNHCR Inter-Agency Coordination Unit has developed the [2016 Greece Coordination Toolkit](#), which collects country-specific and global coordination resources to inform leadership and coordination.

MAINLAND RESPONSE

Protection

- **Provision of information.** UNHCR continued to conduct group and individual information sessions on asylum in Greece, family reunification and relocation and on the procedures [following the pre-registration exercise](#), in close collaboration with the Greek Asylum Service and EASO.
- **Support to people with specific needs.** UNHCR continued to assist people with specific needs, in close collaboration with the authorities and partners. SOPs for **Prevention of and Response to Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)** were drafted with the participation of 25 representatives from partners (GS for Gender Equality, IRC, IMC, MdM, Lighthouse Relief, OLKE, Greek Transgender Support Association, CRWI-Diotima, Action Aid, OXFAM, MEDIN) and government representatives during a retreat organized by UNHCR in Athens on 5 July. Participants also drafted the 2016 Action Plan for SGBV prevention, response, coordination, data collection and analysis of SGBV cases and trends. Advocacy strategies and protection of LGBTI people were included and discussed as cross-cutting issues. UNHCR conducted a training on SGBV for staff and partners of the Reception and Identification Service (RIS) in Athens. SGBV Checklist for site managers was distributed, so as to facilitate the assessment of risks and guide interventions for the prevention of and response to SGBV at field level.

UNHCR also continued to support the Greek authorities in expanding the reception capacity for **unaccompanied children** on the mainland, by establishing temporary and long term facilities. In July, **four new facilities under UNHCR programme** were opened in Athens area, through Praksis, Nostos and Faros partners, and in collaboration with UNICEF and Save the Children among others, for hosting up to **94 unaccompanied children**. From mid-April, UNHCR provided **295 accommodation places** for unaccompanied children in Greece, of which **144 on the mainland** (Athens and Thessaloniki areas).

- **“Blue Dots” Child and Family Support Hubs and child protection.** Two new Blue Dots are operational in **Cherso and Nea Kavala** sites, in addition to the ones already active in Schisto and Elliniko I and III. Services provided include information and advice desk, restoring family links, child friendly spaces, dedicated mother and baby/toddler spaces, multi-disciplinary teams for the identification and support of children, especially unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), legal and psychosocial counseling, services for cases of sex and gender based violence and referrals for mental health cases. Actors working at the Blue Dots in both sites include UNHCR, Hellenic Red Cross, IFRC, Save the Children, ARSIS, IRC, PRAKSIS, as well as volunteer groups such as Drop in the Ocean, Open Cultural centre, We Are Here.

During the pre-registration exercise, **services under the Blue Dot concept** were made available at the **pre-registration hubs** by UNHCR and partners, including child friendly spaces, mother-baby areas and identification and referral of people with specific needs, including UASC.

- **Support to relocation scheme and accommodation capacity.** Over **10,000 persons** (10,616) benefited from the Accommodation for Relocation project, funded by the EU since November 2015. The accommodation capacity in support of the relocation programme reached **8,636 spaces**, representing a 43% of the 20,000 target of UNHCR and its partners by the end of 2016. Relocation candidates have been provided with cash or voucher assistance monthly by UNHCR partners allowing them to meet basic needs. From July, **Catholic Relief Service (CRS)** joined the Accommodation for Relocation Project. The partner will establish a total of 1,000 accommodation places country-wide through various modalities.

UNHCR and EASO helping the Greek Asylum System to pre-register tens of thousands of refugees like this Syrian family in Skaramangas to accelerate solutions for them such as relocation to other EU States, asylum in Greece or family reunion. © UNHCR/R. Schönbauer, 13 July 2016



Young relocation candidates accommodated in Rovies, Evia Island, through UNHCR's partner Solidarity Now hold up their art work on pebbles during their daily art sessions. © UNHCR/W.N. Cha, July 2016

- **Support to access to asylum and pre-registration exercise.** The joint Greek Asylum Service/UNHCR/EASO pre-registration exercise [officially closed](#) by the end of July. The large-scale pre-registration exercise is a temporary measure to ease congestion in the Asylum Service's Skype pre-registration system and to provide legal documentation for one year, including for those whose initial Greek documentation had expired (police note). The previous procedure to pre-register with the Asylum Service via Skype continues. The results of the pre-registration exercise will be released by the Asylum Service in August. Key data on family composition, vulnerabilities, etc. were collected and will be extremely useful to orient future interventions.

- **Provision of Legal Aid.** UNHCR signed a Memorandum of Cooperation with the Alternate Minister of Interior in charge of Migration Policy for UNHCR's Legal Aid Programme in support to the asylum procedures in Greece. The Programme aims at

covering, in priority, the area of legal aid which is mandatory to be covered as per the European and Greek legislation, namely the appeal stage at the Greek asylum procedures. It is a bridge-the-gap Programme until the State-led legal aid system starts being implemented and it has an added value of capacitating, in the medium-term, the legal community in Greece in refugee law. The Programme is funded by the [European Commission, Directorate-General \(DG\) Migration and Home Affairs](#). As of the end of July, UNHCR implementing partners had deployed six lawyers on the mainland in Athens, Thessaloniki, Orestiada, and Alexandroupolis. More lawyers will be deployed in August and September to reach the target of 34 by September.

Education

- Prime Minister Alexis Tsipras [announced](#) on 27 July that around 800 teachers will be hired to ensure that thousands of refugee children can join the public schools in the fall. UNHCR, UNICEF and Save the Children met with representatives from the Ministry of Education (MoE) on 14 July, where the national plan was presented. The MoE plan foresees the **integration of refugee children to the national education system** and preparatory classes implemented in schools or in some cases in refugee sites, where subjects as Greek language, English language, math, history and mother tongue language will be taught. In the meanwhile, **informal education activities** are being implemented by partners and volunteers in many sites. Currently only a minority of the children participate in education activities but partners are scaling up.

Health

- UNHCR continued to support the government in coordination and providing technical assistance through **3 Public Health Officers**. A vaccination campaign is ongoing for measles, mumps and rubella for children from 6 months to 15 years old. The Ministry of Health provides vaccines and different health partners carry out the immunization. Immunization was completed in Oreokastro, Diavata and Lagadikia in Northern Greece, and Elliniko, Eleonas, Ritsona, and Skaramangas in Attica and Central Greece.

Food Security and Nutrition

- A nation-wide **food and cash needs assessment** requested by the Office of the Alternate Minister of Migration Policy has been completed by UNHCR and other agencies alongside ACAPS support. The findings and recommendations of the assessment include the **gradual transition from in-kind food distribution towards cash based assistance** through multi-purpose cash grants. UNHCR together with the members of the food security and cash working groups are actively preparing to support Greek authorities with the implementation of recommendations drawn from the assessment, as well as sharing it with field counterparts. A pilot scheme for communal kitchens was launched in three sites to replace food distribution by catering firms: Oreokastro in Thessaloniki area and Cherso in Kilkis area by Oxfam, and Doliana in Ioannina area by the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC). If successful, the model would gradually be extended to other sites in Greece.

Water and Sanitation

- UNHCR continued its WASH interventions in the mainland, thanks to the generous contribution of [European Commission \(EC\) - Humanitarian Aid & Civil Protection \(ECHO\)](#). A total of 11 chemical toilets including one for people with disabilities (5 for women and 4 for men) and 6 showers (3 for women and 3 for men) were established in Katsika site in Western Greece, including connection with the existing water supply and sewage network. Site assessment and a new site plan was designed for 100 UNHCR tents and WASH upgrade (for 500 refugees and migrants) for Kipselochori site in Central Greece. UNHCR also continued to support coordination with authorities and NGOs across the mainland through the WASH Working Groups (8 meetings) and ongoing assessments of existing and new sites to identify gaps and solutions. One prefabricated shower unit was also installed in Lagadikia relocation/accommodation site with support from the [EC, Directorate-General \(DG\) Migration and Home Affairs](#).

Shelter and Core Relief Items

- **Shelter.** In July, UNHCR continued to support of the authorities in expanding the reception capacity on the mainland through **shelter upgrading interventions**, as a contribution to the **30,000 accommodation places** to be established by the Greek authorities. Over 2,000 shelter solutions have been provided in July, including 1,800 beds for the sites of Faneromeni (Western Greece) and Vagiochori and Softex sites in Northern Greece. A total of 88 UNHCR family tents were also set up in Alexandria and Cherso sites in Northern Greece. Site assessment and site planning for winterization with accommodation containers is ongoing in close collaboration with authorities and partners.
- **Core Relief Items.** In July, a total of 58,204 Core Relief Items were distributed throughout the mainland, including almost 26,000 hygiene items, over 25,000 supplementary food and bottled water packages, some 4,700 sleeping mats and rubber mats, and over 700 mosquito nets, among others.
- Winter Cash and Non-Food Items (NFI) basket values have been drafted and finalized in collaboration with the NFI, Shelter, Food and Cash Working Groups. The Minimum Expenditure Basket for cash is planned to be revised in the coming months. This might include an Site Management Support

- While Greek authorities formally assume the overall responsibility for site management, UNHCR is ramping up initiatives to ensure that a comprehensive package of systematic support and capacity building is provided, in order to ensure protection oriented, dignified and up to standards living conditions for the refugee population while boosting the response capacity of the Government for an interim period. A **UNHCR team of global site management experts** was deployed and is currently present on the ground. A set of **training sessions** were held in Kos and Athens, with the participation of **51** representatives from the authorities (Reception and Identification Service), UNHCR, and partners. Aspects covered included site management systems, roles and responsibilities in camps, modalities to ensure community participation in the life of the camp, protection mainstreaming and general aid coordination. Overall **site management practical tools** were provided as hands-on guidance at the end of the training sessions to all participants to pave the way for adequate implementation and oversight of humanitarian activities and accountability. The sessions will continue across the country and be complimented by site management support provided directly in specific sites.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

- UNHCR has been working on **enhancing leadership and representation structures among the refugee communities**. With the support of UNHCR, the first four refugee committees were established at Softex site in Northern Greece to discuss issues related to women, men, youth, health and education, among others. The process is ongoing in other sites, where UNHCR is promoting the formation of a number of “technical” committees representing specific groups/with responsibilities for specific topics (e.g. men, women, cleaning, etc.) to ensure more equal participation in decision-making, neutralize discussion and reduce the risk of influencing the refugee community in favor of a particular group.
- Efforts to **engage refugees with host communities** have also been ongoing. In collaboration with INTERSOS, UNHCR started a **micro grants project** aimed to provide 10 small grants up to 12,000 Euros for community-based organizations to implements social cohesion initiatives in the refugee hosting areas. Initially, the project will focus on the Katerini region for the surrounding hosting areas covering the three sites of Alexandria, Veria and Giannitsa. The project may be further expanded at a later stage.
- To **support refugees’ self-reliance**, UNHCR launched a **call for proposals for financial service providers** interested in partnering to deliver cash assistance to asylum seekers and refugees in Greece through prepaid cards, in the next months. This single platform will allow other agencies to deliver cash assistance on the same card to gain efficiencies. In the meantime, cash pilots by a few agencies, including Mercy Corps, IRC and CRS among others, have started in both islands and mainland. Efforts of coordinating and harmonizing the assistance provided and planned are ongoing by government, UNHCR and partners through the Cash Working Group. A national information campaign will be developed to inform refugees about available options.

ISLANDS RESPONSE



Info-session at Kos Reception and Identification Centre conducted by RIS, FRA, EASO, UNHCR, IOM. © UNHCR/ S. Stogiannou, July 2016

Protection

- First line reception upon arrival.** UNHCR, together with partners and other organizations, continued to provide immediate response upon arrival to refugees and migrants in all islands.
- Provision of information.** An **Information Campaign** took place on five islands (Lesvos, Chios, Samos, Kos and Leros) between 25 July and 5 August. The campaign was coordinated by the European Commission in cooperation with the Greek authorities (Asylum Service, Reception and Identification Service, Hellenic Police, Ministry of

Migration Policy) and EASO. UNHCR and IOM also participated in the exercise and provided information on access to asylum in Greece and assisted voluntary return respectively. The provision of information focused on the asylum and return/readmission procedures applied in Greece for post 20 March arrivals. On **Samos and Kos**, UNHCR set up **info-boards, signage and messaging** in the Reception and Identification Centres (RIC), on available services, asylum procedures, hygiene awareness, recommendations on fire safety, and clarification on the role of UNHCR, compiled in 5 languages.

- Support to people with specific needs.** UNHCR continued to identify and assist new arrivals with specific needs. From mid-April, UNHCR provided **151 accommodation places for unaccompanied children on the Aegean islands** (Lesvos, Samos and Kos). Joint missions by UNHCR and the Reception and Identification Service on the islands are planned for the following months to assess the SGBV risks and to suggest ways to mitigate risks and train local staff. On Samos, Leros and Kos, a total of **229** vulnerable asylum seekers were accommodated by UNHCR, directly and through partners, in alternative accommodation in July.



A refugee looking at an info board installed by UNHCR in Kos Reception and Identification Centre © UNHCR/ S. Stogiannou, July 2016

- **Provision of Legal Aid.** As of the end of July, under the Memorandum of Cooperation for Legal Aid signed with the Alternate Minister of Migration Policy, UNHCR deployed **26 lawyers** from its partner METAdrasi on Lesbos, Chios, Samos, Kos, Leros, and Rhodes. By 15 August, 33 lawyers are expected on the islands, with 34 expected by 1 September.

Education

- On **Leros**, UNHCR continued to provide English language courses for 30 refugees in Pikpa site. On **Kos**, UNHCR supports Greek/English language courses started by Mercy Corps by providing transportation from the RIC to Kos town. Further informal education activities are ongoing in Lesbos, Chios, Samos and Rhodes, by NGOs and volunteers groups.

Health



UNHCR staff conducts Q&A session for the unaccompanied children accommodated at Zikas Hotel in Kos © UNHCR/S. Stogiannou, July 2016

- UNHCR continued to provide new arrivals with **primary health care** through its partner WAHA. More than **670 medical consultations** were provided in July on **Leros and Kos** and 322 medical cases were transferred by UNHCR mini-van in Leros.

Food Security and Nutrition

- On **Chios**, a tendering process to select a catering company for provision of supplementary meals to vulnerable individuals was launched by UNHCR, with targeted menus were designed to meet the nutritional needs of specific cases (lactating mothers, pregnant women and malnourished individuals) with the support of the Food Security Working Group. On **Samos**, UNHCR started catering for three meals per day to

vulnerable asylum seekers accommodated in hotel-based facilities.

Water and Sanitation

- On **Samos**, significant improvements in living conditions at the RIC were reported thanks to UNHCR and partner's interventions. UNHCR in collaboration with Samaritan's Purse cleaned up the level of communal shower containers, leading to considerable increased access to these facilities. Over 15 doors and 25 plumbing leaks were also fixed. Moreover, UNHCR distributed cleaning equipment to refugee community leaders. In Leros, UNHCR transferred two toilets, including one for people with disabilities, from Poseidon site to Lepida RIC. UNHCR also repaired broken pipes in Lepida RIC and conducted a WASH training to the local Reception and Identification Service staff. A total of **430** refugees and migrants received hygiene kits through Samaritan's Purse. Cleaning services hired by UNHCR continued in Pikpa, open facility for vulnerable cases and unaccompanied children.

Shelter and Core Relief Items

- **Shelter.** Activities continued for expanding the reception capacity of the Greek authorities on the islands and advocating for alternatives to detention. On **Chios**, UNHCR is supporting the authorities to prepare a site plan for a potential new site for refugees and migrants in the 20 acre locations identified by the Alternate Minister of Migration Policy and the Mayor. In addition, another site has been identified to provide accommodation for unaccompanied children and other people with specific needs. Other shelter upgrading interventions **include**: installation of interior partitions in 30 containers (Vial RIC on Chios), shading structures (in **Samos and Kos**), lighting (over 350 light bulbs procured and placed in Samos RIC), plumbing and electric works (85 accommodation containers in Kos), waiting areas equipped with 10 benches (for new arrivals and for medical cases, in Kos).
- **Core Relief Items.** In July, UNHCR distributed a total of **5,165 Core Relief Items** on the islands of Lesbos, Chios, Samos and Kos, including over 2,500 hygiene items and over 1,500 supplementary food and bottled water packages.

Site Management Support

- UNHCR continued to strengthen its support to the provision of humanitarian assistance inside the Reception and Identification Centres, **with a priority given to meeting the needs of vulnerable individuals**, while continuing to support other accommodation facilities on the islands. On Lesbos, in coordination with the authorities, UNHCR is supporting the decongestion of Moria RIC, by identifying vulnerable refugees and migrants to be prioritized for transfer to Kara Tepe. Since 29 June to end of July, a total of **280** people have been transferred to Kara Tepe.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

- On **Samos**, UNHCR organized a Roundtable on Communicating with the Host Community and Peaceful Coexistence. In the spirit of World Refugee Day and in celebration of Eid, UNHCR with support of volunteers organized a cultural event in the café of the municipal garden in Vathy. Over 200 refugees, local community members, NGO workers/volunteers and bypassing tourists attended the event. On **Kos**, as part of the outreaching the host community, UNHCR seeks for collaboration with local actors such as Kos Hospital (psychologist, social workers etc.) and Kos Fire Department to raise awareness on various topics. Focused Group Discussions have started, addressing at first women at Reception and Identification Centre, and pregnant women as well as unaccompanied children at alternative accommodation places in Kos.



Counselling with pregnant women, accommodated by UNHCR and partners, with the psychologist and the social worker of Kos Hospital © UNHCR/ M. Procaccini, July 2016

Logistics

- UNHCR provides transport services from the sites to hospitals/town in order to meet essential needs (non-emergency medical cases, referral to alternative accommodations, interviews with concerned authorities), on **Chios, Samos and Kos**.

GAPS, CHALLENGES AND CONSTRAINTS

- Taking into account the **escalated tensions and rioting** that has occurred in various sites across the country over the past month, the security and safety situation for people living and working at the sites is of concern to UNHCR.
- Frustration is visible among the relocation candidates due to the **low number of pledges** from the EU Member States and even lower actual relocation, which prolongs their wait in Greece. This eventually burdens UNHCR's resources as the planned period for the procedure was initially shorter, and EU's expected implementation rate higher. The number of pledges by the EU Member States remain low (4% of the 66,400 target of Greece that needs to be relocated since September 2015 for two years).
- Asylum-seekers who are not eligible for relocation are now putting pressure on UNHCR and its partners to **extend the accommodation facilities** to other categories than relocation candidates. In July, the progress in project implementation was hindered by **violent incidents** against one of UNHCR's main partners. On Kos access to education is hindered due to the lack of a systematized approach that would prepare asylum seekers and refugees to enter formal and non-formal education.

WORKING WITH PARTNERS

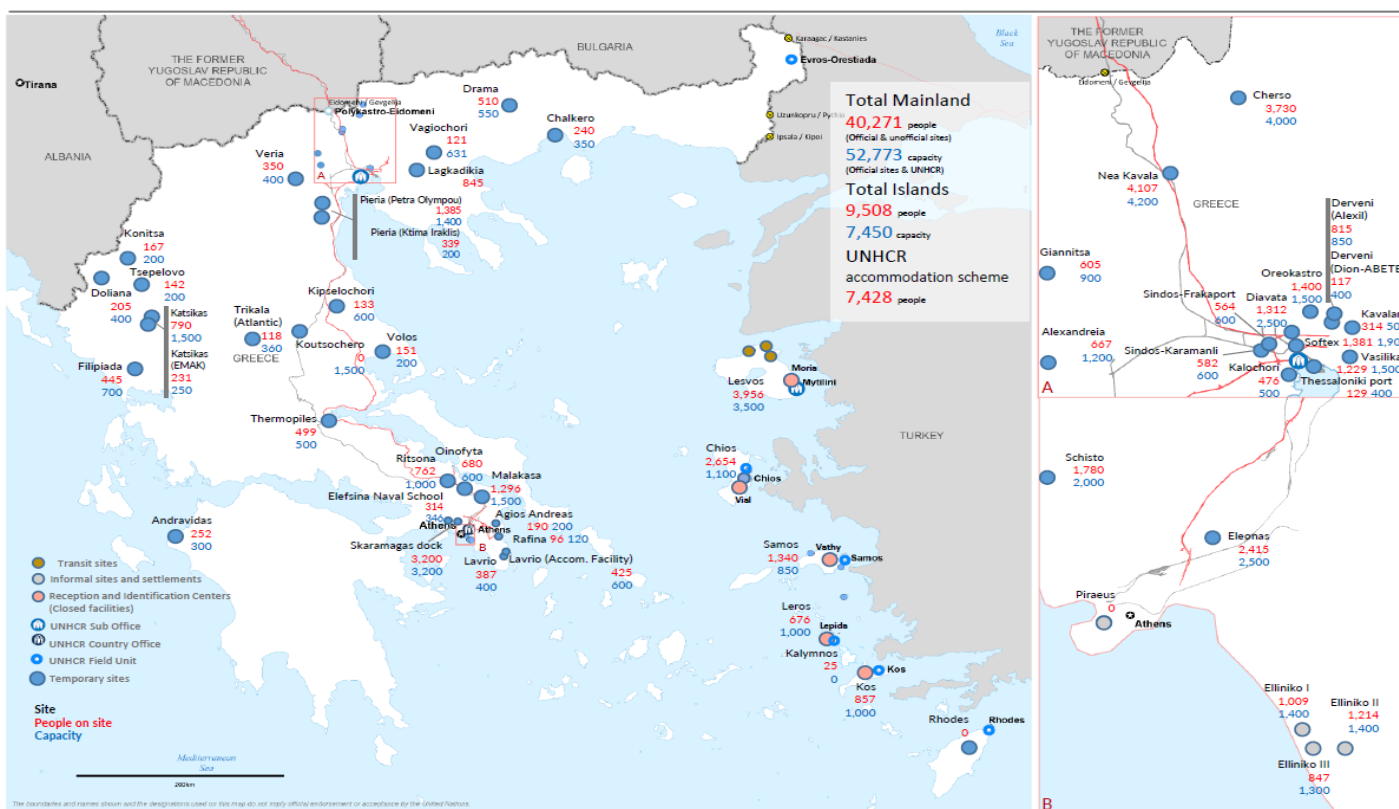
- UNHCR provides protection and assistance activities directly and through **19 implementing partners** (international and national NGOs) including: Samaritan's Purse (SP), Save the Children, Danish Refugee Council (DRC), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Women and Health Alliance International (WAHA), International Catholic Migration Commission (ICMC), Ecumenical Refugee Program (ERP), Greek Council for Refugees (GCR), Greek Forum of Refugees (GFR), METAdrasi, Praksis, Tenet (Hellenic Theater/Drama & Education Network), Solidarity Now, Arsis, Iliaktida, Nostos, Médecins du Monde (Mdm) and the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS).
- UNHCR has also **ongoing partnerships with the national and local authorities**, including the Greek Ministry of Interior and Administrative Reconstruction, the Municipality of Athens and the Municipality of Thessaloniki.

UNHCR Greece Partners 2016

Sector of Intervention	National NGOs	International NGOs	United Nations	Authorities
Protection	GRC, Praksis, METAdrasi, ERP, Arsis, Solidarity Now	ICMC, Mercy Corps, DRC	UNOPS	Ministry of Interior and Administrative Reconstruction
Child Protection	METAdrasi, Praksis	Save the Children, DRC		
Communicating with Communities	GCR/GFR			
NFI/Shelter		Samaritan's Purse, DRC		
WASH		Samaritan's Purse, DRC, IRC		
Site Management Support		DRC		
Health		WAHA		
Education		Save the Children, DRC		
Public awareness	Tenet		UNOPS	
Relocation (accommodation)	Praksis, Nostos, Arsis, Solidarity Now, Iliaktida, Mdm			Municipality of Athens, Municipality of Thessaloniki

UNHCR is having positive discussions with governments and private sector donors for additional contributions which will soon be materialized.

As of 2 August 2016 08:00 a.m. EDT



Presence and capacity are based on Governmental figures from the Coordination Centre for the Management of the Refugee Crisis.

Links: [Arrival figures website](#) - [Refugee stories](#) - [Facebook](#) – [Twitter](#)