

USEFUL PHRASES IN GREEK

Greetings		
ΚΑΛΗΜΕΡΑ	Good morning	KALIMERA
ΚΑΛΗΣΠΕΡΑ	Good evening	KALISPERA
ΚΑΛΗΝΥΧΤΑ	Good night	KALINIKTA
How to introduce yourself		
ΜΕ ΛΕΝΕ ...	My name is ...	ΜΕ ΛΕΝΕ
ΠΩΣ ΣΑΣ ΛΕΝΕ?	What's your name?	ΠΟΣ ΣΑΣ ΛΕΝΕ?
ΧΑΙΡΩ ΠΟΛΥ	Nice to meet you	ΗΕΡΟ ΠΟΛΙ
ΤΙ ΚΑΝΕΤΕ ?	How are you ?	ΤΙ ΚΑΝΕΤΕ?
ΕΙΜΑΙ ΚΑΛΑ	I am fine	ΙΜΕ ΚΑΛΑ
ΕΓΩ ΕΙΜΑΙ	I am	ΕΓΩ ΙΜΕ
ΕΣΥ ΕΙΣΑΙ	You are	ΕΣΙ ΙΣΕ
ΑΥΤΟΣ/ΑΥΤΗ/ ΑΥΤΟ ΕΙΝΑΙ	He/She/It is	ΑΥΤΟΣ/ΑΥΤΗ/ ΑΥΤΟ ΙΝΕ
ΕΜΕΙΣ ΕΙΜΑΣΤΕ	We are	ΕΜΙΣ ΙΜΑΣΤΕ
ΕΣΕΙΣ ΕΙΣΑΣΤΕ	You are	ΕΣΙΣ ΙΣΑΣΤΕ
ΑΥΤΟΙ/ΑΥΤΕΣ/ ΑΥΤΑ ΕΙΝΑΙ	They are	ΑΥΤΙ/ΑΥΤΕΣ/ ΑΥΤΑ ΙΝΕ
I want something		
ΕΓΩ ΘΕΛΩ ...	I want...	ΕΓΩ ΘΕΛΩ
ΕΙΣΙΤΗΡΙΟ	Ticket	ΙΣΙΤΙΡΙΟ
ΠΛΟΙΟ	Ship	ΠΛΙΟ
ΤΡΑΙΝΟ	Train	ΤΡΕΝΟ
ΛΕΩΦΟΡΕΙΟ	Bus	ΛΕΟΦΟΡΙΟ
ΣΤΑΣΗ	Station	ΣΤΑΣΙ
ΠΟΣΟ ΚΑΝΕΙ?	How much does it cost?	ΠΟΣΟ ΚΑΝΙ?
ΕΥΧΑΡΙΣΤΩ	Thank you	ΕΦΗΑΡΙΣΤΩ
ΠΑΡΑΚΑΛΩ	Please	ΠΑΡΑΚΑΛΩ
ΝΕΡΟ	Water	ΝΕΡΩ
ΦΑΓΗΤΟ	Food	ΦΑΓΙΤΩ
ΦΑΡΜΑΚΕΙΟ	Pharmacy	ΦΑΡΜΑΚΙΩ
ΝΟΣΟΚΟΜΕΙΟ	Hospital	ΝΟΣΟΚΟΜΙΩ

ΑΣΤΥΝΟΜΙΑ	Police	ΑΣΤΙΝΟΜΙΑ
ΓΙΑΤΡΟΣ	Doctor	ΓΙΑΤΡΩΣ
ΘΕΛΩ ΕΙΣΙΤΗΡΙΟ	I want a ticket	ΘΕΛΩ ΙΣΙΤΙΡΙΩ
ΘΕΛΩ ΦΑΓΗΤΟ	I want food	ΘΕΛΩ ΦΑΓΙΤΩ
ΘΕΛΩ ΝΕΡΟ	I want water	ΘΕΛΩ ΝΕΡΩ
ΘΕΛΩ ΓΙΑΤΡΟ	I want a doctor	ΘΕΛΩ ΥΙΑΤΡΩ
ΘΕΛΩ ΒΟΗΘΕΙΑ	I want help	ΘΕΛΩ ΒΟΙΤΗΙΑ
ΘΕΛΩ ΔΟΥΛΕΙΑ	I need job	ΘΕΛΩ ΔΟΥΛΙΑ
ΘΕΛΩ ΝΑ ΠΑΩ ΣΤΟ	I want to go to	ΘΕΛΩ ΝΑ ΠΑΩ ΣΤΩ
Common Phrases		
ΔΕΝ ΚΑΤΑΛΑΒΑΙΝΩ	I don't understand	ΔΕΝ ΚΑΤΑΛΑΒΕΝΩ
ΔΕΝ ΜΙΛΩ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΑ	I don't speak Greek	ΔΕΝ ΜΙΛΩ ΕΛΙΝΙΚΑ
ΝΑΙ	Yes	ΝΕ
ΟΧΙ	No	ΟΗΙ
ΕΝΤΑΞΕΙ	O.K	ΕΝΤΑΚΣΙ
ΠΟΥ ΕΙΝΑΙ?	Where is....?	ΠΟΥ ΕΙΝΑΙ?
ΣΗΜΕΡΑ / ΑΥΡΙΟ	Today / Tomorrow	ΣΙΜΕΡΑ / ΑΒΡΙΩ
ΜΗΤΕΡΑ / ΠΑΤΕΡΑΣ	Mother / Father	ΜΙΤΕΡΑ/ΠΑΤΕΡΑΣ
ΑΔΕΛΦΟΣ/ΑΔΕΛΦΗ	Brother / Sister	ΑΔΕΛΦΙ / ΑΔΕΛΦΩΣ
ΓΥΝΑΙΚΑ / ΑΝΔΡΑΣ	Woman / Man	ΓΙΝΕΚΑ / ΑΝΔΡΑΣ
ΟΙΚΟΓΕΝΕΙΑ	Family	ΙΚΟΓΕΝΙΑ
ΠΡΟΣΦΥΓΑΣ	Refugee	ΠΡΟΣΦΙΓΑΣ
ΑΛΛΟΔΑΠΙΟΣ	Foreigner	ΑΛΟΔΑΠΩΣ
ΑΙΤΗΣΗ	Application	ΕΤΙΣΙ
ΠΡΟΣΦΥΓΗ	Appeal	ΠΡΟΣΦΙΓΙ
ΕΙΜΑΙ ΑΡΡΩΣΤΟΣ	I am sick	ΙΜΕ ΑΡΩΣΤΩΣ
ΤΟ ΕΙΣΗΤΗΡΙΟ ΣΟΥ	Your ticket	ΤΩ ΙΣΙΤΙΡΙΩ ΣΟΥ
ΔΙΑΒΑΤΗΡΙΟ	Passport	ΔΙΑΒΑΤΙΡΙΩ
ΤΑΥΤΟΤΗΤΑ	Identification card	ΤΑΦΤΟΤΙΤΑ
ΕΙΜΑΙ ΑΠΟ ΤΟ ΙΡΑΚ	I am from Iraq	ΙΜΕ ΑΠΩ ΤΩ ΙΡΑΚ

A	Alfa	a	Cat
B	Vita	v	Very
Γ	yama	y	Beyond
Δ	Delta	th	This
E	epsilon	e	Elephant
Z	zita	z	Zoo
H	Ita	i	In
Θ	Thita	th	Mother

I	Yiota	i	Inside
K	Kapa	k	Keep
Λ	lamda	l	Life
M	mi	m	mother
N	Ni	n	Nice
Ξ	ksi	ks	extreme
O	omikron	o	Open
Π	Pi	p	Place

P	Ro	r	Room
Σ	sigma	s	Star
T	taf	t	Table
Υ	ipsilon	i	Inside
Φ	fi	f	For
X	Hi	h	High
Ψ	psi	ps	capsule
Ω	omega	o	Open

WELCOME TO LESVOS!

An Info-Guide for Refugees and Migrants

You have arrived in Greece – a EU-member state. Greece is currently in a very bad condition among others due to the economic crisis. For this reason many refugees who arrive here don't want to stay but plan to move on to other European countries. If this is the case for you, be aware that currently you will not be send back to Greece in case you have given finger prints here AND also not if you have applied for asylum here. In any case, ask lawyers if this situation has changed recently – to be sure.

People who newly arrive in Greece and get arrested for having passed the frontiers without documents, usually ask us the questions, that we are trying to answer on the following pages of this guide.

Attention: With those “instructions” we are trying to give you an answer to your principal questions. If you need further information or there is something you cannot understand, please, ask us, so as to explain it to you.

Who we are?

We belong to a group of people who live on Lesbos Island and we would like to give you some useful information about your civil rights in our country. We don't ask for money. We don't ask for a reward. We just wish you a safe journey to a better place and want to say from our sides:

Welcome to Europe!

*Last update:
December 1st, 2012*

WHERE AM I?

You are on the island of Lesbos, which is in eastern Greece. The main city of the island is called Mytilene. If you want to go to Athens you will need to go by boat. It takes 9-12 hours and the ticket costs about 29-50 Euro. Usually tickets are sold only to persons who have papers. When you have a “white paper” from the police you can buy your ticket in a travel agency and leave the island. ☉



TRAVEL AGENCIES IN MYTILENE WHERE YOU CAN BUY TICKETS FOR THE SHIP

SAMIOTIS

☎ Kounturioti str. 43, Prokymaia Mytilinis

☎ 22510-42.574-5-6

ZOUMBOULIS

☎ Kounturioti str. 69, Prokymaia Mytilinis

☎ 22510-37.755

☉ WHY AM I IN PRISON?

Because you entered the country without papers – which is illegal according to law. The aim is to keep you in prison in order to deport you, but most of the nationalities where people belong to cannot be deported back home or to Turkey. Currently persons being in danger of deport back to Turkey are mainly Iranians, Iraqis and Turkish people. The only way to prevent deportation to Turkey is by applying for asylum in Greece. Some other nationalities are in danger of deportation from Athens to their countries – among them are Nigerians and Santo Dominicans. If you are brought to prison in Athens and the police bring you to your countries embassy you might be in danger of deportation. Greece is usually not deporting refugees from Afghanistan, Syria, Somalia, Sudan, Eritrea and Palestine and other war torn countries, very few exceptional cases have been reported.

☉ FOR HOW LONG AM I GOING TO BE KEPT IN PRISON?

From one day (minimum) up to six months (the maximum). In exceptional cases detention can reach 18 months according to European law. If you apply for asylum in prison you can be kept there for maximum one year. If you belong to a vulnerable group, i.e. you are a women, (unaccompanied) minor, elderly, you suffer from a disease, you are handicapped or you a victim of torture, you should inform the officers and you might be released earlier. If you have applied for asylum you can also take a lawyer and apply before the court to be released sooner. However, sometimes police releases people sooner, if the place gets too crowded.

☉ WHAT ARE MY RIGHTS WHILE I AM IN PRISON?

- I can ask for asylum
- I have the right to spend 1 hour/day outside
- I have the right to talk to a lawyer
- I have the right to ask for medical treatment
- If I am a minor or a woman, if I am an asylum seeker or if I have special needs, I have the right to be in a special room and/or to be released sooner.
- I have the right to ask for information on my rights in my own language
- I have the right to make phone calls

☉ HOW DO I APPLY BEFORE THE COURT TO BE RELEASED SOONER?

Anyone can apply before the court to be released sooner – persons who apply for asylum and also the ones who don't. It is much easier though to win the case if you have applied for asylum.

► If you have a relative or a friend who lives in Greece legally and who can give his address as reference for you as your future accommodation. A specific declaration of

residence may be submitted by a lawyer to the Court of Lesvos. If the judge decides to release you, you will leave the camp earlier than the rest of the group you came with.

► For this application it is necessary that you explain all the reasons why you cannot stay longer in prison. Important reasons are among others: You are sick, you have mental problems, you are a victim of torture, you have applied for asylum, and you have family in other European countries.

☉ WHAT'S THE WHITE PAPER SAYING THAT POLICE GAVE ME?

The “white paper” is a deportation and detention decision. It tells you that you have to leave the country within a specific period of time (a few days up to 6 months – usually it states 30 days). This paper is no travel document and it is also no legal residence permit. It protects you for the period written on it from being detained again. The period starts from the date, which you can find on top of the page or on the bottom – usually on the right side. When it gets invalid you can be arrested and detained again.

☉ CAN I RENEW THE WHITE PAPER?

No. This decision cannot be legally renewed. BUT if you are going to be arrested because your paper has expired, upon release you will receive the same paper again with a new date of expire.

☉ WHAT HAPPENS IF I WANT TO APPLY FOR POLITICAL ASYLUM IN ANOTHER COUNTRY OF THE EU BUT NOT IN GREECE?

According to European law, you have to apply for political asylum in the first European country where you arrive. Practically this is the first European country where you are being registered with your fingerprints upon arrival. If you apply for political asylum in another country, that country normally has the right to send you back to Greece if they can prove you have been in Greece before and IF you are an adult. This European law is called Dublin II. According to it, minors can claim asylum in another country also after being registered with fingerprints in Greece, but they can only ask once for asylum.

► **ATTENTION!** Since the end of 2010 most European countries have stopped sending refugees back to Greece, because they understood that the situation here is not good. The Dublin II law does currently not function for Europe. It can be reinstalled at some point again, so keep updated on the situation.

► **ATTENTION!** You cannot apply in Greece for asylum in another EU-country. You can only apply for asylum in Greece and ask for family reunification or another EU-country (see below). Greece has not the same asylum system as Turkey! You can also not apply for asylum in the embassies of other EU-countries.

☉ WHAT IS A POLITICAL REFUGEE?

If you left your country because of justified fear for your life or of being kept in prison because of:

- Your ethnic group or religion is being persecuted
- You belong to a different (minority) nationality
- You belong to a different social, gender (homosexual) or religious group
- Your political beliefs are opposed to the governing rule
- OR if your country is suffering (civil) war and violence and life is impossible there.
 - **ATTENTION!** If you left your country in order to find a job or a better life, you cannot be classified as a refugee, according to International Conventions.

☉ WHEN CAN I APPLY FOR POLITICAL ASYLUM?

There is no deadline. It would be better not to delay this application, because the Greek law makes it more difficult to claim for asylum later and tries to foster it at the entry points such as Mytilene. In Athens it is very difficult to ask for asylum because there are many people and the police only accepts very few applications per week. Only persons who are more vulnerable, like unaccompanied minors, women with small children, families with children, sick people etc. have access to the procedure with the help of organisations.

☉ WHERE CAN I MAKE THIS APPLICATION?

At the Police station of Mytilene, but also in any other Greek city (i.e. Athens). Ask for legal support.

☉ WHICH IS THE PROCESS OF APPLYING POLITICAL ASYLUM?

► You will submit an application at the Police Authorities with your personal details (if you have any documents, photos, articles etc. proving that your story is real, it will support your case. Give the police as soon as possible copies).

► You will give an interview to the Police, where you have to explain the reasons that made you leave your country, i.e. fear of persecution because you belong to an ethnic or religious minority.

► First the police register you claim and then you are invited to the first interview, which takes place before one police officer, with one translator and in most of the cases in the presence of a UNHCR representative.

► Most of the times the first interview gets rejected, so don't worry if this happens to you.

► If the first response to your asylum application is negative, you have the right to make an appeal (a second application) within a few days - the deadline starting from the day that you received the negative answer. **DON'T MISS THE DEADLINE FOR AN APPEAL!**

► You will then have to give an interview to an independent committee in Athens. Your chances are much better there. Seek legal advice before going to the second interview in one of the bellow described organisations.

☉ WHAT ARE MY RIGHTS IF I APPLY FOR POLITICAL ASYLUM?

The Police will give you the “red card”, a temporary residence permit for asylum seekers valid for six months.

► This gives you also the right to work in Greece but you have to follow a bureaucratic procedure to get your work permit. You will have the “red card” from the day of your interview until the day that you receive the response or when you are invited to the second interview. The red card has to be renewed every 6 months.

► With the red card you also have access to free medical care in public hospitals.

☉ WHICH ARE MY OBLIGATIONS IF I APPLY FOR POLITICAL ASYLUM?

► You will have to give the police an address where they can find you so as to respond to your application. If you change address you have to inform the police.

► If they don't find you at the given address, you will have no possibility to know when you have the right to make the appeal and there is a risk that you may miss the deadline.

► If you leave the country the asylum process will stop and your file will be closed.

☉ WHAT HAPPENS AFTERWARDS?

► If the first or second answer is **POSITIVE**, you can either get the status of a political refugee or subsidiary protection.

► **POLITICAL ASYLUM:** They will give you a residence permit valid for 5 years (then renewable) and upon application a special passport which will give you the right to travel to all countries except your own! With this status you can travel to all European countries and stay for three months, but you cannot work or stay longer.

► **SUBSIDIARY PROTECTION:** They will give you a residence permit valid for 2 years (then renewable) and upon application travel documents. With this document and your passport you can travel out of Greece. As long as there are no Dublin II returns to Greece (as it is the case now) you can even apply again for asylum in another European country, even though you have received subsidiary protection in Greece.

► If the final answer is **NEGATIVE**, they will ask you to leave the country.

☉ WHEN CAN I BE RECOGNIZED AS A REFUGEE?

Your story should be good and convince the interviewer. It will be better if you have or

you can find papers that show that everything you claim is true. Don't get confused with the information (dates, time, story). It would also help if you ask for the support of the Greek Council for Refugees in Athens (GCR) or other organizations offering legal aid for refugees in advance to your interview.

IF I MAKE AN APPLICATION FOR POLITICAL ASYLUM, IS IT CERTAIN THAT I WILL BE RECOGNIZED AS A REFUGEE?

No, unfortunately not. Only a few applications are being accepted in Greece. The percentage after the first interview is at the moment around 1%. In the second interview the percentage reaches up to 20%. The result of your asylum application in the second stance largely depends on the situation in your country and on your individual asylum story.

☉ IS THERE A SAFE WAY TO LEGALLY LEAVE GREECE AND GO TO ANOTHER EU-COUNTRY?

► Yes, according to the Dublin II Convention, an unaccompanied minor (up to 18 years) has the right to apply for asylum in the European member state that offers the best opportunities for him/her. If you are younger than 18 and your mother, father, brother or sister live legally in another European country and are adults, then you should ask a lawyer to help you for family reunification – a legal procedure of some months that allows you to go to the country where your family is.

► There is also the possibility of family reunification for adults but in very few humanitarian cases, where the person in Greece is in a very bad state of health for example and absolutely dependent on the only family member who live in another EU-country. The humanitarian reasons need to be well documented to be successful. Ask for legal aid.

☉ IF I LEFT MY COUNTRY TO FIND A JOB, CAN I GET A “GREEN CARD” WHEN I'M RELEASED?

This is currently not possible. Only those who have entered Greece up until 31-12-2004 had the right to ask for a residence or labour card (green card) with some presuppositions. However, possibly in a few years, a new law will cover your case (those arriving in Greece after 31-12-2004). Unfortunately, this cannot be predicted with any certainty.

☉ WHAT HAPPENS IF I GIVE FALSE INFORMATION TO THE POLICE?

(i.e. name, nationality) This is a crime according to the law. You can try to alter your application if you have a document proving the real facts (birth, passport etc). It is easier to give the real name from the beginning, than changing it later. If you apply for asy-

lum give your real name in order to be able and use any proofs for your claim.

☉ WHAT HAPPENS IF THERE ARE FAULTS ABOUT MY AGE, NAME OR NATIONALITY ON MY DEPORTATION ORDER?

Your data is going to be passed into the European computer network (EURODAC) with the information registered upon arrival and visible to you on your deportation order. If your data is incorrect, you have the right to change it when you apply for asylum in Greece. Otherwise the information will remain the same and will be accessible to all European member states through your fingerprint in most of the cases.

ATTENTION!!! If the police registered you with a wrong nationality or a wrong age, you can tell a lawyer that you need to change it. This is specifically important if you are younger than 18 but the police noted your age being older than 18, which deprives you of certain rights children have. OR if your nationality has been registered wrongly, i.e. you are Afghan but the police wrote Iranian, than you should ask for a second nationality screening and if possible tell relatives to send a fax with your ID-Card to the prison.

ATTENTION!!! If you are a minor (under the age of 18) or you know that someone in your group is minor and is not accompanied by his/her family, then, please, let us know.

☉ I AM YOUNGER THAN 18, WHAT HAPPENS TO ME?

► Since June 2008 after some days of detention minors who are without adult relatives are transferred from prison to the minors reception centre in Agiosos (40 minutes by car from the capital). This is an open camp for children like you. **IT IS NO PRISON SO DON'T BE AFRAID!**

► If you are younger than 18 but accompanied by an adult relative of yours you will stay in detention together and you will be released together. Normally children should not be in detention though!

☉ WHAT DO I NEED TO KNOW ABOUT ATHENS?

From the port you can take the train to Athens centre. The tickets cost 1,50. Usually new arriving migrants go to find people they know or from their communities to get first instructions and a first orientation.

► **BE AWARE:** That within the last year there have been many racist attacks against migrants, so try to avoid going alone to dangerous areas in the darkness.

► **BE AWARE:** That sometimes unfortunately also people from our own communities are not good persons. If you want to receive money from your family via Western Union or by other ways, don't ever give the money to other persons and don't let other persons take it. Many people have lost a lot of money in this way.

Adress-Guide for Refugees and Migrants

These organizations work for free! Do not be afraid to go there and ask information even if you do not have papers for legal residence.

LEGAL SUPPORT

1. GREEK COUNCIL FOR REFUGEES (GCR)

GCR is a Greek Non Governmental Organization founded to support refugees and asylum seekers in Greece. GCR offers legal advice, social services and can help to get access to reception centres (only for people who have applied for asylum in Greece).

🕒 *Mon. to Fri. before 9h
to get an appointment*

📍 *Solomou 25, Exarheia (near Omonia)*

☎ *210-38.00.990*

🌐 *www.gcr.gr/en*

2. ECUMENICAL REFUGEE PROGRAM

Provides legal assistance to refugees and asylum seekers.

🕒 *Mon. 11–16h & Wed. to Fri. 10–14h*

📍 *Iridanou 20, 1st floor (close to train station: Meg. Mousikis/Evangelismos)*

☎ *210-72.95.926*

3. AITIMA

Legal and social support for asylum seekers and refugees.

📍 *Tripou 4-6, corner Gennaiou
Kolokotroni, Koukaki area (near Singrou
Fix metro station, or yellow bus 5/15
until Paidiki Xara)*

☎ *210-92.41.677*

✉ *aitima@freemail.gr*

🌐 *www.aitima.gr/en*

4. ARSIS

Legal aid and social counselling for young people

📍 *Derigni 28-30*

☎ *210-82.59.880*

✉ *info@arsis.gr*

5. GROUP OF LAWYERS FOR THE RIGHTS OF MIGRANTS AND REFUGEES

Legal counseling for migrants and refugees in matters relating to their legal status. For people who have or don't have papers.

📍 *Ioulianou 11 & Rethymnou Str.,
Exarheia*

🕒 *Mon. & Wed. 17–19h*

🌐 *omadadikigorwnenglish.blogspot.com*

MEDICAL CARE (EVEN IF YOU ARE UNDOCUMENTED IN GREECE)

6. DOCTORS OF THE WORLD

Sapfous Street 12 (near Omonia)

☎ *210-32.13.485*

✉ *info@mdmgreece.gr*

🌐 *www.mdmgreece.gr/en*

7. PRAKSIS

Peoniou Street 5 & Aharnon Str. (near by Platia Victoria)

☎ *210-82.13.704 // 210-88.22.066 //
fax: 210-82.13.713*

🕒 *Mon. to Fri. 9–17h*

✉ *info@praksis.gr*

🌐 *www.praksis.gr*

8. BABEL DAY CARE CENTRE

For psychological and psychiatric support for migrants and refugees with interpreters speaking your language.

🕒 *Daily 9–17h, Tue & Thu. until 20h*

📍 *Ioannou Drosopoulou 72 (near Platia
Amerikis) – Athens*

☎ *210 – 86.16.280 // 210-86.16.102 //
210-86.16.266*

✉ *babel@syneirmos.gr*

🌐 *babel.actorsnet.gr/babel*

9. DIKTIO

Network of Social Support to Migrants and Refugees. It provides information on legal/ social needs, free lessons of Greek language and computer. For people who have or don't have papers.

🕒 *Mon. to Fri. 17–20h*

📍 *Tsamadou 13, Exarheia*

☎ *210-38.13.928*

🌐 *www.migrant.diktio.org*

10. METADRASI

📍 *Thesprotias 8, close to
the railway station Larisis*

☎ *210.52.01.792 // 210.52.01.794
210.51.26.456 // Fax: 210512644*

IF YOU NEED FOOD, CLOTHES, INFORMATION:

11. RED CROSS Sector of Social Care

📍 *Lykavittou 1, Athens*

☎ *210-36.39.538*

✉ *swd@redcross.gr*

12. CARITAS

📍 *Kapodistriou 52, Athens,
near Vathis Square*

☎ *210-52.47.879*

✉ *caritashellas@caritas.gr*

🌐 *www.caritas.gr*

IF YOU HAVE LOST CLOSE FAMILY MEMBERS AND WANT TO TRY AND TRACE THEM:

13. RED CROSS Sector of Tracing People

📍 *3rd September Street 21, Athens*

☎ *210-52.42.194 // 210-52.30.043
Fax: 210-52.37.700*

✉ *tracingstaff@redcross.gr*

IF YOU ARE A VICTIM OF TORTURE AND NEED TO DOCUMENT THIS FOR YOUR ASYLUM CASE

14. METADRASI

☎ Thesprotias 8, close to the railway station Larisis
 ☎ 210.52.01.792// 210.52.01.794 or 210.51.26.456 // Fax: 210-51.26.4

IF YOU LOOK FOR PEOPLE FROM YOUR COMMUNITY

15. AFGHANS UNITED ASS. GREECE

☎ Tarahovis 45-47, Exarhia, Athens
 ☎ 0030-21.11.83.08.10 //6947.39.78.64 6944.61.47.20 // 6947.01.54.66
 ✉ afg.u.gr@gmail.com

16. AFGHAN COMMUNITY IN GREECE

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17. WORKERS UNION OF BANGLADESHI IMMIGRANTS IN GREECE

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18. EGYPTIAN-GREEK UNION

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19. ETHIOPIAN COMMUNITY

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20. UNION OF PALESTINIAN WORKERS IN GREECE

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22. SOMALI COMMUNITY IN GREECE

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24. KURDISH SYRIAN EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION

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25. UNITED AFRICAN WOMEN ORGANISATION IN GREECE

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