1. Key legal provisions include the following:

   In accordance with articles 13-16 of Directive 2011/36/EU member states shall ensure that child victims of trafficking have access to protection and assistance services. Directive 2011/36/EU has been transposed into Greek national law with L4198/2013.

   Articles 18-20 of Directive 2011/93/EU on combating the sexual abuse and sexual exploitation of children and child pornography provide for protection, assistance and support to child victims. The aforementioned Directive has been transposed into Greek National law with L. 4267/2014.

   Presidential Decree 233/2003 (G.G Δ’ Δ’204/29-8-2003) providing for assistance and support structures for victims of trafficking. A list of social and psychological support and assistance services is included in the Annex.

   L. 3727/2008 ratifying the Lanzarote Convention of the Council of Europe on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse which introduced new provisions regarding the protection of victims that are minors.


2. Necessary elements for a comprehensive and rights-based care and recovery system of child victims:

   Children victims of sale or/and exploitation should be swiftly identified. This requires a twofold approach: on one hand, professionals working with children should receive specialized training to identify signs of abuse and exploitation as early as possible; on the other hand, measures should allow for a widely dissemination on protection and assistance services, along with easy access.

   Therefore, comprehensive trainings should be provided to professionals, tailored to the needs of children of different age, along with prevention sessions and raising awareness campaigns so that children or others know what constitutes abuse and exploitation and where they can report it and get help. Once a minor has been identified as a victim, he/she should be immediately removed from the abusive environment, if deemed necessary for his/her own best interest. Should this be the case, child-friendly shelters with trained personnel capable to handle the particularities of each case should be available, so that minors will not be placed indefinitely in a temporary protective environment, such as children’s hospitals. If relocation is not necessary, then the minor should have access to medical support and psychological counselling for the healing process to start. Psychological
supervision should be available for the caregivers of the victim too. In all cases care and assistance provided to the victim should be gender and age specific and tailored to his/her needs (for instance, trafficked children require a different approach than abused children). Furthermore, in case criminal proceedings are initiated, child friendly procedures should be followed. Interviews should be conducted by trained personnel, in a child friendly environment and in a way that secondary victimization is avoided (e.g. recording of the testimony so that the victim does not have to testify over and over again). The anonymity of the victim should be protected in all cases, in accordance to relevant protocols. This is even more important in cases where minors have been victimized by organized crime.

Another important element is that the criminal procedure should not take place at the expense of the victim's human rights. The prosecution of the offender is of extreme importance in order to secure that he/she will not re-offend. However, it is not more important than the mental and psychological wellbeing of the child victim. The criminal procedure and the healing process are two parallel procedures that should be pursued evenly. Therefore, a human rights-centered approach should be implemented.

Finally, cases should be followed up for an extended time period, even after rehabilitation in order to make sure that victims have been healed and have been empowered to lead constructive lives and also for long term assessment and evaluation of the effectiveness of protection, care and rehabilitation programs offered.

3.& 8. Examples of good practices and information on prevention programs:

Awareness-raising of the general public, as well as education and training not only of competent authorities but also of school teachers and students is an intrinsic part of Greece’s anti-trafficking policy. In 2011, the National Rapporteur Office on THB (NRO) in cooperation with the Ministry of Education, IOM, UNICEF, the US State Department, and other partners, organized an awareness raising multi-media and sports youth event in the Olympic stadium that gathered almost 10,000 high-school students. In addition, NGO projects, supported by the NRO, have gained access to dozens of schools, and work closely with students to inform and engage them in campaigns against trafficking in human beings. The NR Office’s intention is to capitalize on such best practices and it has recently established a systematic partnership with the Ministry of Education in various anti-trafficking education projects involving teachers, parents and students. Through these educational projects, the NRO in cooperation with NGOs is exploring how to reduce ‘demand’ through human rights education in schools, namely, to address the ‘demand side’ and the commodification of sexuality.

Emphasis is given to creating a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Platform of zero tolerance towards trafficking, implementing awareness-raising projects with businesses and consumers. In the framework of targeting the “demand” for trafficked persons, the NRO signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Greek Corporate Social Responsibility Network under the umbrella “Break the Chain”, committing all companies to slave-free supply chains.

Special emphasis is also given on organizing public awareness events, through culture and arts. To this end and on the occasion of last year’s EU Anti-Trafficking Day (18.10.2014), cultural events (free and open to the public), including theatrical performances, audiovisual material and artwork relevant to THB, have been organized under the auspice of the NRO and in collaboration with EU
Institutions, the IOM and NGOs. Also, an open to public Workshop on Sexual Exploitation has been recently (27.11.2014) organized by the NRO in partnership with the French Embassy in Greece, at the French Institute in Athens, with the participation of Greek, French and EU officials, as well as heads of NGOs with a leading role in anti-trafficking issues. Furthermore, a transnational meeting between Greece-Bulgaria-Albania-Romania, with the title “Joint Actions for the protection of children on the move”, has been organized under the auspices of the NRO and in collaboration with the NGO ARSIS (Athens, 16-17 March 2015). More recently, the NRO co-organized with state and NGO partners (Ministry of Interior, the General Secretariat or Gender Equality and NGO PRAKSI) a Conference on “Prostitution and Trafficking in Greece” (Athens, 29 April 2015), hosting as keynote speakers ministers, state officials, academics, heads of international organizations and representatives of NGOs and migrant communities. Finally, on the occasion of the 2015 EU Anti-Trafficking Day, the NRO prepares the organization of a transmedia public awareness festival under the umbrella “Break the Chain” in cooperation with our partners from local authorities, private sector and civil society organizations.

A number of relevant to child trafficking prevention and awareness programs have been implemented so far by various stakeholders. The NGO “The Smile of the Child”, in close cooperation with the Ministry of Education is implementing a comprehensive prevention program within the school community, covering all educational levels (prevention sessions for students, teachers and parents). The methodological tools used for children are age appropriate and vary according to their needs and include puppetry, shadow theatre, social stories and new technologies. During the past year, “The Smile of the Child” also introduced sexual education, covering aspects of abuse and exploitation as well, for children living in the organization’s community homes. In the framework of the EU-Funded VICTOR Project, which aims at establishing a strong partnership among a broad range of public and non-governmental actors working in the field of child trafficking in the region of South Eastern Europe, “The Smile of the Child” organized a training seminar in Athens (April 2014) for the identification of children victims/potential victims of trafficking, bringing together more than 170 professionals and practitioners across Greece.

In addition, other NGOs like the NO PROJECT are very active at schools and universities and use performance art as an awareness raising medium. A basic aim is to address the “demand side” and the role of the client before it is “too late” and the commodification of sexuality has affected gender norms. Another NGO which is very active at schools is the A21 Campaign. Using dramas, dances and media, the A21 has engaged over 6,000 pupils and students on the issue of human trafficking since 2012.

Identification and support of unaccompanied minors is a major priority, as it is the main group at risk of being trafficked and exploited. Towards that end, potential victims of child trafficking are protected in eleven (11) shelters, funded by the European Refugee Fund, the EEA Grants and the State. The State Agency National Centre for Social Solidarity (EKKA) manages all relevant applications. Moreover all shelters operated by the State or NGO’s offer protection to children that are in danger, including those who are victims of trafficking.

IOM has been running since March 2013, a program of voluntary return and reintegration (incl. financial support of 1000 euros in services or kind) for unaccompanied minors, funded by the EU and EU countries. IOM Greece is the fund operator of the SOAM project (Supporting Organizations that assist migrant asylum seeking population in Greece, specifically unaccompanied minors and vulnerable
groups) and provides funding to three NGO consortia (PRAKSID in partnership with Hellenic Red Cross, which operate two shelters, in Athens and in Patras, MSF in partnership with Greek Council for Refugees-GCR, which operate one shelter in Athens and NOSTOS in partnership with EADAP-ISIS-Ergononitsiki, which operate one center in Athens). All the centers that are being funded, offer legal counselling, psycho-social support, health services and inter-cultural mediators where necessary.

One of NGOs interventions is streetwork which focuses on unaccompanied minors and victims of trafficking - in the greater areas of Athens, Thessaloniki and Patras. The program MOBILE SCHOOL has been implemented in Thessaloniki since October 2009, in collaboration between the NGOs PRAKSID and ARSIS. The target group of the program are children aged from 5 to 18, and who either spend most of their day on the street (child labour), selling small items, or belong to socially excluded groups and have not been integrated into the school environment. The main objective of the program is the psychosocial support of children by strengthening their self-esteem, taking them away from the streets and preparing them for their integration into the school environment. Another objective is raising awareness and informing the wider community on the phenomenon of child labour and its specific characteristics as well as about the problems these children encounter. The main method used for intervention is streetwork carried out by a group of volunteers who have been specially trained in approaching children within their own environment and creating a positive environment where children are unconditionally accepted and respected.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FIRST CHILD ADVOCACY CENTRE (CAC) IN GREECE. The Smile of the Child in cooperation with the Ministries of Justice and the Hellenic Police, operates a center for children victims of abuse and exploitation. Within this Centre, a child-friendly and fully equipped space is provided for the video recording of a child's court testimony. This way children victims or children witnesses will be protected by secondary victimization and further trauma that comes with repetitive testimonies during criminal proceedings. This Center is being implemented with the support of Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Public Order and Citizen Protection, and is at the disposal of the National Referral Mechanism and all relevant competent authorities in order to accommodate the needs of child victims/potential victims of trafficking as well.

4. Describe the challenges:

Lack of financial resources has led to inadequate services being offered. Shelter beds are not enough to cover demand and child victims may have to be allocated temporarily (in some cases indefinitely) in an adequate protective environment, such as hospitals, even when they do not face problems of medical nature. The sustainability of the shelters, along with the services offered, is also a challenge, since many of them operate with the support of EU or national funding on a project basis. The lack of funding, combined with the lack of human resources, has also resulted in the shortage of more specialized protection and assistance programmes for child victims that face additional issues, such as severe mental health issues or disabilities.

Lack of shelter for male victims has also been identified as a key issue, along with the lack of specialized gender-specific approach towards the victims. Furthermore and again because of financial restraints, the assistance and
rehabilitation programmes offered often cover a wide range of issues, without specializing according to the particular needs of each victim.

The establishment of a comprehensive guardianship system is another major challenge. In Greece, prosecutors for minors (or general prosecutors if prosecutors for minors are not available) exercise guardianship once the minor is removed from the environment of abuse or exploitation. As the number of prosecutors is limited, significant delays may affect the access to support and rehabilitation programmes. To better protect children – victims of trafficking, the National Rapporteur Office on THB participates in the consultation with the competent authorities (Ministry of Justice, Prosecutor’s Office) on the role of guardians and/or representatives of child victims of trafficking. Furthermore, the NGO “METADRASIS” (one of the NGO partners of the National Rapporteur Office) has managed, recently, to secure funding in order to launch a pilot project for a guardianship network in Greece. The main objective of the project “Guardianship Network for Unaccompanied Minors” is the effective implementation in practice of the role of the Guardian for the protection and exercise of the rights of children as well as the safeguarding of their basic needs.

By the end of the project on 30.11.2015, METADRASIS will proceed in drafting educational material, defining the profile of the guardians and setting the rules for their supervision and employment framework and then will proceed with the selection and training of Guardians. The members of the network will also have been trained on issues regarding the protection of unaccompanied minors. They will be locally based and will provide their services in places where shelters for unaccompanied minors are located and at the borders. In total, the number of beneficiaries from the Guardianship Network is expected to reach one hundred (100) unaccompanied minors.

Long term evaluation of the effectiveness of assistance and rehabilitation programmes constitutes another major challenge, mainly attributed to the fact that there are no national databases available or specific protocols in place for data collection. In this context, the Office of the National Rapporteur on THB has already launched a number of initiatives and coordinating meetings with responsible authorities (Ministry of Justice, National Centre for Social Solidarity and the Greek Statistical Authority) aimed at the establishment of the National Data Base on trafficked persons and the systematization of data collection in relation to unaccompanied minors and child victims of trafficking.

Finally, legal provisions that have not been implemented in practice may be challenging enough. For instance, Directives 2011/36/EU and 2011/93/EU stipulate that child victims have the right to compensation. Despite the fact that both directives have been transposed into Greek national law, with L4198/2013 and L. 4267/2014 respectively) access to compensation funds has not materialized yet.

6. Child victims’ support services:

The mandate of the National Rapporteur Office (NRO) is precisely to “bring-in” more partnerships and facilitate synergies among all actors and stakeholders involved in combating all forms of THB. Towards that end, the NRO, as the National Coordinating Authority for combatting trafficking in human beings, has recently launched the establishment of the National Referral Mechanism and a permanent Consultation Forum with Civil Society actors, in which key stakeholders, both governmental and non-governmental, engaged in the field of identification, protection and support of victims, aim at ensuring access of child victims to support services. A mapping process of available services offered by different stakeholders,
along with the signing of a memorandum of cooperation among them will ensure better coordination, cooperation and prompt referral services which will in turn lead to facilitated access of child victims to support and assistance services.

Access of child victims to support services is also ensured through prevention activities and raising awareness campaigns by state authorities, international organizations and NGOs in close cooperation with the NRO.

The Institute of Child Health has conducted a number of trainings to professionals with regard to identifying child victims of sexual abuse, while international organizations such as the IOM and NGOs such as “the A21 Campaign” provide regularly trainings on identification of victims of trafficking. The NGO “The Smile of the Child” in cooperation with the Ministry of Education also provides preventive sessions within the school community on topics such as sexual abuse and exploitation.

Finally, raising awareness campaigns have been launched aiming at communicating to child victims and to the general public the available services offered and to which organizations they can turn to in order to get help. These campaigns include, among others, the promotion of national helplines, such as SOS 1056 operated by the Smile of the Child, 1109 operated by the NGO “A21” and 1107 operated by the National Center for Social Solidarity (EKKA), which is the national coordinating authority for social protection services. Relevant campaigns against sexual exploitation and trafficking have been launched by IOM and the NGOs A21, The Smile of the Child, PRAKSI5 and “the NO PROJECT”.
HELLENIC REPUBLIC
MINISTRY OF INTERIOR AND ADMINISTRATIVE
RECONSTRUCTION
HELENIC POLICE HEADQUARTERS
SECURITY BRANCH
DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC SECURITY
DEPARTMENT OF CRIME ANALYZING AND TREATMENT
Address : Athens 10177 4 P. Kanellopoulou str.
Enq. : Policeman B' Bratsikas Spyros
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SUBJECT : Questionnaire of the United Nations' Special Rapporteur
for child trafficking, child prostitution and child pornography
Re : a) No. 14335/07.04.2015 document (Ministry of Foreign Affairs /
Legal Counselor's Office)

1. In reply to the mentioned referenced document, a contribution is
attached hereto with regard to the questionnaire-subject matter
hereinabove, concerning issues falling under the authority of our
Directorate. Such contribution can be published in the website of the
U.N. Special Rapporteur.
2. Please be informed.
3. The service hereof on the Office of the Manager of the Security
Branch of the Hellenic Police Headquarters, is made for briefing
purposes.

The Director
Panagiotis Koumpoulas

HELLENIC REPUBLIC, MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS,
TRANSLATION SERVICE
6th Question: "How is ensured the minor victims’ access to assistance and protection services?"

In all cases of case investigation with minor victims, the Police Authorities that undertake the case, immediately notify the Minors' District Attorney who is, as per law, competent to secure-guarantee their access to assistance and support services.

8th Question: "Please provide information regarding prevention programmes that have been developed by your country and focus on minors being in danger or in vulnerable situations (i.e. children working and/or live in the street, children placed in institutes, foreign unescorted children)"

1. The minors' protection is a highly important issue and therefore, it has been integrated among the basic priorities of the Ministry of Public Health and Citizen Protection and the Hellenic Police Headquarters.

This caring attitude is also reflected in our Anti-Criminal Policy Programme which includes specific actions for the minors’ protection, aiming, on the one hand, to their dissuasion from manifesting criminal activity and, on the other hand, to their protection from the possibility of their victimization. In this context and in order for our Ministry to successfully respond to such particularly sensitive sector of preventing victimization and protecting juvenility as well as the sector of the minors’ delinquency, exploits the conclusions that arise from the statistical and criminal analysis of the information possessed, related to the causes and the current trends and it takes preventive and suppressive measures. Among those, the following are also included:

- The issuance of orders and directions toward the Police Authorities for the planning, organization, coordination and development of actions, in the preventive sector, in order to dissuade
the delinquent behavior and the victimization of the minors, especially in their natural areas, such as schools, institutes, sport areas etc.

- The mapping of the schools of the area subjected to the authority of each Police Station.

- The immediate response to and provision of all possible assistance to the requests of the School Unit Principals, regarding issues that fall under the authority of the Hellenic Police.

- The surveillance of areas where minors hang out or stay, such as school areas, private teaching institutes, sport areas etc.

- The recognition and the detection of the particular problems located in the areas surrounding the school units (i.e. uninhabited buildings, lack of lighting etc.) and undertaking of actions for confronting the same.

- In the context of the delinquency prevention and suppression, staff of the competent regional Services of the Hellenic Police conducts on-foot and on-board patrolling (for Order and Security) around schools and school complexes. The itineraries followed by such staff also include a few-minute stay out of the schools, during the whole 24 hours, as well as the conduct of inspections in suspicious cars and persons around the school units, in order to reinforce the sense of security for the parents, the students and the teachers.

- The specialized actions for the minors, aiming mainly to their protection from the drugs and the dissuasion of their participation in criminal gangs.

- Regular inspections in the night clubs and other premises of health interest where alcohol is sold, for the entrance, stay and consumption of alcohol by minors and for placement of signs at conspicuous positions, regarding the mentioned prohibitions.
The inspections aiming to the dissuasion of beggary and exploitation of minors. In the said context, the competent existing Authorities conduct, on an every-day basis, inspections via the available on-foot and on-board patrols at the points where the phenomenon of beggary is more frequently present (traffic lights, holy temples, malls etc). Moreover, coordinated and targeted actions are planned and implemented, aiming to the decisive confrontation of the problem.

The implementation of the applicable legislation when verified that persons holding custody and overall responsibility of minors’ protection, neglect dissuading them from committing criminal acts, informing at the same time, the bodies or authorities competent for their protection.

Our Headquarters attribute high significance and attention to the minors’ treatment by the Police, in those cases when police and procedural actions take place (arrest, examination and detention of minor offenders). The Hellenic Police staff sees that the minors arrested are held in separate detention areas, and, during their transfer not to be bound in chains unless they are dangerous or suspects of escape. Having conscience of the necessity to confront the mentioned phenomenon, the Hellenic Police Headquarters has transferred to all police authorities of the country, piles of orders and directions for the correct handling of cases where minors are involved, which it updates at regular time intervals.

Our Directorate has drafted an informative bulletin which includes useful practices, guidelines and basic handling techniques in cases of minors’ disappearance and abduction.

The programming and conducting of seminars for the training and awareness of the Police Staff in matters of youth delinquency prevention and suppression.
- Organizing events regarding drugs and other forms of delinquency, in cooperation with local bodies (Municipalities, schools, parents' associations etc.) aiming to the awareness-sensitization of the youth. We indicatively mention that, during the first eight months of the current year, 166 relevant events have taken place throughout the Greek State.

- The policemen manning the institution of the "Neighborhood Policeman", make often visits to schools aiming to the information about the actions and the contributions of the Hellenic Police to the minors' protection.

In particular, with regard to the minors' protection, specialized Services have been established and operate at the Hellenic Police.

In central level and in the structure of the Directorate of Public Security of the Hellenic Police Headquarters, the Department of Fighting against Drugs and Minors' Delinquency operates, which is a task office of strategic nature, assigned not only with monitoring the minors' delinquency but also the victimization of those.

In peripheral-operational level, specialized units operate, to wit:

- The Sub-Directorate of Minors' Protection of the Directorate of Security of Attica
- The Minors' Department of the Directorate of Security of Thessaloniki
- The Minors' Offices of the Sub-Directors of Security of Heraklion-Crete and Patras.

Wherever there are no specialized Services, the relevant duties are exercised per case by the Sub-Directorates of Security, the Departments of Security or the Police Stations of general authority.

Additionally, a Special Division of Minors' Protection operates at the Directorate of Electronic Crime Prosecution which deals with the crimes committed against the minors via the internet, as well as by the
use of other means of electronic or digital communication and storage.

It is also noted that, with regard to the issues of fighting against the sexual harassment and exploitation of children as well as the child pornography, our Country, by voting the L. 4267/2014, has integrated in her national law, the Directive 2011/93/E.C. of the European Parliament.

The actions which are implemented by the Directorate of Electronic Crime regarding the protection-awareness of the citizens and the minors, for the offences committed against the children via the internet as well as the safe surfing of them in the Internet, are the following:

-Day conferences – Briefings throughout the Greek State by staff with specialized know-how, which aim to inform the students and their parents on phenomena of internet violence, as well as the prevention and confrontation of risks related to the new technologies.

-Creation by officers of the same Service, of a website (http://www/cyberkid.gov.gr/) as well as the mobile application "CYBERKID" regarding the safety in the Internet and the addition to it, which is addressed to children up to twelve (12) years old, as well as their parents. The website aims to familiarize the public with the new technologies and the internet in particular. It highlights the positive aspects of the Internet while, at the same time, it presents the risks lurking when surfing. Additionally, through games, as well as simple advice, it attempts to approach the children and the parents, amuse them but also advise them in order that they avoid the traps and surf with safety.

- Entertaining tele-conferences at school units throughout the State (every Tuesday and Thursday) in the context of the implementation of the mentioned “CYBERKID” programme, in each of which almost three hundred seventy one (371) schools participate. The programme is
implemented by the Ministry of Public Law and Citizen Protection and
the Hellenic Police in cooperation with the Ministry of National
Education and Religions and aims to the awareness in matters of safe
surfing in the Internet and the risks that arise from the addiction to it,
the submission of questions from the part of the students and the
solution of issues that make them concern regarding the use of the
Internet. It is estimated that, by April 2015, all schools of the Greek
State will have been informed.

- Operation on a 24-hour basis of a phone line of immediate response
“CYBER ALERT” that is addressed to parents and children, for
denouncements of offences that arise when using the internet.

- It is highly stressed out that, in every case that our competent Services
become, in any mode whatsoever, aware of any incident of
maltreatment-exploitation-neglecting of a minor, they proceed to all
requisite police and procedural actions, cooperating to this effect with
other competent bodies. In specific, the competent District Attorney
Authorities are notified and they direct the further handling and the
details, too, which concern practical issues of protection of the minor
victims such as the finding of appropriate protective hosting facilities,
depending on the case. This area would usually be either at some
relative’s environment provided there is the possibility of safe
hospitality, or some other area of hospitality / institute.

It should be noted that our Services do not dispose special facilities for
putting minors up but only areas of provisional stay and guarding.
Given that, in the matter of the minors’ protection, several state bodies
and NGOs are involved-activated, our Headquarters, always aiming to
increase the efficacy of our Services in the subject-matter, have
developed cooperation with such bodies.

ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑ, ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΕΞΩΤΕΡΙΚΩΝ,
ΜΕΤΑΦΡΑΣΤΙΚΗ ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ
REPUBLIQUE HELLENIQUE, MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES ETRANGERES,
SERVICE DE TRADUCTION
HELLENIC REPUBLIC, MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS,
TRANSLATION SERVICE
In particular, in order to reinforce the procedures against the phenomenon of minors’ disappearances, the Hellenic Police attribute particular emphasis to the cooperation with, apart the Judicial Authorities, other Authorities, Services, Organizations, State or not Bodies, on National as well as International level.

In this context it is worth noting that the programme “AMBER ALERT HELLAS” has been established in our country, aiming to the timely and valid notification and information of the citizens regarding incidents of disappearance - abduction of minors. The Non-Governmental Organization “The Smile of the Child” has undertaken the establishment and implementation of the mentioned Programme in Greece and it has been nominated Manager thereof. This programme operates via the cooperation of more than fifty State and Private Bodies, such as Ministries and Public Authorities, NGOs, TV channels, radio stations, internet service providers (ISP), mobile telephony companies. However, the role of the Hellenic Police in the whole procedure is primary since they actually give the consent for placing the mechanism in force, given that there may be police-related reasons that impose the non announcement of the disappearances.

Additionally, taking into account that, due to its nature, the mentioned form of delinquency presents European or/and international dimensions to a great extent and lots of cases, the development of substantial cooperation, the exchange of information, experiences and know-how in European and international level, becomes requisite and necessary. To this effect, our competent prosecuting Authorities mutually cooperate with the foreign prosecuting authorities, via the international communication channels (INTERPOL, EUROPOL, EUROJUST etc.) exchanging information and evidence, whenever necessary.
It is noted that the Hellenic Police Headquarters, recognizing that the education-training-specialization of its staff is a priority of utmost importance, organizes via the Police Academy, educational seminars and day conferences, to which participates the police staff of all ranks, while at the same time, it participates via representatives to educational seminars and day conferences organized by other competent State Bodies and Non-Governmental Organizations in matters related to the recognition and the special treatment of the victims-children.

2. With regard to the issues posed in the rest questions of the mentioned questionnaire, these fall out of the competence of the Greek Police.

Exact translation of the Greek attached document.

Athens 29.04.2015 The translator THEODOSSIA KAPELONI
ΘΕΜΑ: Απάντηση σε ερωτηματολόγιο Ειδικής Εισαγωγικής Η.Ε. για το εμπόριο παιδιών, την παιδική πόρνεια και την παιδική πορνογραφία

Σχετικά με το υπάρχον πρωτ. ΑΣ 14335/7.4.2015 ἀγγελέος σας

Σε συνέχεια του ανωτέρω σχετικού εγγράφου σας, παραθέτουμε κάτω θετική συνειδητότητα μας στην ανθρωπική γλώσσα, καθώς το μέρος που αφορά το νομοθετικό πλαίσιο για την προστασία των παιδιών κατά της γενετικής εμπεραινευτικής, κακοποίησης και εμπορίας ανθρώπων.

- Law 4257/2014 on "Combating sexual abuse and sexual exploitation of children and child pornography, "
- Law 4251/2014 articles 1,12 on "Immigration and Social Integration Code and other provisions",
- Law 3727/2008 article 1-8 Chapter Α on "Protection of children against abuse, e.t.c.,"
- Law 3625/2007 on "Ratification of the optional protocol to the Convention on the rights of the child, on the sale of the children, child prostitution and child pornography,
- Presidential Decree 233/2003, on "Protection and assistance of victims of crimes of sexual abuse and sexual exploitation,"
- Article 226 A and 228B of the Code of Criminal Procedure
- Article 173 of the Code of Civil Procedure

All crimes, regarding child sexual abuse and child sexual exploitation, violate the legal right of sexual freedom and they are included to the 19th Chapter of our Penal Code.

Η Προϊσταμένη της Διεύθυνσης

Κ.Α.Α.

Μ. ΜΑΝΑΡΕΚΑ