



The current newsletter was drafted within the framework of cooperation between the General Secretariat for Demography and Family Policy and Gender Equality (GSDFGE)¹ and UNICEF Country Office in Greece and is the sixth official newsletter report that presents the overall prevention and response to Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Multiple Discrimination Against Women, from the National Network of Structures (Counselling Centres, Safe Shelters and the SOS Helpline 15900)². The situation described in the newsletter is based on the GBV data recorded in the database operated by E.E.T.A.A.³ and the 24/7 SOS Helpline 15900, covering a three month period – January 2022-March 2022⁴.

Message from the Deputy Minister of Labour and Social Affairs



This year's International Women's Day finds us mourning the violence, suffering and human losses of the Ukrainian people during the war. Brave women who step up and fight on the front lines are also forced to host their loved ones in shelters, give birth in subway stations, walk across their country's borders to protect their children, or send their children out of the country for their protection, while they stay behind to take care of their bedridden parents. Crises such as pandemics or wars are never gender neutral and offer fertile ground for the reproduction of pre-existing inequalities and the undermining of women's rights. War and the resulting displacement of

women and children increase their exposure to war crimes, to all forms of GBV, arbitrary executions, rape and human trafficking. That is why it is essential to include women in all processes affecting their lives, security, freedoms and fundamental rights, especially in the humanitarian response, but also the political and peace negotiations. In our country, the indisputable progress towards gender equality of the recent years should leave no room for complacency. Our goal is to prevent the backlash of women's and girls' gains, to strengthen and expand their rights. Looking ahead, our efforts are focused on giving women and girls the position they deserve. By breaking down social barriers and gender stereotypes, we can ensure equal access for all women to protection, jobs, science, decision-making and leadership positions. There is still much to do in order to achieve substantive gender equality, requiring collective engagement and the mobilization of all, women and men, state and citizens. The fight for women's rights is a difficult one, yet not impossible and above all not negotiable.

¹ Official website of the General Secretariat for Demography and Family Policy and Gender Equality: https://www.isotita.gr/en/home/

² Official Website of Violence Against Women: http://womensos.gr/en/about-us/

³ The Hellenic Agency for Local Development and Local Government (E.E.T.A.A.) S.A, has been the institutionalized operational partner of the G.S.F.P.G.E. that supports the creation and maintenance of a Database of the Network (counseling centers and safe shelters)

⁴ **Note:** There is apossibility of a unique beneficiary to receive services from all three Support Structures of GSDFPGE (Counseling Centers, Safe Shelters, and SOS Helpline 15900). For example, a beneficiary can call the SOS Line 15900, visit at a Counseling Center and finally be accommodated in one of the available Safe Shelters of the Network.





Message from the New General Secretariat Demography and Family Policy and Gender Equality



Upon taking up her duties, the Secretary General, pointed out the following: "On March 10, 2022, I assumed the position of Secretary General for Demography and Family Policy and Gender Equality. Through my 30 years of experience in law practice, together with my term as Vice Mayor of Social Policy in Thessaloniki, from 2011 to 2017, where I worked for the first time on the creation of support structures for vulnerable groups affected by the economic crisis, as well as of a Shelter for Women survivors and their children, I realised that violence has no gender, race or social status, and certainly does not appear only in times of crisis but is an innate element of our society. The pandemic has highlighted the preexisting phenomena of domestic violence and GBV, and today more than ever, the role of institutional mechanisms for gender equality is crucial, since their statutory principle is to ensure that survivors know their rights and have access to justice. At the same time, it is

obvious that the distance to achieve substantive gender equality is still long. As the newly appointed Secretary General, my full support and active contribution in achieving the individual goals of this demanding effort towards gender equality are absolutely given».

The current newsletter is covering the period January-March 2022 at the Network of Structures of the GSDFPGE. Therefore, this report cannot be used for further generalization and / or analysis of the situation of GBV in Greece.





Initiatives and Actions of the GSDFPG, Ministry of Labour During, reference period January -March 2022

Indicatively, the following actions were undertaken:

- On March 31, 2022, the 1st National Report on the Monitoring of the Istanbul Convention on the Prevention and Combating of Violence against Women and Domestic Violence was submitted to the GREVIO Group of Independent Experts of the Council of Europe. The GSDFPGE is the national monitoring authority of the Istanbul Convention under the Law 4531/2018 on the ratification of the Convention law 4531/2018. It coordinated the completion of the GREVIO'squestionnaire on which the national Report was developed. The preparation and the completion of the report a Project Management Team was established with the participation of representatives of relevant Ministries and Civil Society Organizations. The Report has been officially sentto the Council of Europe website⁵.
- The GSDFPGE of the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs, the UNHCR and the Center for Equality Research (KETHI), signed a Memorandum of Understanding. The Memorandum of Cooperation aims to ensure that the needs of refugee women and girls are included in the National Action Plan for Gender Equality 2021-2025⁶.
- An important step in promoting the social inclusion and equal treatment of asylum seekers and refugees in Greece.
- The Deputy Minister of Labor & Social Affairs, Ms. Maria Syregela, participated in an online event of the National Council of Greek Women on "Sexual Crimes on the Internet". Emphasis was given on issues related to safe internet browsing, the current phenomena of cyber-terrorism in human relations, as well as on the non-consensual revenge pornography.





⁵ First baseline evaluation, Greece Report. Posted at the GREVIO Website: https://www.coe.int/en/web/istanbul-convention/greece

⁶ Posted at the Website of the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs: <a href="https://ypergasias.gov.gr/ypografi-mnimoniou-synergasias-ena-thetiko-vima-gia-tin-prolipsi-kai-antimetopisi-tis-emfylis-vias-kata-ton-gynaikon-prosfygon-stin-ellada/?fbclid=lwAR3SwZrBaQgEf3FQ9FbyF4v8Qd8WU8HTdDwLXdNbY6-ceAUpYP9DOApsgsc



- At the initiative of the Ambassadors of the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg, the Deputy Minister of Labor & Social Affairs, Ms.
 Maria Syregela, met with the Melissa Network and with Afghan and Ukrainian women.
- In the context of Greece's representation at the 66th Conference on the Status of Women at the United Nations and upon the invitation of the President of the UN General Assembly, Abdulla Shahid the Deputy Minister of Labor and Social Affairs and Ms. Maria Syregela, participated in a special meeting on ending violence against women in politics. Nonetheless the increasing involvement of women in politics

and public life, they are still under-represented and victims of sexism and hate speech.



- The Deputy Minister of Labor and Social Affairs, Ms. Maria Syregela met with Ms. Regsa Regnér, Deputy Executive Director of UN Women, and Ms. Kalliopi Migigerou, the Head of the UN Department for the Elimination of Violence against Women,. They discussed Greece's policies and the GSDFPGEcompetences. In addition, they exchanged views and proposals on the phnomenon of violence against women.
- The Deputy Minister of Labor and Social Affairs, Ms. Maria Syregela during her visit to the United States, accompanied by the Permanent Representative of Greece to the United Nations, Ms. Maria Theofili, she met with the UN Under-Secretary-General and Executive Director of the UN Women, Ms. Sima Bahous, to further discuss their cooperation in the female empowerment issue and the promotion of gender equality.











Initiatives and Actions of the Directorate of Social protection and Counseling Centres of the GSDFPGE reference period January -March 2022

- Executives of the Directorate of Social Protection and Counseling Services participated at the online
 information day on "Sexual Harassment in the Workplace", implemented by KMOP Center for Social Action
 and Innovation, in the framework of the project TEAMWORK: combat sexual harassment in the work place:
 the online platform #metoo as well as the #metoogreece actions that the GSDFGE undertook.
- An Executive of the Directorate facilitated at the National Centre for Public Administration and Local Government (EKDDA) a GBV training to the staff of the Network of Structures of the GSDFPGE.

Initiatives and Actions of the GSDFPGE Network of Structures, reference period January -March 2022

From January to March 2022, the actions for the March 8th, International Women's Day (IWD) stood out in the context of which many of the Counseling Centers of the Network of Structure choose this day as "Open Day" to meet with citizens. At the same time, events were held throughout the country, interviews were given on television and radio, press releases and articles were published in local media.

Indicatively, the following actions were undertaken:

ATTICA REGION

- The Counseling Center of the Municipality of Chalandri in collaboration with the Specialized Center for Employment Promotion of the Institute ofLaborof theGeneral Confederation of Greek Workers (GSEE), jointly implemented workshops with beneficiaries of the Counseling Center, in order to highlight and cultivate the skills of women, with a view to integrating them into the labor market and redesigning their careers.
- The association "Kerdi-ZO" against the cancer celebrated the International Women's Day by organizing a day against breast cancer. At the event, the executives distributed information leaflets for the provided services at the Counseling Center and calendars which were created by the Equality Committee of the Municipality.



EAST MACEDONIA THRACE REGION

 The Municipality of Kavala, the Counseling Center and the members of the Municipal Equality Committee, in collaboration with the Commercial Association and the Chamber of Kavala and with the support of the NGO "Women Act" jointly implemented the action named "Behind the showcase". As part of this action, those

shopkeepers who wished, from March 8 until the end of the month, placed in their shop windows poster messages in favor of women and their rights. executives of the Counseling Center edited those messages. The action was presented on the radio and local television⁷.

 In the presence of the Alexandroupolis Mayor of Mr. Giannis Zampoukis and executives of the Alexandroupolis Counseling Center, the GBV Photo Exhibition was inaugurated at the Alexandroupolis State Airport "DEMOKRITOS".



NORTH AEGEAN REGION

- On March 8th, a joint action was held at the statue of the Asia Minor Mother at the area of Epanoli Skala, by the Mytilene Women's Safe Shelters in collaboration with the UNHCR, KETHI and the NGO DIOTIMA. The action included a symbolic planting of roses, in memory femicides in Greece, as a result of GBV⁸.
- On Women's Day, the Chios Counseling Center in collaboration with the Municipal Equality Committee carried out an action to raise public awareness on the pedestrian street of Aplotaria. The action included the distribution of printed material and informing the citizens about the services provided by the Counseling Center. In this action elementary school students took part by holding pink balloons and shouting slogans for International Women's Day.



REGION OF WESTERN GREECE

• On the International Women's Day, the Women's Safe Shelter of Agrinio Municipality held an information event in the central part of the city. At the same time, a message against the abuse of women was displayed all day on the screens in the squares of the municipality. The action was covered by local media⁹.

⁷ Press release. Kavala Counseling Center. Posted by You Tube: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0bXl4M9Dme8

⁸ Press release. Event in Mytilene for the International Women's Day. Available at: https://www.unhcr.org/gr/25217-ekdilosi-sti-mitilini-gia-tin-pagosmia-imera-gynaikas.html

⁹Press release. Safe Shelter of Agrinio Municipality. Available at: https://www.agriniopress.gr/xenonas-filoxenias-gynaikon-dimoy-agrinioy-draseis-gia-tin-pagkosmia-imera-tis-gynaikas/





EPIRUS REGION

- On the International Women's Day, the Counseling Center of Preveza Municipality, participated with a
 presentationin an informative event of the Preveza Chamber entitled "When a woman is prosperous, society
 is prosperous".
- The Counseling Center of Arta Municipality organised an information-awareness action in the central square
 of the city, with the placement of 17 pairs of women's shoes as a tribute to the femicides during 2021. At the
 same time the executives distributed information material about

the services provided at the Centers.

THESSALY REGION

 On the occasion of International Women's Day the executives of the Larisa Counseling Center in collaboration with the President of the Larisa Women's Union, spoke about women's multiple roles¹⁰, at the photo exhibition "Half of the sky" by the Larissa Photo Club at the Mill of the Popes



IONIAN ISLANDS REGION

 On International Women's Day, the Argostoli Municipality, the Women's Counseling Center of Kefalonia and the Department of Culture in collaboration with the "Strong me" movement under the auspices of the Central Union of Greek Municipalities (KEDE) united their voice against GBV. A monument was erected at the Municipal Theater "o Kefalos" sending a message that women and girls who were murdered were not forgotten and show us the way to "change" as a society¹¹.



• The Kefalonia Counseling Center in collaboration with the announcers of the company "On The Spot" created radio spots, which were broadcasted by the local radio on the topics of a) femicides and b) March 8th, International Women's Day. The spots were a call for all women, who survive any form of violence and / or multiple gender discrimination.

¹⁰ Press release. Available at: https://www.formedia.gr/larisa-larisa-syzitisan-gia-ti-gynaika-sto-mylo-toy-papa-foto/40767/

 $^{^{11}} Press\ release.\ Available\ at: \underline{https://www.inkefalonia.gr/koinonia/106172-dimos-argostoliou-symvouleftiko-kentro-gynaikon-kefalonias-draseis-gia-transportational actions and the properties of the pro$





CENTRAL MACEDONIA REGION

• On International Women's Day, the "Strong me" movement and the Municipality of Thessaloniki, under the

auspices of the Central Union of Greek Municipalities (KEDE) united the whole country against GBV. An interactive campaign against femicides was implemented, with the aim of legally recognizing the term and changing the national legal framework. The Municipality of Thessaloniki became the connecting link for the whole country. The slogan was given from the iconic "Umbrellas" in Nea Paralia of Thessaloniki, in order to illuminate monuments in 33 cities of the whole country in the memory of the women who were murdered due to GBV.



On the occasion of the International Day for Women's Rights,
 Serres Counseling Center in collaboration with the Local

Medical Association, the Municipality Prevention Center and the Strymonikos Medical and Social Center organized an awareness campaign for preventive medicine for women with free breast examination and gynecological PAP test control.

WESTERN MACEDONIA REGION

On the International Women's Day, the Florina Counseling Center in collaboration with the Municipality of
Florina, organized a week of activities dedicated to women, entitled "find your voice", which included
participation in events, street work, monument lighting and music event dedicated to women's rights with
Alexandros Daikos. Finally in collaboration with the Drama Festival short films were screened to the public
and a discussion was held after the end of the films.

CRETE REGION

- The executives of the Heraklion Safe Shelter in collaboration with the Municipal Equality Committee distributed information leaflets as well as provided an album where citizens could record thoughts about the International Women's Day.
- The executives of the Chania Safe Shelter participated with two different speeches in a special event of the Kissamos Municipality dedicated to Women's Day. The executives spoke about the dimensions of domestic violence, signs of recognition and coping practices in the experience of the Shelter.

SOUTH AEGEAN REGION

On the International Women's Day, Rhodes Counseling Center in collaboration with the Municipal Equality
Committee created posters with a loud message against GBV and the contact details of the Network of
Structures. The posters were sponsored by the University Press & Max print and were posted in stores.





Additionally, the executives of Rhodes Counseling Center jointly with the Municipal Equality Committee held public events with the general title: "WOMEN: Strength Timeless" 12.

PELOPONNESE REGION

- On March 8, 22 the Corinth Counseling Center in collaboration with the Domestic Violence Units of the Hellenic Police set up an information kiosk about available services for women survivors of GBV on the main pedestrian street of the city.
- On the occasion of the International Women's Day, Tripolis Safe Shelter and Counseling Center in collaboration with the Community Center and the Mobile Unit of the Municipality carried out an action in order to inform Trippoli's citizens about the rights of women. During the event, information was provided on the operation of the Structures and relevant printed material were distributed¹³.

CENTRAL GREECE REGION

On the International Women's Day, Thebes Counseling Center presented at the Thebes and Vagia Kindergartens the Narration of the story of the publication of KETHI / UNICEF "The Flower of Equality" as well as the painting "The Woman - the girl I admire". Additionally, an action on photographing athletes from sports clubs and sports teams in Thebes with messages against Women's Violence and promoting Gender Equality in collaboration with the administration and members of teams and clubs.

<u>Operations of the National Gender-Based Violence Sub-Working Group (GBV - SWG)</u>, reference period January 2022 -March 2022

The Working Group, chaired by UNHCR and co-chaired by the GSDFPGE, continued the monthly meetings with the participation of NGOs, state actors and International Organizations. The reference period agenda of the meeting included the evaluation of the GBV WG's operation for 2021 by the participants, a discussion around the National Integration Strategy, with the presence of representatives- among other- from the Ministry of Migration and Asylum (MoMA) and the Municipality of Athens, as well as the presentation of the Memorandum of Cooperation, signed between the GSDFPGE, UNHCR and KETHI. The meeting held on March and it was dedicated to the current situation in Ukraine. Specifically, a representative from the MoMA contributed by presenting the ways of support to the Ukrainian people from the part of the state, while the representative of the Ukrainian Women in Greece Community attended the meeting and focused on the needs of the displaced Ukrainian women in Greece.

¹² Press release. Available at: https://www.rodiaki.gr/article/475140/ploysies-oi-draseis-toy-symboyleytikoy-kentroy-gynaikwn-rodoy

¹³ Press release. Available at: https://www.arcadiaportal.gr/news/tripoli-drasi-enimerosis-ton-politon-gia-ta-dikaiomata-ton-gynaikon





Counseling Centers (reference period January 2022 - March 2022)^{14/15}

The 43 Women's Counseling Centers (CCs) of the Network of Structure of the GSDFPGE across the country



provided support services (psychosocial & legal support, counseling, referral services and other) to every woman who has survived GBV and any form of discrimination. Violence against women include psychological, verbal, financial, sexual, physical violence, etc. in the family, at work or in the wider social environment. Additionally, the executives of the Counseling Centers provide support as well to women who experience a stressful life condition such as unemployment, head of family, migration, special difficulties, etc.

Beneficiaries (In person and Third Parties):01-01- 2022 - 31-03-2022	Incident/s of Violence	Multiple Discrimination	Total
Intake Forms	934	154	1088

Beneficiaries (In person and Third Parties): 01-01- 2022 - 31-03-2022	In Person	Third Parties	Total	
Intake Forms	1088	107	1195	

It is indicative that, during the reference period, the Counseling Centers throughout Greece provided support to **1.088** women survivors of GBV and multiple discrimination, as well as to third parties **107**, i.e. mothers, adult daughters of the survivor etc.) who mostly received useful information. For the reporting period violence against women¹⁶ prevails with **86%** (934) compared to the cases of multiple discrimination against women which amounted to **14%** (154)¹⁷. During the reference period, the main source of information for the

support structures of the network <u>for women beneficiaries</u> were: 28% through other entities, 22% through the 15900 SOS Helpline, 12% obtained their information by a friend/acquaintance and 9% online and 8% from total women form another beneficiary, while 5% from an "other" source. Moreover, 1% received information through the press (TV, radio, information leaflets), while 13% from total beneficiaries did not provide this information.

¹⁴ Note: This newsletter **does not** analyze the characteristics of the "Third Persons" who received mainly useful information from the Counseling Centers of the Network of Structure.

¹⁵ The Statistical data in the graphs and tables, throughout the Newsletter, are depicted by rounding to the nearest main unit, this explains any small deviations in the total (100%).

¹⁶ Refugee/migrant women, women with disabilities, drug addict women, the long-term unemployed women, single parent women, etc.

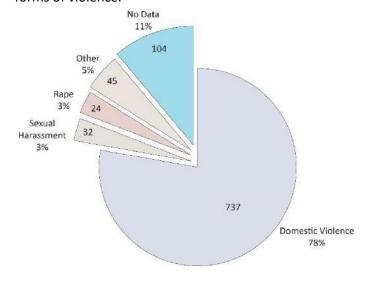
¹⁷ Note: unique beneficiaries supported at the Counselling Centres may report both an incident of GBV and an incident of discrimination(s)



Table 1: Women supported at the Counseling Centers in Greece (01-01-2022-31-03-2022) Specifically, during the

reference period, **36,8%** of women received support in 8 CCs in Attica¹⁸. A smaller percentage of 7,9% were supported by the CC in Thessaloniki, Crete at 4,6%, Larisa, Tripoli and Kavala with almost same percentage 3,4%, while 40,6% of women and third parties received support and useful information in the remaining Centers of the Network¹⁹.

Figure 1: Forms of GBV reported by supported women (01-01-2022-31-03-2022). The most common form of violence for the reference period is domestic violence, amounting to 78% of all the GBV reported cases by the beneficiaries to the CCs throughout Greece. Sexual harassment and rape incidents follows with 3%, while 5% from total incidents refers to "other" forms of violence.



Women and Third Parties Supported at the Counseling Centres	Total	%	
Attica (C. Centers: Athens Nikis & Multicenter, Piraeus, Keratsini-Drapetsonas, Peristeri, Filis, Chalandri, Elefsina Station)	440	36,8%	
Thessaloniki	94	7,9%	
Crete (C. Centers: Rethymno & Heraklion)	55	4,6%	
Larisa	41	3,4%	
Tripoli	41	3,4%	
Kavala	39	3,3%	
Serres	35	2,9%	
Patra	34	2,8%	
Ioannina	32	2,7%	
Lamia	27	2,3%	
Chios	26	2,2%	
Veria	25	2,1%	
Mytilene	25	2,1%	
Komotini	24	2.0%	
Corfu	22	1,8%	
Florina	22	1,8%	
Arta	21	1,8%	
Alexandroupoli	19	1,6%	
Other	173	14,5%	
Total	1195	100%	

¹⁸ Note: C.C of Athens (Nikis), C.C Athens (Polykentro), C.C Piraeus, C.C D. Keratsiniou-Drapetsonas, C.CD. Peristeriou, C.C D. Fili, C.C D. Chalandri, C.C Elefsina Station

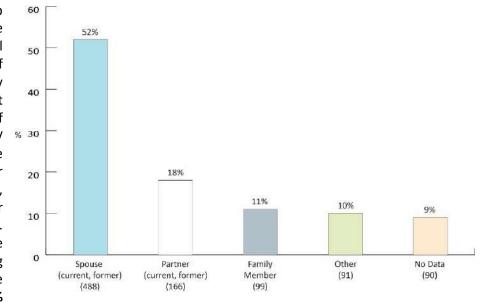
¹⁹ Note: Multiple factors such as awareness-raising activities, in combination with higher needs of women, due to the concentration of population in these areas. Therefore, presented results should not be taken as an outcome from which specific conclusions can be drawn





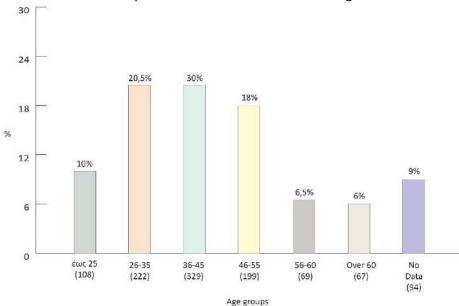
Figure 2: Survivor-Perpetrator Relationship (01-01-2022-31-03-2022). The data show that, during the reporting

relationship period, the between the survivor and the perpetrator was mostly spousal amounting to 52%, 18% of women suffered violence by their partner, while with almost the same percentage 10,5% of the women- survivors of GBV who received support by the Counseling Centers under **GSDFPGE** Network of Structures, reported that the perpetrator was another family member (i.e. brother, father, or other close relative), and "other". Regarding the marital status of the survivors, 40% are married, 23%



of the total stated that they are single, with a percentage of 14% being divorced and respectively at a rate of 10% being separated, while with almost the same percentage 3% are in a state of cohabitation and in widowhood status. Finally, 7% of women beneficiaries did not provide this information. In addition, out of total women beneficiaries **69%** stated that they have a child / children while 31% stated that they do not have children.

Figure 3: Age groups of supported women (01-01-2022-31-03-2022). As for the age groups of women-survivors of GBV who received specialized services at the Counseling Centers of the Network during referenceperiod, the

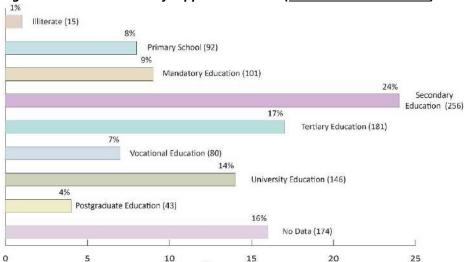


highest percentage, amounting to 30%, were women between 36 and 45 years old. 20,5% belonged to the age group of beneficiaries between 26 and 35 years old, and a 18% belonged to the age group between 46 and 35 years old, while 10% were young women up to 25 years old. Additionally, with almost same percentage 6% of the beneficiaries belonged to the age group between 56 to 60 and over 60 respectively. Finally, 9% from total women did not



provide information regarding their age.

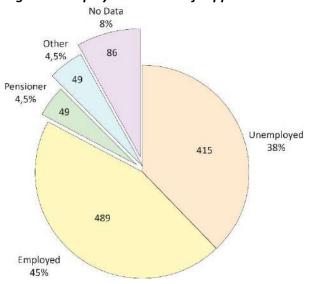
Figure 4: Education level of supported women (01-01-2022-31-03-2022). Among the recorded characteristics of



women- survivors of GBV who received supportive services is their educational level. During reporting period, highest percentage of beneficiaries 24% reported having completed secondary education, while 17% have tertiary education and 14% from total women have completed university education. 9% have completed education, mandatory primary education and vocational education amount to

7%. Additionally, 4% of the beneficiaries has completed postgraduate education while 1% from total women beneficiaries reported being illiterate and lastly, 16% of said population did not provide this information.

Figure 5: Employment status of supported women (01-01-2022-31-03-2022). Regarding the employment status

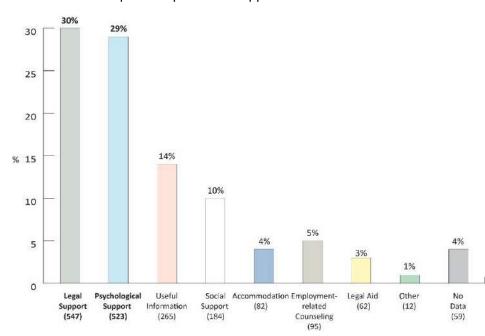


of women who received supportive services from the Counseling Centers throughout Greece during the reporting period, **45%** were employed and 38% unemployed. With the same percentage 4,5% being pensioners and women beneficiaries that did not provide this information. The women seeking specialized support at the Counseling Centers of the Network during the reference period, stated being Greek in a percentage of **81%**, 13% were refugee and migrant women living in Greece, while 6% of the women did not provide this information.





Figure 6: Requests by supported women (01-01-2022-31-03-2022). Women survivors of violence and multiple discrimination requested specialized support from GSDFPGE Network of Structures, during the reporting period,



as follows: 30% received legal support, 29% psychological support, while 14% requested useful information regarding legal rights, specialized services etc. Furthermore, 10% of all women received social support and with 5% received employment related counselling and 4% from total beneficiaries requested safe accommodation at the Women's Shelters. 3%received legal aid and 1% "other" services.

Moreover, regarding the interpretation services provided at the Network of

Structures of the GSDFPGE in more than 22 languages and dialects, during the reporting period, a total of **198 sessions** were held with the help of interpretation in the Counseling Centers and Shelters throughout Greece, mainly in French, Farsi, Arabic, Lingala and Albanian. The main sessions were about the useful information of women beneficiaries as well as session related to their psychosocial support and their referral support to health services.

Women's Safe Shelters (reference period January 2022 – March 2022)



The GSDFPGE network of Safe Shelters 19 provide safe accommodation and psychosocial support to women and their children, who have survived any form of violence, physical, psychological, sexual, financial etc. In addition, Shelters accommodate vulnerable women due to multiple discrimination, such as unemployed women, single parents, disabled women, aiming at their empowerment and reintegration into the community and the wider society.

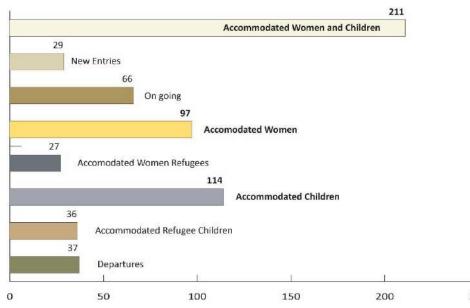


Figure 1: Accommodated women and children (01-01-2022-31-03-2022). During the three months period, the Safe Shelters accommodated in total 97 women and 114 children, a total of 211 persons, covering approximately about 53% of the total occupancy of the Network's Shelters²⁰. Out of all women and children, 27 are refugee women and 36 are refugee children. Based on the entry date of women at the Shelters there were 29 250 new admissions, while a total

of **37** women and children during the reporting period departed towards their own safe destination.

Table 1: Occupancy of Safe Shelters throughout Greece (01-01-2022-31-03-2022). The Safe Shelters with the highest percentage of occupancy 27,5% were the ones located in Attica, (Municipality of Athens, Piraeus and EKKA Ilion), Thessaloniki and Larisa with 11% respectively. With same percentage 7,1% Ioannina, Komotini and Mytilene, while 6,5% form total women and children were accommodated in Lamia Safe Shelter and wit 5,7% in Volos. 17% of Finally, beneficiaries were accommodated in the remaining Shelters of the Network (Rhodes, Crete, Tripoli and Agrinio).

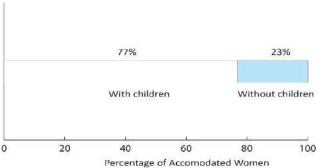
Occupancy of Shelters throughout Greece	Total of Accommodated Women and Children	%	Total of Accommodated Refugee Women and Refugee Children	%	
Attica (Shelters: Municipality of Athens, Municipality of Kordelio-Evosmos, Municipality of Pireus and National Center of Social Solidarity (EKKA) Ilio)	58	27,5%	9	14,3%	
Thessaloniki	23	11,0%	6	9,5%	
Larissa	23	11,0%	9	14,3%	
loannina	15	7,1%	13	20,6%	
Komotini	15	7,1%	3	4,8%	
Mytilene	15	7,1%	6	9,5%	
Lamia	14	6,5%	3	4,8%	
Volos	12	5,7%	7	11,1%	
Rhodes	11	5,2%	0	0,0%	
Patra	11	5,2%	6	9,5%	
Crete (Shelters: Chania & Heraklion)	7	3,3%	1	1,6%	
Tripoli	4	1,9%	0	0,0%	
Agrinio	3	1,4%	0	0,0%	
Total	211	100,0%	63	100,0%	

²⁰ Note: 19 Shelter Structures across Greece, about 380 beds for women and their children



Out of all the women and children accommodated in the Safe Shelters the percentage of refugee women and children is **20,6%** in Ioannina Safe Shelter, while **14,3%** were accommodated in Attica and Larisa, respectively. 11,1% in Volos and 9,5% in Mytilene, in Thessaloniki and Patra Shelter, respectively.

Table 2: Accommodated children (01-01-2022-31-03-2022). In addition, of all women accommodated during the



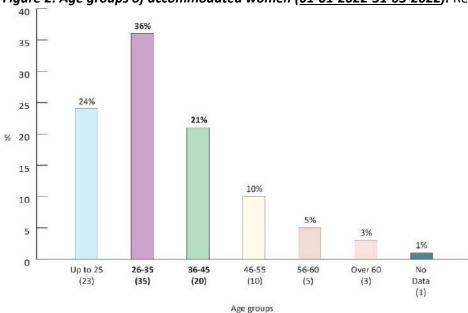
reporting period, 77% have children and 23% did not have children. Out of all children (114) accommodated at the Shelters during the reporting period all girls up to 12 years old were 60% and all boys reached 40%. The mothers have the full responsibility for the care of their children, while at the same time the staff of the Shelters through the social support, help women to enroll their

Accommodated Children Girls Boys 68 46

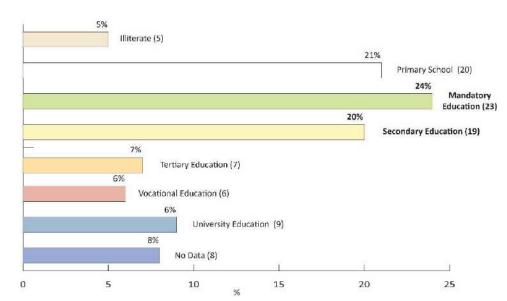
children in school, to book appointments with health

care services and make arrangements for the referral of children to specialized centers etc.

Figure 2: Age groups of accommodated women (01-01-2022-31-03-2022). Regarding the age groups of women



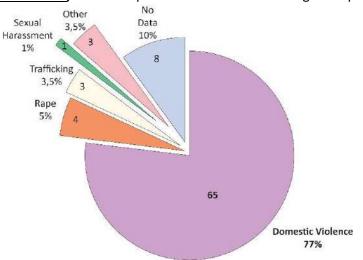
accommodated at the Safe Shelters, during the three month period, **36%** of all women aged between 26 and 35, followed by 24% of young girls aged up to 25. Moreover, 21% corresponds to women between 36 and 45 years old and 10% to women between 46 to 55 years old. 5% are women between 56 to 60 years old and 3% from totals over 60 years old. Lastly, 1% of total accommodated women did not provide this information.



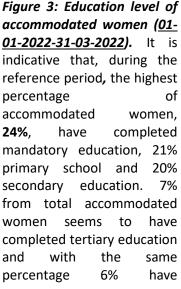
vocational and university. Finlay 5% said they are illiterate and 8% of them did not provide this information.

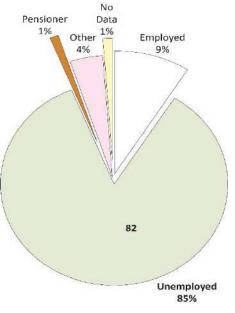
Figure 4: Employment status of accommodated women (01-01-2022-31-03-2022). Regarding the employment status of the accommodated women, the highest percentage of 85% reported being unemployed, while only 9% reported being employed. Women accommodated can receive employment counseling at the Shelter and be referred to relevant services.

Figure 5: Forms of GBV reported by accommodated women (01-01-2022-31-03-2022). The most prevalent form of GBV during the reporting period



is domestic violence, with 77% of all recorded forms of



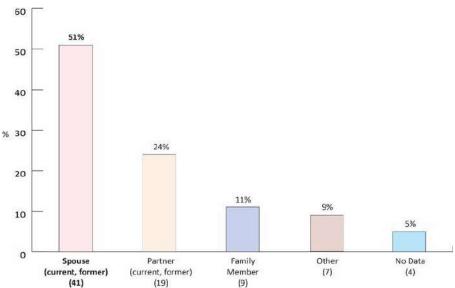


violence at the Network's Shelters throughout Greece. Incidents of rape follow with 5%, trafficking with 3,5% and sexual harassment with 1%.





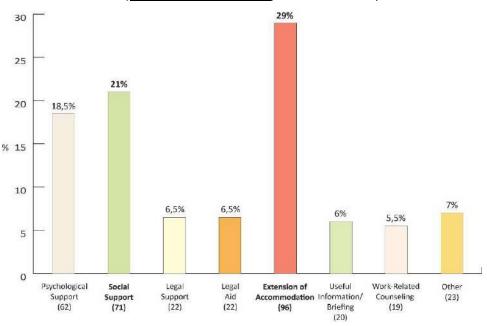
Figure 6: Survivor-Perpetrator relationship (01-01-2022-31-03-2022). The three months data provided by the



fact that, the relationship between woman survivor and perpetrator is at **51%** spousal (current or former spouse), 24% coming from the partner (current or former) and 11% reported that the perpetrator was another family member (i.e. brother, father, or other relative).

Figure 7: Requests by accommodated women (01-01-2022-31-03-2022). The main requests of women

accommodated at the Networks Shelters in Greece during the three-month period was the continuation accommodation their amounting at 29% of all requests. While a 21% refers to the need for social support and 18,5% to psychological support. Requests for legal support and legal aid corresponds 6,5%, respectively and almost equally 6% of all women requested useful information and work-related counseling Finally, 7% from total accommodated women received "other" services.



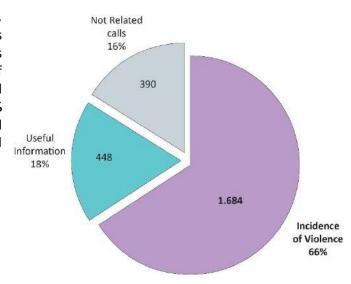
SOS 15900 24/7 Helpline (reference period January 2022 – March 2022)



The SOS Helpline 15900 operates nationwide, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year and provides immediate assistance to all women that finds themselves in emergency situation. The counselors of the Helpline provide immediate psychosocial support to women survivors of GBV. Additionally they provide useful information on issues related to prevention and institutional response to violence against women to all citizens and actors. Information can also be obtained by those who wish to send it by e-mail to sos15900@isotita.gr, as well as through the website

metoogreece.gr. According to the data, most people who communicate with the executives of the Helpline via email are women beneficiaries. Specifically, during the reporting period, the SOS 15900 Helpline received a total of 102 emails, most of which concerned useful information about response services such as psychological and legal support/aid and safe accommodation for women and their children. Additionally, women that speaks Arabic can find an interpreter at the Helpline 15900 every Monday and Tuesday from 9:00-11:00 and women that speak Farsi language can find an interpreter every Tuesday and Friday between 9:00-11:00. Both Arabic and Farsi speaking women can additionally book those days an appointment with the counselor of the Helpline and the interpreter in order to receive support or useful information.

Figure 1: Type of call (01-01-2022-31-03-2022). During the three-month period, a total of 2.522 calls were recorded, 1.684 of which referred to "incidents of violence" and 448 to "Useful Information" Out of all the calls regarding incidents of violence and useful information recorded by the SOS 15900 Helpline, 72% were calls by women survivors seeking support and 28% by third parties seeking mostly useful information.



²¹ Note: Irrelevant calls, such as pranks, etc. are not analyzed in this newsletter

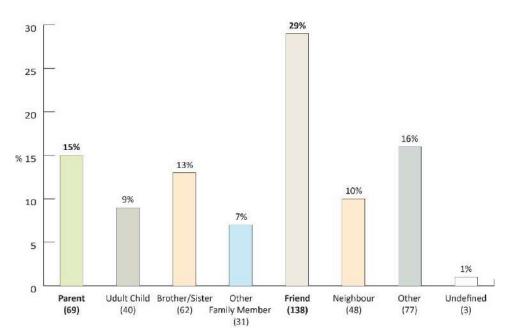
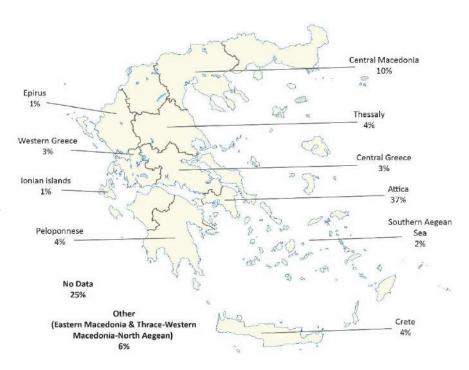


Figure 2: Person who is calling (01-01-2022-31-03-2022). Third parties who called the SOS 15900 Helpline were disaggregated follows: friend of the survivor at 29%, 16% the parent of the 13 survivor, the brother/sister, with almost same percentage 9.5% the neighbor and the Adult Child. Lastly, recorded calls by the other family member of the survivor amounted to 7%. Moreover, 89% of calls were made by women calling the SOS 15900 Helpline for the first time, 8% called for the

second time, 1% % for the third and 2% fourth time. Women who called the SOS 15900 Helpline for the first time, had been informed about it via the internet at a rate of 9%, equally by TV and by someone they know at 6%, by another entity at 3%, while **76%** did not provide this information during the call.

Map 1: Regions from which women beneficiaries calls were recorded (01-01-2022-31-03-2022). During the reporting period the Regions of Greece with the highest percentage of recorded calls is Attica with 37%, Central Macedonia with 10% while the rest of the recorded calls is equally divided among the rest of the Regions of the Greek territory. Lastly, 25% of total calls did not disclose the place of the call. Out of all women survivors who called the 15900 Help Line, **49%** are Greek, 6% are immigrants, while no call from refugee women was recorded and this can be attributed to the fact that refugee women survivors of GBV or multiple discrimination are

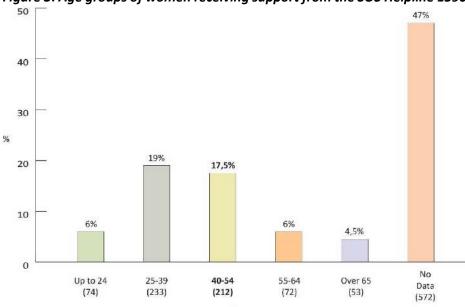






usually referred to the Counseling Centers of the Network by Civil Society Organizations and NGOs which are exclusively active in the refugee and immigrant sector in Greece. Finally, **45**% did not reveal the details concerning their citizenship.

Figure 3: Age groups of women receiving support from the SOS Helpline 15900 (01-01-2022-31-03-2022). As for



the age group of women who called the SOS 15900 Helpline during the reporting period, the highest percentage 19% being women aged between 25 and 39 years old, 17,5% women between 40-54 years old, 6% are women 55-64 years old and women aged up to 24 years old, respectively, while 4,5% reported being over 65 years old. Lastly, 47% of all women who received support from the SOS 15900 did not provide this information.

Figure 4: Employment status of women receiving support from the SOS Helpline 15900 (01-01-2022-31-03-2022). the employment status of the women who called the SOS 15900 Helpline for the first time during the 3 month period, the majority of 25% were employed, while 16% unemployed, 8% reported being inactive and 51% out of all women did not provide this information. Regarding the education level of women who called the SOS Helpline, during the reference period, the highest rate of 91% did not provide this information. This can be explained by the fact that during the call beneficiaries are emotionally charged and counsellors focus on their support. Moreover, 7% have completed university education, equally with 1% have completed upper secondary education and a postgraduate degree, respectively.

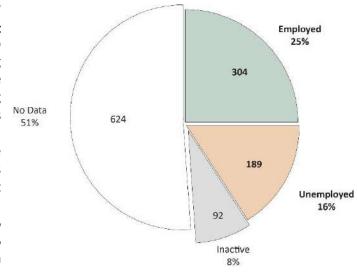
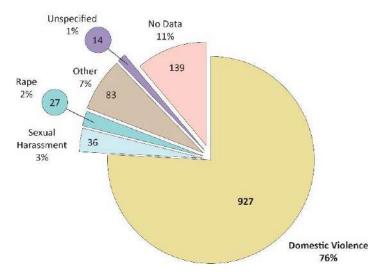




Figure 5: Forms of violence reported by women beneficiaries at the SOS Helpline 15900 (01-01-2022-31-03-2022). During the reporting period, domestic violence made up to 76% of the total forms of violence recorded at



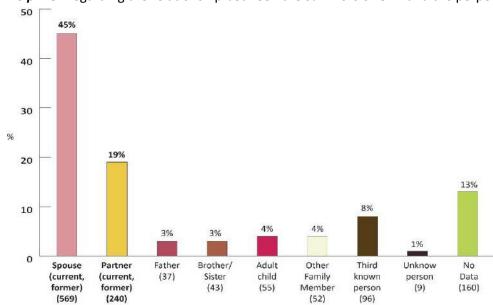
the SOS Helpline 15900, followed by sexual harassment at 3% and incidents of rape at 2%.

Table 1: Forms of Violence within Domestic Violence (01-01-2022-31-03-2022). The main forms of violence in the context of domestic violence were psychological violence at 35,4%, verbal violence at 29,2%, physical violence at 25,8%, economic violence against women was recorded at 5,3%, while sexual violence mostly within intimate partner violence at 3,7%. In addition, an important reference are the incidents of sexual abuse between close relatives, with the perpetrators being the father, the brother, the survivor's child and another family member.

Regarding the family status of women who reported incidents of domestic violence: 50% have children, 19% reported not having children, 31% did not provide this information. Moreover, equally 1% from totals reported being pregnant, single mothers with minor child (<16 years old) and women with disabilities, while 7% reported having health issue problems, while a large percentage 90% did not provide this information during the calls.

Forms of Violence Reported by Beneficiaries within Domestic Violence								
Survivor-Perpetrator Relationship	Physical	Psychological	Sexual	Verbal	Economic	Undefined	Total	Cohabitation
Spouse (current, former)	343	451	24	370	79	7	1274	419
Partner (current, former)	144	188	11	163	22	1	529	98
Father	20	24	4	24	2	1	75	22
Brother/Sister	35	20	1	20	3	0	79	1:
Udult Child	33	38	0	36	10	0	117	38
Other member of the Family	13	39	4	35	4	0	95	25
Third known person	11	54	38	28	3	2	136	
Undefined	0	8	4	4	1	2	20	(
Total	599 (25,8%)	822 (35,4%)	86 (3,7%)	680 (29,2%)	124 (5,3%)	13 (0,6%)	2325	614

Figure 6: Survivor-Perpetrator relationship (01-01-2022-31-03-2022). as reported by women who called the SOS helpline. Regarding the relationship between the survivors of GBV and the perpetrator it seems that at a rate of



45% the perpetrator was the husband (current and former). The partner (current and former) follows at 19% and with the rate of 8% third know person to the survivor. With the same percentage 4% the adult child and other family member, respectively, while with equally at 3% the perpetrator was the father brother/sister. the Finally, 13% % from total women beneficiaries did not provide this information during the call.

Figure 7: Women Beneficiaries requests (01-01-2022-31-03-

2022). The majority of women's individual requests recorded by the SOS 15900 Helpline during the reference months was for psychological support at 38%, followed by 35% for legal advice and support while significant а number corresponds to the requests for legal aid and safe accommodation of women survivors and their children.

