

Comittee: UNHCR

Topic: Promotion and protection of human rights in the situation of human trafficking

Country: Greece

Greece, also known as the Hellenic Republic, is a parliamentary republic with a population of 10,761,523. The country has a diverse landscape, including rugged mountains, forests, and over 2,000 islands. The mainland, the islands, and Peloponnese are the three regions of Greece. The country's economy spends 9.5% of GDP on healthcare, and there are 6.31 physicians per 1,000 population. Greece's currency exchange rate is 1 USD equals 0.905 euro. Olives are a staple of the Greek diet, and family life is an essential part of the country's culture. Athens is the largest city in Greece but suffers from severe pollution. Greece is home to endangered sea creatures such as the loggerhead turtle and the monk seal and has national parks where bird watching is a popular activity. Greece won independence in 1832 and abolished its monarchy in 1975, becoming a parliamentary republic

Greece has taken steps to combat human trafficking, but there is still room for improvement. The Council of Europe's Group of Experts on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (GRETA) has urged Greece to enhance its protection for human trafficking victims and increase attention to labor inspections. GRETA has identified shortcomings, including the failure of authorities to apply protective measures and provide adequate training to police officers, judges, and prosecutors. The report calls for improvements to increase the number of labor inspectors and train them to identify cases of human trafficking and exploitation. GRETA also asks the Greek authorities to increase their outreach work to identify child victims of trafficking and for victims to have effective access to state compensation.

While Greece has taken steps to combat human trafficking, there is still room for improvement according to the Council of Europe's Group of Experts on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (GRETA). GRETA has identified shortcomings and called for improvements to increase protection for victims and increase attention to labor inspections. Some of the measures that Greece can take to combat human trafficking include providing training to identify and prevent trafficking, improving the identification of victims, especially among irregular migrants, and making full use of the available measures to protect victims, including children. GRETA also calls for outreach work to identify child victims of trafficking and ensure that state compensation is accessible to them. By implementing these measures, Greece can take significant steps towards solving its human trafficking problem.