

## National report: First cooperation cycle of the EU Youth Strategy 2010-2012

## Greece

## SECTION 1: GENERAL YOUTH POLICY

1. Does your country have a 'youth law' or legislation that specifically refers to youth issues, or laws containing a section addressing the needs and/or rights of young people?	Yes
2. Please provide references for the law (title, adoption date, validity, etc) in your national language as well as in English	<p>Laws on youth issues are included in legislation of various Ministries concerning: Youth Employment, Sports, Education, Family, Military Service, Deviant Behaviour, etc. Greek Constitution, Article 16 “concerning Education&amp;formation of free and responsible citizens”&amp;Article 21 “concerning health issues&amp;special measures taken for the protection of youth, old age, people with special needs&amp;those in poverty”. “Kallikratis” law "young people participate by the age of 18, with the right to vote&amp;be voted in the elections for the municipal and region counsellors". Law 3443/2006 on Local Youth Councils, 2413/1996 on intercultural education, 3748/2009 on “performance incentives”, 2672/2009 on Entrepreneurship Support Structures, 3879/21.9.2010 on institutions providing lifelong learning services.</p> <p>Joint Ministerial Decisions: 704/2008 for young farmers' settlement , 27621/895(1)/2009 for Free Launchers' Programme, 27620/894(2)/2009 for “Young people&amp;Entrepreneurship”, 27623/896(2)/2009 for “Young Free Launchers - Young Scientists” Programme , D/16020(2)/2009 on scholarships, 11702/06 on procedure&amp;conditions for third country nationals' inclusion, attending or having graduated from public educational institutions based on law 3386/05. Law 3731/2008 “municipal police reorganization&amp;provisions concerning Ministry’s of Interior issues”, 3801/2009 on contractual open ended employees&amp;public administration's organization and operation, 3907/2011 “Asylum establishment&amp;First Reception Service.</p>
3. Is the document available in other languages, in full or abbreviated version?	No
If YES, please provide a web-link or a copy of the law in available languages together with this national report.	
4. Does your country have a National Youth Strategy and/or Action Plan, or a cross-sectoral strategy specifically referring to youth issues?	Yes

<p>If YES, please provide references (title, adoption date, validity, etc) to this strategy or action plan</p>	<p>There is no National Youth Strategy or Action Plan, but as the cross-sectoral strategy is concerned we should mention: - the Article 66 of the Governmental - Governmental Institutions Legislation Code refers to the creation of a Youth Committee which has to cooperate with non-governmental organisations, social and scientific bodies before making and implementing the youth policy. - the Working Group for developing cross-ministerial cooperation on youth issues, with the participation of 11 different authorities: General Secretariat for Youth, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Labour and Social Security, Ministry of Health and Social Solidarity, Hellenic Statistical Authority, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Citizen Protection, General Secretariat of Lifelong Learning, Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Ministry of Justice, Employment Observatory - The Greek state is currently elaborating the “National Strategy for the Integration of legally residing third country nationals 2011-2015”.</p> <p>One of the main policy areas included in this strategy is entitled “Children-Youth- Second generation immigrants”. The strategy is now under consultation with all stakeholders (i.e. competent Ministries, local and regional authorities, civil society) and is expected to be finalized in the near future.</p>
<p>5. Is the document available in other languages, in full or abbreviated version?</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>If YES, please provide a web-link or a copy of the document in available languages together with this national report.</p>	
<p>6. Please indicate how the EU Youth Strategy, adopted in November 2009, has influenced youth priorities in your country at the NATIONAL level?</p>	<p>A: It has reinforced existing priorities</p>
<p>Please specify your answer.</p>	<p>The General Secretariat for Youth implements programmes and projects which are in relation to its three main policy areas: - unemployment, employment and labour relationships, - social exclusion (e.g. targeted at young people living in remote areas), social inclusion, youth rights and participation - environment, climate change and green development. At the same time, they have to be in close relation to the main fields of action of the EU Council Resolution on the Renewed Framework of Cooperation in the Youth Field (2010-2018) and the EU Youth Strategy as well as to the priorities of the Council of Europe as being highlighted in AGENDA 2020. In addition, the General Secretariat’s for Youth policy is based on the philosophy of intergenerational solidarity.</p>
<p>7. Please indicate how the EU Youth Strategy has influenced youth priorities in your country at the LOCAL and/or REGIONAL level?</p>	<p>A: It has reinforced existing priorities</p>
<p>Please specify your answer.</p>	<p>In February 2006, the Government passed a new law instituting the Local Youth Councils (Law 3443/2006). Their founding and operation lies under the responsibility of its municipality and community. Their operation is currently under reformation as there is a new law into force, concerning the first degree of local authorities, under the name “Kallikratis”. With this reformation the priorities of the EU Youth Strategy will be better developed.</p>
<p>8. Does the government of your country support and promote cross-disciplinary research relating to young people and their living conditions in line with the Council resolution on active inclusion, having regard to the socio-economic environment and the opportunities and obstacles this poses for the social inclusion and employability of young people?</p>	<p>NO, but we plan to take concrete measures in this field in 2012.</p>

Please specify your answer.	The General Secretariat for Youth has undertaken the initiative to form a Network of Youth Researchers with an advisory role to the former, in order to support the former's efforts to make evidence - based youth policy and implement youth programmes that better address the real needs of the Greek youth. At the moment, it is in the first phase of being formed. This Network will be in close relation to the Working Group for developing cross-ministerial cooperation on youth issues.
9. Is there an institutionalised and regular cooperation between the Ministry responsible for Youth and the youth research community in your country?	NO, but we have an ongoing initiative to establish such cooperation in 2012.
Additional comments.	The General Secretariat for Youth has undertaken the initiative to form a Network of Youth Researchers with an advisory role to the former, in order to support the former's efforts to make evidence - based youth policy and implement youth programmes that better address the real needs of the Greek youth. At the moment, it is in the first phase of being formed. Also, at the level of the National Working Group on the structured dialogue the General Secretariat for Youth has established cooperation with a youth researcher who elaborates the questionnaires.
10. Does your Government have an inter-ministerial working group on youth or any other institutionalised mechanism for ensuring a cross-sectoral approach to youth policy?	YES, such an institutional mechanism has existed since before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.
Additional comments.	<p>The General Secretariat for Youth (GSfY) participates in the following cross-ministerial working groups or committees: Cross-ministerial Cooperation for the Implementation of a Joint National Policy on Drug Combating, General Secretariat's for Gender Equality Group for undertaking cultural activities on the promotion of gender equality, Law-drafting Committee for the reform of family Law, Central Scientific Council on the Prevention&amp;Treatment of juvenile victimization&amp;delinquency, Working Group on the reform of the Local Youth Councils' institutional framework, Cooperation with the Foreign Affairs Ministry for the formulation of youth articles in Cultural Programmes or Agreements with other countries.</p> <p>The GSfY has created the following cross-ministerial working groups&amp;committees under its own initiative: Cross-ministerial Working Group on the reform of the institutional framework for volunteerism, Working Group for developing cross-ministerial cooperation on youth issues. The National Children's Rights Observatory was established in 2009 under the jurisdiction of the General Secretariat for Youth.</p>

<p>11. Has your Government carried out specific initiatives targeting young people or the field of youth policy utilising EU funding opportunities through the European Social Fund, the European Regional Development Fund and/or the Rural Development Fund, or any other relevant EU funds or programmes such as PROGRESS[1]? [1] Please note that the question does not refer to EU programmes such as the Lifelong learning or Youth in Action programmes.</p>	<p>YES, we have carried out youth initiatives or projects utilising the general EU funding opportunities mentioned above in the past, before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, but they are now finalised.</p>
<p>Additional comments.</p>	<p>Annual Programme (AP) 2009 under European Fund for third country nationals' Integration (EIF), action: "study elaboration on 2nd generation immigrants' Integration in the Greek society". EIF AP 2010 , actions: "Training&amp;cultural programmes for under-aged immigrants who live in Societies for the Protection of minors provided outside these hosting sites", "Museum Education-cultural programme for immigrants' children&amp;organization of an exhibition". AP 2011, actions: "Establishing mixed youth centers in high migrant concentration areas, providing career guidance, counselling&amp;psychological support, bringing together migrant&amp;native local youth populations", "Promoting interactive awareness-raising campaigns at schools, targeting groups of immigrant, native pupils&amp;their parents through events".</p> <p>The General Secretariat for Youth implements: "IRIS" on combating stereotypes and discrimination&amp;"THE WORLD OF WORK AGAINST DISCRIMINATION", within the framework of the European Initiative Progress 2007-2013. The Greek Government implements programmes co-financed by the European Social Fund (ESF) 2007-2013, strengthening the young people's employability, by expanding the financial&amp;institutional support of internships at all educational levels leading to the labour market, developing Career Offices at all Higher Education Institutions, Vocational Training Institutes, Vocational High Schools&amp;Vocational Schools, promoting entrepreneurship at all post-compulsory education schools, etc.</p>
<p>12. Does the Government of your country have a strategy to acknowledge, raise awareness of, and reinforce the role of youth work in society, in line with the Council Resolution on Youth Work (2010)?</p>	<p>NO, we do not have such a strategy in place, but the Government is planning to set up such a strategy in the coming year.</p>
<p>Additional comments.</p>	
<p>13. What are the main measures implemented by your Government in order to improve the recognition and support the development of governmental and non-governmental youth work?</p>	<p>In the framework of the European Year of Volunteering, the General Secretariat for Youth has created a cross-ministerial Working Group on the reform of the institutional framework for volunteerism, which includes the recognition of youth work.</p>
<p>14. What are the main challenges and/or obstacles that your Government has been confronted with during the first three years of the implementation of the EU Youth Strategy?</p>	<p>The main challenges and obstacles arose from the fact that these years Greece has been suffering from an economic recession which has led to an increase of unemployment rates and a creation of an ambience of pessimism and insecurity. In addition, measures have been taken at governmental level to reduce the budgets of governmental institutions and therefore many cutbacks have been made on the money spent on programmes and projects financed by these institutions. As a result, this situation applied also to youth issues and the possibilities to initiate programmes and project is limited. Our attempts were focused on addressing the contemporary needs of young people in a more direct way.</p>
<p>15. Which measures and/or actions have your Government carried out in order to communicate the EU Youth Strategy to relevant stakeholders?</p>	<p>We should mention the creation of the cross-ministerial Working Group on the reform of the institutional framework for volunteerism, the Working Group for developing cross-ministerial cooperation on youth issues. Furthermore, the EU Youth Strategy has been communicated via the site and the newsletter of the General Secretariat for Youth.</p>

16. Has your Government carried out any actions to measure the impact or success of the implementation of the EU Youth Strategy at the national level?	No
17. According to the principles of the EU Youth Strategy and in line with previous practice, Member States are asked to involve young people and their organisations in responding to this National Report. Please outline the various ways how young people have been consulted.	Although the General Secretariat for Youth considers youth participation very important and for this reason it promoted the formation of the National Working Group on the Structured Dialogue and the Advisory Council on Youth, the consultation with young people on this questionnaire was not possible due to the limited time which was available to fill in this report. However, this report will be uploaded on the General Secretariat's portal, after being submitted to the E.U., and in case opinions of young people arise we will present them to the next DG Meeting.

### SECTION 2a: PRESIDENCY PRIORITIES On youth employment & entrepreneurship

18. To take the specific situation of young people into account when devising flexicurity strategies?	YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	Especially due to the country's economic status, the specific situation of young people in relation to unemployment issues, are taken into account by the strategies laid down by the Greek government. Also, there are some new laws on flexicurity issues that have been enacted (Law 3846/2010 A' 66 Articles 1-14, Law 3899/2010 A' 212 Article 17 and Law 3986/2011 A' 152 Article 42).
19. To promote cross-border professional and vocational opportunities for young people?	YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	The Greek state helps young people utilize the possibilities of distance learning and counseling to support young people's entrepreneurship for those leaving in remote areas. In addition, the EURES portal ( <a href="http://www.eures.europa.eu">www.eures.europa.eu</a> ) is being promoted, offering information on almost half a million job vacancies across Europe.
20. To develop career guidance and counselling services?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	- The "Career Card" will provide career guidance counselling and training services. The young person will be directed, through counselling, to choose an alternative set of training courses to complement and enhance the knowledge, skills and competences, while the same card will cover (a) the cost of some counselling visits and seminars by accredited consultants and (b) the cost of 2-3 training seminars. Still in pilot phase. - Guide for the new-entrants to the job market This project refers to the creation of a printed and online guide for the new-entrants to the job market. The aim is to gather and encode all the information related to a new employee. Duration: 2010 - 2011. - A relevant action is the one under Annual Programme 2011 of the European Fund for the Integration of third country nationals entitled "Establishing mixed youth centres in areas of high migrant concentration, providing career guidance, counselling and psychological support as well as bringing together migrant and native local youth populations". This action is expected to be publicized during 2012 and will be implemented until June 2013. - In the framework of the European Programmes financed by the European Social Fund (2007-2013), a concrete Counseling Programme is foreseen.
21. To promote quality internships and apprenticeships to facilitate the entry to, and progress within, the labour market?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.

<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>The Greek Government implements programmes co-financed by the European Social Fund (ESF) for 2007-2013, which strengthen, directly or indirectly, the employability of young people by expanding the financial and institutional support of internships at all educational levels leading to the labour market. Also, there are programmes for obtaining 5 month job experience in small and medium size enterprises of the private sector, as well as for training in basic Information &amp; Communication Technologies skills certified by recognized standards.</p> <p>In addition, in 2012, the General Secretariat for Youth will launch a new project under the name “HUBS”, which will support young people having been distinguished in entrepreneurial competitions with outer aim to implement their entrepreneurial plans. This support, under the surveillance of mentors, will consist of a four-month scholarship, hosting in cooperation places (“HUBS”) in which young people will cooperate with other young people participating in the Programme and they will exchange ideas, and one (or more) day seminars in the “HUBS”.</p>
<p>22. To promote sharing of responsibilities between partners in order to facilitate reconciliation between professional and private life for both young women and young men?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>In Greece, from 1981 until now, significant gender equality policies have been developed in relation to employment, education, decision-making&amp;public awareness. In parallel, legislation has been reviewed to be adjusted to gender equality constitutional principle. The General Secretariat for Gender Equality (GSGE) is working on gender inequalities elimination&amp; substantive gender equality achievement in all aspects of our society. In this framework it has developed a National Programme for Substantive Gender Equality 2010-201, aiming at protecting all women’s rights through gender equality promotion &amp;orientation of interventions towards women groups facing multiple discrimination&amp;at supporting women’s employment&amp;their financial independence.</p> <p>The Programme includes measures, such as: improvement, enhancement&amp;implementation of legislation; development of affirmative actions for certain women groups; gender mainstreaming public policies; enhancement of administration mechanisms; empowerment of civil society&amp;women’s organisations&amp;the organisation of campaigns to sensitise public opinion to prevent&amp;change gender-based stereotypic roles. The Programme is structured on three pillars. Moreover, in the framework of facilitating the women’s access in the labor market, the action “Reconciliation between professional and private life” is implemented, offering 10.000 places in nursery schools the first year of implementation and 15.000 places the second year.</p>

23. To promote entrepreneurship in the field of sustainable development? YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

Continuous vocational training of the unemployed is being provided in the sectors of sustainable management and development, reduced energy consumption, green products trade, etc., to meet the need for developing new skills. The programmes last 400-800 hours, providing mandatory, guaranteed employment and focus on increasing the participation of young people. Moreover, the implementation of training programmes of 7.000 unemployed in “green” professions and the obligatory employment of their 30% is expected promptly. In addition, there are some actions on driving young people forward entrepreneurship (start-ups) and Social Economy.

Till 2011, the General Secretariat for Youth had been implementing the Youth Entrepreneurship Support Structures, which were aiming at encouraging and primarily supporting young entrepreneurs, informing them on the existing young entrepreneurs’ possibilities and the realisation of programmes or courses concerning Entrepreneurship. Furthermore, the General Secretariat for Youth implements programmes and projects which are in relation to its three main policy areas: - unemployment, employment and labour relationships, - social exclusion (e.g. targeted at young people living in remote areas), social inclusion, youth rights and participation - environment, climate change and green development.

Additional comments on employment & entrepreneurship

#### SECTION 2b: PRESIDENCY PRIORITIES On youth participation

24. to develop mechanisms for dialogue with youth and youth participation on national youth policies? YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.

<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>The General Secretariat for Youth (GSfY) organizes one-day seminars on different subjects&amp;on-line live debates between young people&amp;the General Secretary for Youth&amp;/or the Prime Minister. The GSfY has undertaken the following: Creation of a ten-member National Coordinating Committee of NGOs on the European Year of Volunteers 2011, Cooperation with 18 NGOs under the project “Sailing Weekends 2010”, Creation of a working group with 11 environmental NGOs to design information&amp;awareness campaign to promote&amp;protect biodiversity, Establishment of a working group of 3 NGOs for the protection of sexual diversity, Establishment of a working group of 3 NGOs for considering an alternative form of juvenile offenders’ detention,</p> <p>Establishment of a working group of 3 Youth NGOs to reform Local Youth Councils institution, Creation of an informal Pan-hellenic Network with young people having been distinguished in entrepreneurship/innovation, Creation of an informal working group with 7 NGOs to promote innovative cultural activities, Creation of the National Working Group on the Structured Dialogue, Participation in a Network Against Bulling at School, Cooperation with Technological Institutions&amp;the Pan-hellenic Association of Young Farmers on Young Farmers Support Pilot Programme, Cooperation with 7 Hellenic Bar Associations on Young Legal Aid Programme. The GSfY is trying to form an Advisory Youth Council, with NGOs&amp;other relevant stakeholders to taken notice young people’s opinion.</p>
<p>25. to encourage use of already existing, or development of, guidelines on youth participation, information and consultation in order to ensure the quality of these activities?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>Oriented to this direction, the Greek Government has institutionalised the Local Youth Councils, whose funding and operation lies under the responsibility of its municipality and community. Furthermore, Information Centres have been opened under the responsibility of Local Authorities to provide information and consultation to young people on matters of participation and not only.</p>
<p>26. to support politically and financially youth organisations, as well as local and national youth councils and promote recognition of their important role in democracy?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>The Local Youth Councils are an institutionalised initiative by the General Secretariat for Youth, the Ministry of National Education, Lifelong Learning and Religious Affairs and the Ministry of Interior, founded under the law 3443/2006 and are partly financed by the Regular Budget of the General Secretariat for Youth. The General Secretariat for Youth finances, twice a year, projects and programmes implemented in Greece by youth organisations or organisations which target young people. These projects and programmes have to fall into its main policy areas and at the same time they have to be in close relation to the main fields of action of the EU Council Resolution on the Renewed Framework of Cooperation in the Youth Field (2010-2018) as well as to the priorities of the Council of Europe. In addition, the General Secretariat for Youth finances projects implemented by the National Youth Council.</p>

27. to promote the participation of more and a greater diversity of young people in representative democracy, in youth organisations and other civil-society organisations?	YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	<p>Law 3838/24.03.2010 "Modern Provisions on Greek Nationality, ethnic Greeks' political participation, legal immigrant residents&amp;other arrangements" provides for the 1st time legally residing immigrants&amp;foreign nationals of Greek origin with the right to vote&amp;stand for election at local elections. In particular, legally residing migrants in the country, after applying for inclusion in special electoral registers, are entitled to exercise the right to vote. Concerning the right to stand for elections, third country nationals are entitled to be elected as municipal counselors, counselors of municipal districts&amp;local counselors, provided they possess an adequate knowledge of the Greek language to perform their duties.</p> <p>During the November 2010 local elections, more than 10.000 legally residing third country nationals voted in order to select their representatives. Consequently, the political participation of migrants in Greece is increasing. Furthermore, the above mentioned Law 3838/24.03.2010 introduces inter alia, new provisions on the Greek citizenship acquisition. The most important innovations include: 1) Greek citizenship acquisition by birth for third generation immigrants, 2) the right for second generation immigrants to acquire the citizenship either by birth, or having successfully attended six years in the Greek educational system. During last year, Special Committees for Greek Citizenship Acquisition have been established to examine the high volumes of applications.</p>
28. to make effective use of information and communication technologies to broaden and deepen participation of young people?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	The General Secretariat for Youth makes good use of its portal, twitter, facebook, youtube channel and opengov as tools to reach young people. At the same time, it uses radio and TV spots on its programmes and especially on the promotion of Local Youth Councils and provides the platform for online live debates on various subjects with the participation of its General Secretary.
29. to support various forms of learning to participate from early age through formal education and non-formal learning?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.

<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>The Greek Ministry of Education Lifelong Learning&amp;Religious Affairs has introduced civic education modules in elementary&amp;secondary schools as part of national curriculum, linked with cross-curricular activities&amp;subject-specific themes, emphasizing on democratic citizenship, introduction to law&amp;political institutions, ancient Greek literature, history of the social sciences, European civilisation&amp;its roots&amp;sociology. Also, the Ministry organises series of events in order to foster&amp;support the active&amp;continuous participation of schools&amp;other educational institutions in initiatives linked with the development of democratic citizenship.</p> <p>In 1996 the Ministry for Education laid the foundations of a system designed to meet the educational needs of social groups with a particular social, cultural or religious identity, adopting cross-cultural education-a new form of education in Greece. Its aim is to set up&amp;run primary&amp;secondary classes that provide education to young people with a specific educational, social or cultural identity. In these schools, the standard curriculum is adapted to meet the specific educational, social or cultural needs of their students. A total of 26 cross-cultural schools have been set up throughout Greece since 1996. These schools guarantee equality of opportunity to every student in the country. Also, in 1996, the Greek government passed a law on intercultural education (Law 2413/1996). Also, School Councils operate in all secondary schools.</p>
<p>30.to further develop opportunities for debate between public institutions and young people?</p>	<p>YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>The General Secretariat for Youth promotes online live debates with the Prime Minister and / or the General Secretary for Youth.</p>
<p>Additional comments on participation (for example references, web-links, project examples).</p>	

**SECTION 3: ON VOLUNTEERING and the implementation  
of the Recommendation on the mobility of young volunteers**

31. To create more opportunities for mobility of young volunteers?	NO, but we plan to take concrete measures in this field in 2012.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	
32. To raise awareness about opportunities for mobility of young volunteers?	YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	In the framework of “European Year of Volunteering 2011”, three one-day seminars on volunteerism took place in three different cities (Ioannina, Komotini and Chania). The main purpose of these seminars was to raise awareness on the value and benefits of volunteering, start a debate on volunteerism and encourage citizens to take part in existing voluntary activities or start up new ones. One of the topics, included in the programme during the workshop sessions, was dedicated on mobility questions of young volunteers and opportunities given through the Youth in Action Programme (European Voluntary Service).
33. To assure quality through the development of self-assessment tools?	NO, but we plan to take concrete measures in this field in 2012.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	
34. To promote cross-border mobility of youth workers and young people in youth organisations?	NO, but we plan to take concrete measures in this field in 2012.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	
35. To give particular attention in this context to young people with fewer opportunities?	NO, but we plan to take concrete measures in this field in 2012.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	
36. To promote the recognition of skills acquired through voluntary activities through instruments such as Europass, Youthpass and Member State instruments?	NO, but we plan to take concrete measures in this field in 2012.

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

37. To promote intergenerational solidarity through voluntary activities? NO, but we plan to take concrete measures in this field in 2012.

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

Additional comments on volunteering (for example references, web-links, project examples).

The national strategy for volunteering, in the framework of the EYV, does not fall solely into the scope of the General Secretariat for Youth. Developing such a policy, requires the coordinated cooperation of more stakeholders. To that purpose the GSfY has launched two parallel activities. The first one is the establishment of a national steering committee consisted of civil society actors to serve as a consultative body and an active think tank on volunteering throughout the EYV 2011. The second initiative aims to the formation of an inter-ministerial working group, comprising of representatives from 7 Ministries, working on the elaboration of a national strategy on volunteering, preparing thus the ground for the reform of the relevant legal and institutional framework.

In addition, during the EYV a sociological participative research study on volunteering will be carried out to serve as a tool of an evidence-based youth policy and the implementation of programmes that better address volunteers' needs. The national strategy for volunteering has two long term national priorities: to increase the number of volunteers (quantity goal) and ameliorate the environment for volunteering, meaning the quality of voluntary activities and the conditions on which citizens can offer voluntary work (quality goal). The national priorities for the EYV 2011 in particular are just a step to that direction, and they are the following: 1) To increase visibility and recognition of volunteers' work throughout the country

2) To map, identify and put on display all voluntary programmes running already or to be implemented throughout the country in the EYV 2011, in an effort to depict the true current dynamics of volunteerism. 3) To reinforce the process of changing the mentality on volunteering. The goal is to familiarize citizens with the volunteering culture throughout the country and underline and promote its social and economical benefits, especially in times of crisis. Our main target groups will be students and pupils. 4) To promote cooperation between public authorities on the one hand and civil society on the other hand in order to move on to the establishment of a common national strategy concerning volunteering, supported by a reform of the legal and institutional framework. The input of the business world in this process will also be requested.

#### **SECTION 4: On the implementation of the additional fields of action of the EU Youth Strategy**

38. To support the development of youth work YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came and other non-formal learning opportunities as into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary. a way of addressing early school leaving?

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	The Ministry of Education, Lifelong Learning and Religious Affairs has initiated the following actions: - creation of Educational Priority Zones in the Primary and Secondary Education in order to facilitate the access and inclusion to the education system of the students coming from various social and cultural backgrounds. - Teacher training programme which at the same time ensures a second teacher inside the class to support the student with special needs - Operation of Special Schools - Creation of Schools inside Drug Detox Centres.
39. To strengthen the use of the range of tools established at EU level for the transparency and validation of skills and the recognition of qualifications?	YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	The Ministry of National Education, Lifelong Learning and Religious Affairs has already started the procedures to form a National Qualification Framework in close reference to the European one. The procedures have four (4) phases. The two first phases have been completed and the third one (formation of the National Qualification Framework) is to be completed during 2012.
40. To promote learning mobility of all young people?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	Presidential Decree 101/2008 “Adaptation of the greek legislation to the Directive 2004/114/EC on the conditions of admission of third-country nationals for the purposes of studies or voluntary service”, guarantees third country nationals the right of students’ mobility. In particular, regarding art. 7 of the aforementioned Decree, third-country national who has already been admitted as a student in another member state of the European Union and applies to follow part of the studies already commenced or to complement them with a related course of study in Greece, shall be admitted within a period that does not hamper the pursuit of the relevant studies, whilst leaving the competent authorities sufficient time to process the application. The same right applies, according to this article, to TCN, who have been granted with a residence permit for studies purposes by the competent Greek authorities.
41. To make the broader public aware of the value of non-formal learning?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	The General Secretariat for Youth promotes non - formal learning with its programmes, while at the same time tries to change the mentality of young people in order to help them realise the possibilities and knowledge gained by non-formal learning activities. In 2012, a new programme is to be implemented, under the title “Changing Mentality”, aiming at the promotion of the artistic and creative expression of young people, especially those with fewer opportunities via the use of modern technologies.
Additional comments on education & training (for example references, web-links, project examples).	

## B. HEALTH & WELL-BEING

42. To follow up the Council Resolution on the health and well-being of young people and encourage youth fitness and physical activity by applying the EU Physical Activity Guidelines?	NO, but we plan to take concrete measures in this field in 2012.
---	--

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	In 2011, the General Secretariat for Youth formed a Working Group for developing cross-ministerial cooperation on youth issues, with the participation of 11 different authorities. We intend to utilize this cross-sectoral cooperation in order to take actions and implement programmes in cooperation with the relevant Ministry on the field of health and well-being.
43. To encourage healthy lifestyles for young people via physical education, education on nutrition, physical activity and collaboration between schools, youth workers, health professionals and sporting organisations?	NO, but we plan to take concrete measures in this field in 2012.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	The General Secretariat for Youth intends to cooperate with the Ministry of Education, Lifelong Learning and Religious Affairs, the Ministry of Rural Development and Food, and UNESCO in order to take actions on the promotion of the value of the Mediterranean nutrition, with the aim to raise awareness among pupils.
44. To increase knowledge and awareness of youth workers and youth leaders of health issues?	YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	The General Secretariat for Youth initiated a series of interactive communication with the online live debate on AIDS/HIV. During the debate young people had the opportunity to express online their queries on HIV transmission and treatment. The answers to the questions were given live by a scientific group, consisted of doctors, psychologists and relevant institutions and organizations. The questions and answers as a whole were uploaded in the General Secretariat's for Youth portal in the form of an electronic guide on AIDS. This guide was also published and distributed to schools, to youth workers and to anyone who is interested in learning more about AIDS.
45. To encourage peer-to-peer health education?	NO, we do not have any current plans to carry out measures in this field.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	
46. To facilitate access to existing health facilities by making them more youth friendly?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	Till recently, the General Secretariat for Youth in cooperation with the Scientific Society of Greek Medical Students implemented a programme, under the title "Medical landing on remote islands", which aimed at offering on volunteering basis medical support to young people during July and August.
Additional comments on health & well-being (for example references, web-links, project examples).	

### C. SOCIAL INCLUSION

47. To realise the full potential of youth work and youth centres as means of inclusion?	NO, but we plan to take concrete measures in this field in 2012.
--	--

<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>In 2011, the General Secretariat for Youth formed a Working Group for developing cross-ministerial cooperation on youth issues, with the participation of 11 different authorities. We intend to utilize this cross-sectoral cooperation in order to take actions and implement programmes in cooperation with the relevant Ministries on this issue. In addition, this is achieved via the Local Youth Councils.</p>
<p>48. To adopt a cross-sectoral approach when working to improve community cohesion and solidarity and reduce the social exclusion of young people, addressing the inter linkages between e.g. young peoples education and employment and their social inclusion?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>The General Secretariat for Youth implements the following programmes: - “3-day Sailing Vacations” Programme: It includes information and awareness raising of young people in environmental issues as well as in combating social and financial exclusion issues. Priority is given to young unemployed and vulnerable social youth groups (age 18-30). - Community service for Prisoners Programme: This alternative way of serving their sentence aims at offering community service, employment and social rehabilitation to prisoners, while supporting the decongestion of prisons. - Young Legal Aid Programme: It aims at providing free legal assistance to socially vulnerable groups of young people (target-groups) as well as when it comes to employment issues (minors’ employment issues, employment disagreements for young people 18-34 years of age, conciliatory process), covering both their extrajudicial and court representation while young lawyers up to 35 years are undertaking the cases of the beneficiaries.</p>
<p>49. To support the development of intercultural awareness and competences for all young people and combat prejudice?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>

<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>A relevant action is the one under Annual Programme (AP) 2010 of the European Fund for the Integration of third country nationals (EIF): “Museum Education-cultural programme for immigrants’ children&amp;organization of an exhibition”, aspiring to become a hive producing and transmitting cultural event aimed at highlighting the interculturalism valu in Greek society. Another one is under AP 2011 “Promoting interactive awareness-raising campaigns at schools, targeting groups of immigrant, native pupils&amp;their parents through events”. Furthermore, under EIF, Greece implements several actions promoting intercultural awareness&amp;combat prejudices&amp;include young people as one of the main target groups.</p> <p>The General Secretariat for Youth implements: - in cooperation with the UN High Commissioner for Refugees in Greece: -‘A Different Journey " Programme aiming at organizing an innovative exhibition of experiences, entitled "A Different Journey ", primarily designed to raise awareness on the difficulties faced by Refugees, promoting in this way, social solidarity and acceptance of diversity, -Panhellenic Competition of student creation, conducted in all primary&amp;secondary education schools&amp;in the greek language learning courses in the minor unattended refugees welcome centres . - Action “IRIS” - European Programme PROGRESS for combating stereotypes and discrimination - Programme “Lessons in the dark”, with the participation of pupils&amp;parents oriented mainly to the periphery and remoted areas</p>
<p>50. To address the issues of homelessness, housing and financial exclusion with a particular focus on young people?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>With regard to vulnerable groups, social integration has been inclusive of the right to housing for Greek Roma families. Based on social assessment criteria such as families with minors and dependent children (youngsters at school or any other level of secondary or tertiary education), priority housing had been provided in terms of mortgage for those who, being burdened by severe socio-economic conditions, were further confronted with social exclusion. The measure was adopted in 2006, however, within the context of a limited-beneficiaries’ program. Further consideration of similar initiatives is examined under the current programming period.</p>
<p>51. To promote access to quality services e.g. transport, e-inclusion, health, social services?</p>	<p>NO, but we plan to take concrete measures in this field in 2012.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	
<p>52. To promote specific support for young families?</p>	<p>NO, but we plan to take concrete measures in this field in 2012.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	
<p>53. To engage young people and youth organisations in the planning, delivery and evaluation of European Year of Combating Poverty and Social Exclusion in 2010?</p>	<p>NO, we do not have any current plans to carry out measures in this field.</p>

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

Additional comments on social inclusion (for example references, web-links, project examples).

#### D. CREATIVITY & CULTURE

54. To support the development of creativity among young people by following up the Council conclusions on promoting a Creative Generation: developing the creativity and innovative capacity of children and young people through cultural expression and wider access to culture?

YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

The General Secretariat for Youth implements a Pilot Programme for Young Farmers Support, an attempt to promote the systematic cooperation with young people in the countryside, their associations and organisations having as a benchmark their technological and scientific support, the creation of “a new countryside culture” and the promotion of the particular locality features. Moreover, the General Secretariat for Youth undertakes live debates on creative and entrepreneurship issues, where young people present their creative entrepreneurial ideas and at the end awards are given to the most creative ones.

55. To make new technologies readily available to empower young people's creativity and capacity for innovation, and attract interest in culture, the arts and science?

YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

The General Secretariat for Youth finances non-governmental organisation to implement projects that have to do with various issues. Some of them have to do with educating young people on how to use new technologies in order to empower their creativity and capacity for innovation. The “Shoot it mobile Festival” is such an example.

56. To provide access to environments where young people can develop their creativity and interests and spend a meaningful leisure time?

YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

The General Secretariat for Youth collaborates with the Association Internationale pour la Biennale des Jeunes Createurs de l' Europe et de la Mediterranee (BJCEM), Thessaloniki Municipality, Macedonian Museum of Modern Art, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki and the International Expo of Thessaloniki for mounting BIENNALE of Young Artists in the Mediterranean and Europe.

57. To promote specialised training in culture, new media and intercultural competences for youth workers?

YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

Additional comments on culture & creativity (for example references, web-links, project examples).

Supplementary to the above questions, the Ministry of Culture and Tourism mentions the following: The supervised institutions by the Music Division of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, such as the Athens and Thessaloniki Concert Hall Organisation, the Thessaloniki State Symphony Orchestra, the Orchestra of Colours and the Greek National Opera, the National Museum of Contemporary Art, the State Museum of Contemporary Art, the Thessaloniki Museum of Photography include in their artistic planning various educational programs, addressed to children, young people and youth workers, printed and electronic educational material publications, parallel actions for promoting young composers and musicians, international competitions for giving prominence and promoting young creators, low ticket prices for not privileged social groups.

More specifically: - The pilot program "Space in the Art" offers the possibility to homeless theatrical teams to perform rehearsals free of charge. - The National Museum of Contemporary Art established in 2012 a series of New Productions, a programme of young producers aiming at supporting the young people and innovative creators. - The State Museum of Contemporary Art organizes in regular basis exhibitions and projects for young artists to promote their work, workshops of young artists in the framework of Modern Art Biennale and promotes the programme "Touching the Art" for people with impaired or total loss of vision. - The Thessaloniki Museum of Photography has implemented intercultural projects for various groups, such as Greek Gypsies, Repatriates, Refugees and Immigrants.

#### E. YOUTH & THE WORLD

58. To raise the awareness of young people about global issues such as sustainable development and human rights?

YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

The General Secretariat for Youth implements projects and campaigns in order to raise awareness on sustainable development and human rights. Such projects have already been mentioned in previous questions (i.e. IRIS - European Programme PROGRESS).

59. To provide opportunities for young people to exchange views with policy-makers on global issues (e.g. via participation in international meetings, virtual platforms/fora etc.)?

YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

Achieved via the NWG on the Structured dialogue, the Advisory Youth Council, the online live debates, the youth delegates sent to various events.

60. To encourage young people to participate in green volunteering and "green" patterns of consumption and production (e.g. recycling, energy conservation, hybrid vehicles, etc.)?

YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

The General Secretariat for Youth promotes and finances projects that have to do with alternative forms of transportation (i.e. the use of bicycles), energy conservation and recycling, whereas in 2012, it intends to finance school projects that have to do with the use of "green energy".

61. To promote entrepreneurship, employment, education and volunteering opportunities with countries or regions outside of Europe?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	The General Secretariat for Youth signs Bilateral Protocols of Cooperation on Youth Issues with other countries which mainly focus on entrepreneurship, employment, education and volunteering opportunities.
62. To encourage young people to participate in development cooperation activities either in their country of residence or abroad?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	The General Secretariat for Youth has the habit to send young delegates to seminars, conferences and events organised abroad in order to strengthen young people's cooperation in different fields.
Additional comments on youth & the world (for example references, web-links, project examples).	

#### SECTION 5: EVALUATION OF THE STRUCTURED DIALOGUE

63. Has your government carried out any specific measures or is it planning to do so based on the conclusions from the European Youth Week, which presents a number of recommendations on how the structured dialogue can be improved at the national and the European levels?	NO, we do not have any current plans to carry out measures in this field.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	
64. Has your Government supported the establishment of a National Working Group?	Yes
Please explain the reasons for your answer. If yes, how has this been supported? If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here	The General Secretariat for Youth addressed a call to the Civic Society to participate in the National Working Group. After its creation the General Secretariat for Youth has undertaken the leading role in the Working Group by putting pressure on the participating youth organizations to address their members, collect questionnaires and inform their surroundings on actions undertaken.

65. Does the National Youth Council play a leading role in the National Working Group?	No
If your answer is NO please elaborate and indicate who plays a leading role. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	The General Secretariat for Youth plays the leading role due to lack of cooperation between the General Secretariat and the National Youth Council.
66. Does the competent national ministry play an active role in the National Working Group?	Yes
Please explain the reasons for your answer. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	The General Secretariat for Youth plays the leading role due to lack of cooperation between the General Secretariat and the National Youth Council.
67. Given the cross-sectoral character of the EU Youth Strategy, have other national ministries played an active role in the National Working Group?	No
If your answer is YES please elaborate and indicate who plays an active role. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	
68. Does your Government provide financial or other support for the National Working Group?	No
If your answer is YES please elaborate (maximum 300 words) If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	
69. Is the competent national ministry aware of the process of consultations, and subsequent results, undertaken by the National Working Group in response to guiding questions issued by the European Steering Committee for the structured dialogue with youth?	Yes
Please explain the reasons for your answer. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	The General Secretariat for Youth plays the leading role due to lack of cooperation between the General Secretariat and the National Youth Council.
70. Has your Government taken any initiatives to follow up the points that were raised as priority areas in the conclusions of the structured dialogue on youth employment, as outlined in the Council Resolution on the structured dialogue?	No, but we intend to take relevant initiatives/measures in 2012

Please elaborate If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	After the formation of the working group for developing cross-ministerial cooperation on youth issues, the General Secretariat for Youth has enhanced the possibilities of cross-sectorial cooperation and thus it will be able to take up initiatives matching the priorities set out in Council Resolutions for Youth.
71. Would your Government support a structured dialogue with young people and youth organisations in other fields than those covered by the overall thematic priorities, and individual Presidency priorities, agreed at European level?	Yes
Please explain the reasons for your answer	The General Secretariat for Youth initiates consultation with young people on various issues and addresses the young with online debates.
72. Does your Government consider the National Working Group already established in your country to be sufficiently inclusive in its composition to ensure a participatory process open to all young people?	Yes
If your answer is NO please elaborate	
73. What are the methods of consultation with young people that have been applied within the structured dialogue in your country?	Elaboration of data and creation of a more specific questionnaire - e-questionnaire on the guiding questions. Open online Invitation to youth organisations, local youth councils and young people to submit their opinions and proposals on the thematic of the consultation.
If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	
74. Do youth researchers and those engaged in youth work play a role in carrying out the structured dialogue in your country?	Yes
If your answer is YES please elaborate If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	One of the members of the National Working Group is a youth researcher who is responsible for drawing the on-line questionnaires, elaborating the collected questionnaires and providing the rest of the Group with the national results.
75. Would your Government support efforts to enhance the visibility and transparency of structured dialogue at national level?	Yes
Please explain the reasons for your answer.	The Greek Government utilises a lot the tool of the structured dialogue and for this reason it has formed the OPENGOV portal, where questions are raised on reforms and other governmental issues addressing the general public. the General Secretariat for Youth, on its behalf, uses its portal for the visibility and transparency of the structured dialogue and is also addressing to the NGOs it has cooperated with during the year.
76. Based on the experiences gained since 2010, does your Government feel that the format and working methods employed at EU Youth Conferences contribute to a successful conduct of structured dialogue?	Yes
Please explain the reasons for your answer.	By participating in the DG meetings that take place in parallel with the EU Youth Conference, we believe that the latter is a successful platform of structured dialogue bringing together representatives of governments, non-governmental organisations and young people.

77. Based on the experiences gained from the first two cycles of the structured dialogue, does your Government have particular recommendations for the further development of the structured dialogue?

No

Please explain the reasons for your answer. No recommendations.

**SECTION 6: ON EXAMPLES OF GOOD PRACTICE**

Presentation of good practice # 1

Presentation of good practice # 2

Presentation of good practice # 3