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ANNEX 2

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to the

**COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN
PARLIAMENT, THE EUROPEAN COUNCIL AND THE COUNCIL**

**Managing the refugee crisis: State of Play of the Implementation of the Priority Actions
under the European Agenda on Migration**

Annex 2: Greece – State of Play report from 11 October 2015

I. Hotspots

What has been done

1. Greek authorities and Frontex have increased the deployment of extra staff in the front-line islands (Lesvos, Chios, Samos, Kos and Leros).
2. Lesvos has substantially increased its First Reception Capacity (1480 places in accommodation in the First Reception Centre, the Screening Centre and the Karatepe Temporary Facility) and is expected to be fully operational shortly.
3. Calls for contributions for additional staff and equipment have been launched by Frontex and EASO based on the Greek Roadmap for Relocation and Hotspots. These calls are in addition to the call for extra Eurodac equipment which was launched last July.
4. Frontex and EU-Lisa have launched a pilot project to enhance the registration and data transmission capacity.
5. The Commission and EU Agencies are in constant contact with Member States concerning the provision of contributions in kind (experts and equipment). To date, [3%] of the requested support has been committed by the Member States *[to be finalized before the EUCO]*. All support should be deployed through the dedicated EU structures (EURTF).
6. The Commission has made pre-financing payments from the relevant EU funds (AMIF and ISF), including in Emergency Assistance.
7. Greece has increased the use of Eurodac, via the transfer of machines from mainland services to the frontline islands.
8. Greece has started to address the internal impediments to the absorption of dedicated EU funds by setting up the responsible authority for the management of AMIF and ISF.

What remains to be done

1. Greece needs to implement the action plan for the roll-out of the remaining hotspots by the end of November 2015.
2. Greece should further improve the registration capacity within the Eurodac system, based on the findings of the Frontex/EU-Lisa pilot project.
3. Member States should respond to the Frontex ongoing call for contribution of Eurodac machines.
4. Greece should further enhance the temporary accommodation capacity in the hotspots.
5. Greece to ensure that hotspots are sufficiently staffed, exploring the possibilities for internal redeployment of staff within the civil service.
6. Greece to improve efficiency of first reception and registration in Lesvos by setting up additional registration units in proximity to the landing sites.
7. Greece to create a crisis management command structure to ensure the daily monitoring of the hotspots and the relocation exercise.
8. Commission to ensure that Member States contributions are channeled through the established EU structures (ex., EU Regional Task Forces)
9. Member States should respond without delay to the calls of Frontex and EASO concerning the deployment extra personnel in the hotspot areas.

II. Returns

What has been done so far

1. Frontex has organized a joint return flight which will leave to Nigeria on October 15, the first after the interruption of the return programme on June 30, 2015.
2. The Commission has assisted Greece in finding an agreement with the Embassy of Pakistan in Athens clarifying and streamlining the return procedures under the EU/Pakistan Readmission Agreement.
3. A call for tender for the resumption of the return programme funded by ISF will be launched by the end of this week.
4. A further joint return flight organized by Frontex has been scheduled to Pakistan. The Pakistani Embassy has committed to issue the relevant travelling documents for 26 nationals.
5. Greece has currently sufficient pre-removal detention capacity to implement a forced returns programme.

What remains to be done

1. Greece to complete swiftly the call for tender for returns and resume its return programme without delay.
2. Commission and Member States to assist Greece in its demarches with the countries of origin in the context of readmission agreements.

III. Relocation

What has been done so far

1. The Commission has assisted Greece to establish the necessary administrative procedures for the efficient implementation of the relocation decisions.
2. Greece has started awareness-raising actions in order to communicate the benefits of the relocation programme to eligible asylum seekers.
3. First relocation flight to Luxembourg of 30 Syrian nationals is being organised.
4. Greece has increased the staff capacity of its Asylum Service by 30% since June 2015, primarily through fixed-term staff hired under the EEA grants.
5. Greece has created a dedicated unit for relocation procedures within the Asylum Service.
6. The Asylum Service and EASO have agreed on an Operational Plan laying down the terms of cooperation in the hotspots and relocation programme.

What remains to be done

1. Greece must step-up communication efforts for the relocation programme.
2. Member States must appoint Liaison Officers to Greece without delay.
3. Member States should prepare and provide appropriate information packages in order to enhance the candidates' awareness of about the programme.
4. Member States to set up adequate reception structures and integration measures (housing and accommodation, medical care, schooling, language courses, etc.), by making full use of the shared management instruments to support these efforts (AMIF, ESF, FEAD, EAFRD, ERDF).

5. Greece should increase capacity in Open Reception Facilities.
6. Greece to further increase the processing capacity of its Asylum Service through the deployment of EASO and UNHCR reinforcement of staff.

IV. Medium-term actions

1. Greece, with technical support of the Commission and Member States, should ensure that the systemic and structural deficiencies of its Migration and Asylum systems will be addressed in a sustainable fashion within the next six months.
2. Greece to improve coordination of governance at all levels of the administration, including decentralized administration.
3. Greece should further improve its capacity to effectively use dedicated EU funds.
4. Greece to increase further the accommodation capacity in the frontline and the mainland in anticipation of peaks of arrivals.
5. Commission and Member States to assist Greece to enhance the capacity of the relevant Ministries and services, including for the absorption of the funds, based on technical assistance by the Commission.