The Year 2010 has been designated as the “European Year for combating poverty and social exclusion”, by Decision of the European Parliament and the EU Council. The objectives of the Year 2010 are the following: “Recognition of rights”, “Shared responsibility and participation”, “Cohesion” and “Commitment and concrete action”. The actions designed to meet the objectives may include: a) organising meetings and events, b) launching information, promotional and education campaigns and c) conducting surveys and studies.

The objectives of the Year 2010 will also constitute the 4 objectives of the National Programme of Greece. The Ministry of Employment and Social Protection is the National Implementing Body, having the responsibility to run the Year 2010, as well as to manage the funding of the Year 2010.

The National Programme, in its final form, following completion of the consultation process, will be presented to the Committee on Social Affairs of the Greek Parliament.

1. THE NATIONAL FRAMEWORK: CHALLENGES TO BE MET

1.1 The challenges and the national strategy against poverty

Over previous years, high growth rates have been recorded, the employment rates have increased, whereas the unemployment rates have declined. Nevertheless, the benefits of these positive developments have been unevenly distributed across the whole population. The thorny problems related to the uneven distribution of income, the relatively low employment rates and the diminished efficiency of social policies still remain and are expected to worsen, due to the recent economic crisis acting as a catalyst. Therefore, social solidarity and cohesion are at stake. Their enhancement becomes urgent, since a significant number of people are facing financial insecurity and social marginalisation.

The main challenges our country faces remain the improvement of the quality of services provided by the welfare state, the adequacy and sustainability of social protection systems, the improvement of social expenditures efficiency, the management of economic restructuring, the development of human capital and the upgrading of labour force skills.

More specifically, in the field of social inclusion, a series of specific challenges are identified:

- Access to decent employment for all, mainly for the vulnerable groups.
- Upgrading the quality of public education and providing unrestricted access to quality education/training services for all, with emphasis laid on the socially vulnerable groups.
- Protecting family and tackling child and elderly poverty.
- Improvement and further development of targeted actions addressed to People with Disabilities (PwD), immigrants and to groups socially vulnerable due to cultural characteristics.
- Filling gaps in statistical and administrative data depicting the social situation of vulnerable groups, such as PwD and gypsies. This is directly related to finding a solution to the issue of not having a central permanent mechanism for the monitoring, evaluation and coordination of policies.
- Improvement of governance and active involvement of all stakeholders

In this context, the three strategic directions of the overall National Strategy Report on Social Protection and Social Inclusion 2008-2010 for the next period concern the following:

- Enhancing coordination, implementing, monitoring and evaluating policies in the fields of social protection, as well as promoting the stakeholders participation.
- Safeguarding of a decent socio-economic standard of living for vulnerable groups through a) the upgrading of their skills and their inclusion in the labour market and b) income and other support.
- Ensuring the provision of high standard social services to all citizens, by modernising them, especially in the fields of education, health, social security and welfare.

More specifically, the strategy of our country for 2008-2010, in the field of Social Inclusion, as laid out in the National Action Plan for Social Inclusion 2008-2010 (ESDEN 2008-2010), includes four central political priorities concerning employment, education, family and the elderly, and social inclusion of groups vulnerable due to personal or cultural characteristics:

- Priority 1: “Enhancing employment and work attractiveness, particularly for women, young people, long-term unemployed and other groups in an unfavourable position in the labour market”.
- Priority 2: “Addressing the disadvantaged position of people and groups in terms of education and training”.
- Priority 3: “Supporting family, with emphasis on child wellbeing, as well as supporting the elderly”.
- Priority 4: “Social inclusion of PwD, immigrants and socially vulnerable people/groups due to cultural characteristics”.

1.2 The administrative structure in place

(I) The services that will be involved in the running of the Year 2010, as well as in the management of the funding for the Year 2010 are departments/authorities of the Ministry of Employment and Social Protection, which is the National Implementing Body of the Year 2010:
- Social Protection Directorate, Department of “Social Protection Policies and NAPincl” and Department of “Equal Opportunities”.
- European Social Fund (ESF) Actions Coordination and Monitoring Authority
- Analysis and Documentation Unit
(II) Another institution that will be utilised is the National Committee on Social Protection, comprised of representatives of Ministries, Social Partners and, where appropriate, Non-Governmental Organisations, with a view to promoting social dialogue on combating poverty and social exclusion.

2. THE NATIONAL PROGRAMME

2.1 Activities of the 2010 European Year

Priority will be given to activities that:

- concern people up to 18 years old and families at risk of poverty, workers in precarious jobs and/or at risk of poverty, people with disabilities, elderly, gypsies, immigrants, regional disparities and pockets of unemployment and poverty in urban areas.
- create added value in terms of NAP’s goals and the challenges indicated in Section 1.1
- involve directly and substantially their target-groups, by mobilising them and bringing forward their views.
- include the dimension of wide publicity in planning them, as well as in the intended results.
- ensure that all actions addressed to the general public are accessible to all, mainly to people and groups experiencing poverty and social exclusion, taking into account their special characteristics.
- are planned so as to produce permanent results.
- build upon and develop good practices already identified within the procedures of the Open Method of Coordination on Social Protection and Social Inclusion, at national or community level.

To facilitate the broadest possible participation of organisations and bodies of the civil society, social partners and local government:

- Priority will be given to the conditional funding of projects proposed by partnerships of smallsized (in terms of their budget) organisations/bodies
- As far as the funding distribution is concerned priority will be given to actions in which people experiencing poverty and social exclusion are involved instead of meetings and exchange of views among experts.
- Priority will be given to the balanced development of actions countrywide, taking into consideration the characteristics of target-groups

2.1.a. Promotion of the 2010 European Year objectives:

A) Recognition of rights: Under this objective, the European Year can include the following:

- Organisation of meetings and events at central and regional level, with the participation of people in precarious situation. These activities should provide to all [NGOs, schools, universities, citizens' service centres, employment promotion
centres, public bodies, enterprises, the Church, political parties, etc.) a dialogue board on specific actions, with a view to raising awareness among citizens, local and regional authorities, as well as politicians, concerning the situation of people living in poverty and the universal recognition of the fundamental right of these people to live in dignity and to play a full part in society.

- Elaboration of studies, use of available data and implementation of statistical surveys by governmental [National Statistical Service of Greece; Hellenic Migration Policy Institute; Social Protection and Social Solidarity Institute; Employment Observatory; Research-Informatics; Research Centre for Gender Equality; etc.] or non-governmental bodies. The aim is to better identify the social characteristics of vulnerable population groups (e.g. gypsies, people with special needs), areas affected by poverty, as well as the eventual introduction of new social indices.
- Utilisation of the results of studies and public dialogue, with a view to improving the effectiveness of existing policies, through the creation or improvement of diagnostic and targeting mechanisms, as well as the investigation of the possibility to ensure decent standard of living for all, e.g. by establishing some form of Guaranteed Minimum Income.
- Launching information campaigns, media coverage and funding of projects in the context of established cultural events, with a view to abolishing stereotypes on why and how someone becomes poor and combating stigmatisation of people facing poverty and exclusion. It should be widely understood that poverty is mainly the result of the organisation of society and primarily of the distribution of resources and social goods (financial resources, access to housing, health and education and to other financial, social or cultural services).
- Contribution to the improvement of existing structures and services operation, through, among others
  - the training of personnel (e.g. intensive seminars)
  - the codification and distribution of possibilities and services offered to the citizen
  - the activation and enhancement of the institution of mediator (e.g. intercultural mediator)

in order to enhance information and to ensure access of people living in poverty to social, economic and cultural rights, as well as to services of general interest and to sufficient resources.

- Contribution to the improvement of the coordination between the existing programmes and initiatives for combating poverty, through actions enhancing communication and cooperation at national, regional and local level.

B) Shared responsibility and participation: Under this objective, the European Year can include the following:

- Encouragement of various solidarity-based initiatives and activist actions against poverty and social exclusion undertaken by the civil society, local government etc., in order to give all citizens the opportunity to contribute. Support of voluntary actions with emphasis laid on the participation of the people who have experienced or experience poverty.
- Activation of people and bodies at local level (Municipalities, NGOs etc.) for the establishment of action groups that will implement actions according to the local needs, and in the framework of the priorities and guidelines posed by the EU for the Year 2010. Action groups could be established also in areas where there are no poverty phenomena, in order for them to provide horizontal support and/or they could work on an area with serious poverty problems.
• Elaboration of “Regional and Local Action Plans” for combating poverty and social exclusion by the regional and local administration.
• Identification of national and international good practices - e.g. through cooperation with the Mass Media - with a view to solving problems hindering the participation of people in social processes (e.g. micro-credits, social economy).
• Information - through targeted workshops, distribution of material etc. - of social partners, people working in the Mass Media and NGOs, civil servants, the Church, political parties, with a view to enriching their knowledge on poverty and social exclusion, enhancing their ability to tackle issues related to poverty and encouraging them to take an active part in combating poverty and social exclusion.
• Use of the corporate social responsibility for the purposes of the Year; as an example, the participation of business and social partners in activities aimed at getting people back to work.
• Creation of conditions for a public dialogue, as well as investigation of the possibility to create a forum between public and private bodies, building on the experience of participative models (e.g. Open Method of Coordination).
• Promotion of cooperation and exchange of good practices in the Balkans.

C) Cohesion: Under this objective, the European Year can include the following:
• Organisation of events and campaigns addressed to organisations and sectors not engaged against poverty and social exclusion, in order to explain the benefits of a society without poverty and exclusion phenomena for all.
• Initiatives for the dissemination of the message, according to which the eradication of child poverty and the solidarity between generations ensures a sustainable and cohesive society.
• Raising awareness regarding poverty and social exclusion dimensions which need immediate attention (homeless, poor workers etc.).
• Encouragement and activation of competent bodies in the fields of employment, education, training and health, through their participation in mutual learning seminars and their active participation in dialogue.
• Provision of support in disadvantaged regions, regions with permanent structural disadvantages, areas recently affected by deindustrialisation or industrial redevelopment, e.g. through the elaboration of pilot regional and local action plans on social inclusion by social partners, NGOs etc.
• Promotion of community and national programmes and schemes for promoting social cohesion and sustainable development.

D) Commitment and concrete action: Under this objective, the European Year can include the following:
• Reiteration of the country’s commitments, as they have been undertaken in the context of the National Action Plan for Social Inclusion (NAPincl); National Reform Programme (NRP) and National Strategic Reference Framework (NSRF) 2007-2013 as they are indicated in the corresponding objectives
• Promotion of the commitments both of international organisations and the European Union, as well as of the country (e.g. through cooperation with the Mass Media, information in schools etc.), regarding their contribution to the eradication of poverty and social exclusion.
• Dissemination of the message, according to which the political commitments of the country are specific and should lead to specific actions, diversified according to the special needs of groups experiencing or at risk of poverty and social exclusion.

2.1.b. Anticipated results of the actions and impact of the national programme

The importance of information, awareness-raising and participation is a decisive factor for the successful achievement of social inclusion policies' goals. In this context, as of Year 2010, efforts will be made towards the following:

A) Towards people experiencing poverty and social exclusion
   - Making their voice heard
   - Effective participation in activities that concern them
   - Encouragement, activation and active participation in social processes
   - Removing any barriers to their access to goods and services.

B) Towards the State
   - Acquisition of knowledge and understanding on the multidimensional phenomena of poverty and social exclusion by civil servants who are in direct contact with vulnerable population groups
   - Acknowledgment by policy makers of the fact that the fight against poverty and social exclusion should be taken into account in virtually all policies
   - Improvement of the effectiveness of social inclusion actions
   - Making efforts to fill the gaps in governance and consultation with social partners and civil society, aiming at their active participation.
   - Filling gaps in mapping and recording vulnerable groups' social characteristics, as well as regional disparities, in terms of poverty and social inclusion.

C) Towards a wider public
   - Highlighting the fact that the successful management of poverty and social exclusion problems produces benefits for all.
   - Public opinion mobilisation and awareness-raising, which leads to increased pressure to politicians to put social protection and social inclusion issues at the top of the political agenda
   - Change of behaviours and positions and abolition of stereotypes, aiming at the active participation in the context of the civil society, particularly at local level.
   - Constructive public dialogue having an impact on public policies related to the promotion of new methods, the improvement of existing practices and the presentation of new focal points.

2.2 The communication strategy

At the core of the communication strategy for the European Year is the identification of combating poverty and social exclusion as an issue that does not concern only the
European Union or the national governments, the local or regional authorities, competent personnel of public or private bodies, people affected by poverty or their representatives; it is an issue that concerns all of us, since it is a precondition for social welfare.

Therefore, the general communication objective is to inform all stakeholders and each and every citizen separately, in order to motivate them in terms of actions and initiatives which should be undertaken at every level.

The following table shows the specific communication objectives that meet the general objective and their relation to the corresponding communication strategies and action axes. Following the adoption of the Programme, the communication strategy will be specified in an Action Plan that will include an analytical planning and programming of the publicity actions by target-group.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE</th>
<th>STRATEGY</th>
<th>ACTION AXES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>IDENTIFIABILITY OF YEAR 2010 AS “EUROPEAN YEAR FOR COMBATING POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION”</strong></td>
<td>Logo and slogan design</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Creation of individual messages which correspond to the objectives of the Year</td>
<td>Use of a single identity in every communication action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Determination of specifications concerning the use of the communication identity for every communication tool which will be used by the NIB or other bodies</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Use of the communication tools that will be designed at community level</td>
<td>Organisation of anniversary events</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Opening event, programme of events for the international day for combating poverty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RAISING AWARENESS AMONG CITIZENS</strong></td>
<td>Facilitate the access of citizens to information on the objectives and actions of the European Year</td>
<td>Creation of an information portal (website)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mass Media advertising and information campaign</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Massive promotion of information material</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Use of information multipliers</td>
<td>Enhancing relations with journalists</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cooperation with the Commission Delegation in Greece Use of publicity networks of ESPA operational programmes</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Promotion through printed material and websites of social inclusion bodies</td>
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</table>
## 2.3 Integration of the gender dimension

In the context of the national planning for social protection and integration, enhancing employment and work attractiveness for women, dealing with their disadvantaged position in terms of education and training, as well as enhancing family represent political priorities, since they substantially reduce the risk of poverty. The promotion of equality between men and women is also a priority for the European Year, both during the consultation, to which will participate representatives of the bodies on issues that concern women, as well as during the planning and implementation of actions. In the working group that was formed to support the implementation of the European Year, women are represented at a percentage higher than 60%.

## 2.4 Accessibility of actions

The actions will be public, open and attractive to all, regardless age, economic situation, ethnic origin etc., while special attention will be given to the accessibility of people with special needs. The accessibility of actions will be achieved:

- through the implementation of multiple opening events countrywide, with local character, in order to inform as much citizens as possible on the objectives and actions of the Year.
by utilising the mass media and the diffusion/advertising tools, which are widely accepted and used.

through the implementation of information and raising-awareness actions for bodies and people that are in direct contact with the target-groups of the Year, in order to achieve the improvement of target-groups’ accessibility to the provided services.

through the activation of the civil society and citizens’ organisations, thus enabling them to endeavour, to any extent and by any means, to make clear to all that poverty and social exclusion are damaging citizens' welfare.

3. CONSULTATION WITH THE CIVIL SOCIETY AND THE STAKEHOLDERS

3.1 Stakeholders

See recipients list in Annex

3.2 The consultation procedure

The draft National Programme will be sent to stakeholders and interested parties as a consultation base which will be carried out in a dual way:

A) Convening of the National Committee for Social Protection with extended composition (Commission’s members and representative NGOs) focused on the exchange of opinions in the context of the National Programme.

B) Collection of opinions and proposals by the stakeholders (public bodies, Civil Society Organisations, including organisations which represent/support people at risk of poverty and social exclusion).

Through this particular consultation procedure, the social partners and other bodies actively participate in the creation of the National Programme, so that it reflects, as better as possible, the social needs.

Moreover, the cooperation and information networks that have been developed in the context of other procedures are to be enhanced, such as the elaboration of ESDEN (National Action Plan for Social Inclusion) in the field of social protection and inclusion.

4. IMPLEMENTATION CONDITIONS

4.1 Call for proposals, award criteria, selection procedure etc.

The actions will be implemented by the National Implementing Body (NIB) as well as by other bodies, in accordance with the rules of national and EU law. More specifically, the NIB will implement part of the information actions (such as the opening and closing event of the European Year, the publication of information
brochures etc.), by drawing up contracts for the supply of goods and services. The rest of the actions will be implemented by other bodies, following a call for proposal issued by the NIB for the submission of integrated action plans and subsequently, following decisions on the award of grants and the drawing up of the relative contracts with the bodies that will be selected. The details on the characteristics of the bodies implementing the actions, as well as the conditions for the submission of action plans will be determined by Joint Ministerial Decision of the Minister of Economy and Finance and the Minister of Employment and Social Protection; this decision will also determine the System for the Management, Monitoring, Evaluation and Control of Actions in the context of the European Year for combating poverty and social exclusion.

The criteria, which will be specified in the Management System, will definitely include the relevance of the proposal to the objectives, the priorities, the proposed activities and the anticipated results of the National Programme for year 2010, the complete and realistic cost evaluation, the action’s regional dimension, the documentation for the selection of the proposed actions, the integration of the gender dimension, the innovation of the action, the accessibility of people affected by poverty and social exclusion, the procedure for the monitoring, evaluation and dissemination of the action, as well as the anticipated results.

The evaluation of proposals will be conducted by the Evaluation Committee, which will prepare a recommendation and submit it to the Minister of Employment and Social Protection, thus enabling the issue of decisions on the award of grants and the subsequent signing of the relative contracts.

In accordance with the national institutional framework and, more specifically, in accordance with Law No. 2362/1995 (Greek Official Gazette 98/A'), the supply of goods and services and the performance of works of a total amount of: up to EUR 15,000, including VAT, is carried out through direct award, up to EUR 45,000, including VAT, though a summary procurement procedure, while for amounts over EUR 45,000, including VAT and up to the thresholds set by the Presidential Degree (P.D.) 60/2007 (Greek Official Gazette 64/A'), it is necessary to conduct a regular procurement procedure. The above-mentioned procurement procedures are conducted in accordance with the P.D. 118/2007 (Greek Official Gazette 150/A'). The awards concerning the amounts of the P.D. 60/2007 (Greek Official Gazette 64/A') are made in accordance with its provisions. The above-mentioned institutional framework is binding not only for the awards of individual projects to contractors but also for the granting procedure of bodies, with a view to implementing integrated action plans.

### 4.2 Indicative timetable

The Joint Ministerial Decision that will determine the System for the Management, Monitoring, Evaluation and Control of Actions will be issued in mid-2009, while in the autumn of the same year, the Call for Proposal to the bodies that wish to implement integrated action plans will be published, so that, by the end of 2009, the appropriate bodies will have been selected. The contracts will be drawn up at the beginning of 2010, so that the relative expenditure would be eligible.
5. INDICATIVE BUDGET

The total budget of the project amounts to EUR 614,658, of which 50% will be covered by national funds and 50% by co-funding from the European Commission. The Call for Proposal on the submission of action plans that will be issued by the Ministry of Employment and Social Protection will determine the categories of action, as they will result from the consultation, as well as their relative budget. The submitted plans will be approved following comparative evaluation and until exhaustion of the available budget by category.

6. MONITORING AND EVALUATION MECHANISMS

For the complete coordination of the Year, a Project Management Group will be formed by a Decision of the Ministry of Employment and Social Protection. For the implementation of the “European Year for combating poverty – 2010”, a Joint Ministerial Decision of the Minister of Employment and Social Protection and the Minister of Economy and Finance, will be issued; this decision will determine the conditions and procedures for the management, monitoring, evaluation and control of the actions of the Year, as well as the procedures for the submission of proposals. More specifically:

- it will describe the type of actions that can be implemented, their objectives as well as the beneficiaries target-groups, as they will result from the consultation procedure.
- it will determine the categories of the potential implementation bodies, the terms and conditions of their participation, as well as the type of experience that they should have. The proposed actions will be evaluated by a specific Evaluation Committee.
- it will describe the eligible expenditure, the procedures for the financing and control of actions, in order to ensure their effectiveness and proper implementation.
- it will describe the internal evaluation procedure, which will be conducted under the responsibility of the ESF Actions Coordination and Monitoring Authority (EYSEKT), whereas the external evaluation of the actions of the Year will be awarded to an independent expert.
- it will include conditions for the observance of rules related to information and publicity.
NOTES


2 Between 2001 and 2007, the average growth rate was above 4%, the employment rate rose from 59.4% in 2004 to 61.4% in 2007 (EU-LFS) and the unemployment rate decreased from 10.5% in 2004 to 8.3% in 2007 (EU-LFS).

3 The at-risk-of poverty rate is 20% (EU-SILC 2007), which is calculated with the poverty threshold set at 60% of the national median equivalent income. Main findings regarding risk of poverty are the increasing trend of the poverty risk of people aged up to 17 years old (an issue of particular concern - 2005: 21%, 2007: 23%), the persistence of old age as a risk factor - although significantly declining over time (people over 65 years old, 2003: 29%, 2007: 23%), the very high rates of workers at risk of poverty compared to the European levels (workers over 18 years old, 2007: Greece 14%, EU-25 estimated average 8%), as well as the fairly unfavourable position of households in rural areas (largely deriving from the ageing of the population in rural areas - 2006: poverty risk 21% countrywide, 14% in urban areas and 36% in rural areas). Moreover, the risk of poverty for people with dependents has increased (2004: 20%, 2007: 23%), detracting from the finding valid until now that the presence of children in the family is related to a reduced risk of poverty. In households with 3 or more children, the risk of poverty is about 30% (2007). In single-parent families it varies between 34% and 40% (it is noted that these percentages will have to be read taking into account the large sampling error due to the small sample size).

Special reference should be made to social inclusion problems faced more intensively by certain vulnerable groups, such as immigrants, people with disabilities, gypsies and others.

It is noted that the above-mentioned findings should be evaluated taking into account the fact that owner occupancy is almost the rule in Greece (it approaches 80% countrywide and 98% in rural areas). If owner occupancy is taken into account as an imputed income, it is estimated that it decreases the risk of economic poverty by almost 1.9%.

[The above percentages are taken from the sampling survey EU-SILC and the indicated years are the years in which the survey was conducted. The income reference year of the surveys is the year preceding the year of the survey].

4 The NAPincl, as along with the National Strategy Report on Pensions and the National Strategy Report on Health and Long-term Care, are distinct parts of the overall Strategy Report for Social Protection and Social Inclusion.
ANNEX

Organisations and Bodies that have been asked to comment on the National Programme during the consultation process

[The content of the National Programme was one of the 3 issues discussed during the session of the “National Committee on Social Protection” on 12/05/2009. In addition, a draft of the text was sent to a broad range of stakeholders, including Organisations and Bodies from civil society, in order to receive their views on the Programme content.]

- Ministry of Rural Development and Food
- Ministry of Development
- Ministry of Employment and Social Protection
- Ministry of Employment and Social Protection
  - General Secretariat of Social Security
  - General Secretariat for Community Funds and other Resources Management
- Ministry Of Justice
- Ministry of National Education and Religious Affairs
- Ministry of National Education and Religious Affairs
  - General Secretariat for Lifelong Learning
  - General Secretariat for Youth
  - Special Secretary for Cross-Cultural Education and Education for Foreign Nationals of Greek Origin
  - Special Secretariat for the ESF Programmes Management
- Ministry of Interior
- Ministry of Interior
  - General Secretariat for Public Administration and E-Governance
  - General Secretariat for Gender Equality
  - General Secretariat for Public Order
- Ministry Of Economy and Finance
- Ministry Of Economy and Finance
  - General Secretariat of National Statistical Service of Greece (ESYE)
- Ministry for Environment, Physical Planning and Public Works
- Ministry of Culture
- Ministry of Culture
  General Secretariat of Sports
- Ministry Of Health and Social Solidarity
- Ministry Of Health and Social Solidarity
  - General Secretariat for Public health
  - General Secretariat for Welfare
- National Centre Of Social Solidarity
- National Social Research Center
- Vocational Training SA
- Social Protection and Solidarity Institute
- Migration Policy Institute
- Research Center on Gender Equality Issues
- Therapy Center for Dependent Individuals
- Greek Manpower Organization
- Workers’ Hearth Organization (OEE)
- Workers’ Housing Organization (OEK)
- Employment Observatory – Research Informatics SA (PAEP-AE)
- Organisation against drugs (OKANA)
- Central Association of Municipalities and Communities of Greece (KEDKE)
- Association of Perfectures of Greece (ENAE)
- Church of Greece (Ecclesia)
- National Confederation of People with Disabilities (ESAmEA)
- Administration of Higher Civil Servants Associations (ADEDY)
- General Confederation of Greek Workers (GSEE)
- Federation of Greek Industries (SEV)
- General Confederation of Professionals, Craftsmen and Merchants of Greece (GESEVEE)
- Greek Confederation of Unions of Agricultural Cooperatives (PASEGES)
- National Confederation of Hellenic Commerce (E.S.E.E.)
- Economic and Social Committee of Greece (OKE)
- Greek Anti-poverty Network
- National Commission for Human Rights (EEDA)
- Greek Forum of Migrants
- Network of Social Support for Refugees and Immigrants
- ROM Network
- Pan-Hellenic Union of Greek Rom
- ARSIS
- KLIMAKA NGO
- 50+ Greece
- Family and Childcare Centre (KMOP)
- European Women’s Lobby -Greek section
- Mouftia of Komotini
- Union of Greek Women (EGE)
- International association for supporting family
- Action Research Center on Peace
- PR.A.K.S.I.S.
- Institute of Professional and Vocational Guidance
- Research and Support Center for Victims of Maltreatment and Social Exclusion
- Greek Red Cross
- Greek Institute for Development and Cooperation
- International Organisation for Migration
- Support Center for Children and Family
- A child’s smile (Hamogelo tou Paidiou)
- Human Rights Defence Centre