

Greece


10,522

Population (thousands)


—%

Population below international poverty line


82 YEARS

Average life expectancy at birth


4

Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 births)


\$218,031

Gross national product (millions)


99%

Literacy rate for male youth (15-24)

99%

Literacy rate for female youth (15-24)

Behaviors and Conditions Generally Viewed as Child Maltreatment

Age an individual is legally considered an adult ^{Q9}

- 18

Actions considered forms of child maltreatment:

Affecting children's safety, health, or development ^{Q12}

- Physical beating of a child by any adult
- Child living on the street
- Prostituting a child
- Infanticide
- Female circumcision/female genital mutilation
- Forcing a child to beg
- Abuse by another child
- Child serving as soldier
- Child labor – under age 12
- Slavery
- Internet solicitation for sex
- Child marriage
- Torture for political reasons
- Making a child responsible for an adult crime to lessen risk of prosecution

In the following places ^{Q13}

- Foster care, group home or orphanage
- Day care center
- School or educational training center
- Psychiatric institution
- Detention facility

- Religious institution
- Sporting organization
- Work place
- Law enforcement facility
- Refugee camp

Involving a parent or caregiver ^{Q14}

- Physical discipline with bruising
- Physical discipline without bruising or other injury
- Failure to provide adequate food, clothing, medical care, education, or shelter (neglect)
- Failure to seek medical care for any reason
- Sexual abuse (e.g., incest, sexual touching)
- Exposing child to pornography
- Commercial sexual exploitation
- Abandonment
- Emotional (psychological) abuse (e.g., repeated belittling or insulting of a child)
- Emotional (psychological) neglect (e.g., failure to provide emotional support/attention)
- Failure to seek medical care for child based on religious beliefs
- Child is exposed to (witnesses) intimate partner (or domestic) violence
- Child exposed to parent's substance use

Official Documentation on Child Maltreatment

Government agency maintains official record/count of all suspected CM reported to authorities ^{Q15}

No

Types of CM and intimate partner violence used to classify reports ^{Q20}

Physical abuse	Yes
Sexual abuse	Yes
Neglect	Yes
Emotional (psychological) maltreatment	Yes
Exposure to intimate partner violence (IPV)	Yes

Change in the past 4 years in the number of reports for the following types of CM ^{Q21}

Physical abuse	Fewer cases
Sexual abuse	Fewer cases
Neglect	More cases
Emotional (psychological) maltreatment	Fewer cases
Exposure to intimate partner violence (IPV)	Don't know

Subgroups of children are systematically excluded from the reporting system ^{Q22}

No

Subgroups of children are included in this reporting system ^{Q24/Q25}

Yes

Refugees

Country or most states/provinces have a law mandating reporting of suspected CM ^{Q26}

Yes

Year law took effect ^{Q27}

After 2005

Law applies to ^{Q28}

- Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- Neglect
- Emotional (psychological) maltreatment
- Exposure to/witnessing IPV

Child Fatalities

An autopsy is required by law when a child's death ^{Q39}

Is unexpected

Yes

Has an unclear cause	Yes	The annual rate of child deaths attributed to CM ^{Q47}	Less than 1 in 100,000
The autopsy is conducted by ^{Q40}		Time period that this annual rate applies to ^{Q48}	2016
• Medical examiner • Forensic doctor • Hospital		Percentage of child deaths that involves ^{Q49}	76-90%
There is a specific protocol ^{Q41}	Yes	Physical abuse	
My country has child death/fatality review teams ^{Q42}	No	In the past 10 years, the number of reported deaths due to CM ^{Q50}	Don't know
An official annual count of deaths due to child abuse or neglect is maintained by a government agency ^{Q46}	Yes		

Responses to Child Maltreatment

My country has an identified government agency (or agencies) at the national, state, or local levels that is mandated to respond to reports of CM ^{Q51}	Yes	Primary investigations are conducted by ^{Q52}	• Prosecutors
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Laws and Policies Responding to Child Maltreatment

My country has national laws or policies implemented at the state/provincial/territorial level regarding CM ^{Q53}	No
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Services

Child abuse and neglect services available and to what extent ^{Q59}		Institutional care for maltreated children	Usually
Therapy for those who neglect a child	None	Financial and other material support	None
Therapy for neglected children	Usually	Hospitalization for mental illness for adults	Usually
Therapy for those who physically abuse a child	None	Hospitalization for mental illness for children	Occasionally
Therapy for physically abused children	Usually	Substance abuse treatment for parents	Usually
Therapy for those who sexually abuse a child	None	Substance abuse treatment for children	Usually
Therapy for sexually abused children	Usually	Centers for parents to share experiences/concerns	None
Case management support services to meet a family's basic needs	Occasionally	Universal home visits for all new parents	None
Home-based services to support parents and family	Occasionally	Targeted home visits for new parents at-risk	None
Foster care with official foster parents	None	Free/highly subsidized child care	None
Group homes for maltreated children	Usually	Universal health screening for children	Usually
Public shelters for maltreated children	Usually	Universal, mostly free medical care for children	Usually
Public shelters for victims of domestic violence and their children	Usually	Universal, mostly free medical care for all citizens	Usually

Prevention

The involvement of the following sectors in providing CM prevention services before CM has occurred ^{Q60}		Public social service agencies	None
Hospitals/medical centers	None	Community-based NGOs	Moderate
Mental health agencies	None	Religious institutions	None
Businesses/factories	None	Voluntary civic organizations	None
Schools	Very	Courts/law enforcement	None
Public social service agencies	Minimal	Universities	None
Community-based NGOs	Very	The extent to which government and non-governmental agencies fund CM prevention services ^{Q62}	
Religious institutions	None	Government	Minimal
Voluntary civic organizations	None	Non-government	Moderate
Courts/law enforcement	None	The extent to which government and non-governmental agencies fund CM treatment services ^{Q63}	
Universities	Minimal	Government	Minimal
The level of involvement for the following sectors in providing CM treatment services after CM has occurred ^{Q61}		Non-government	Moderate
Hospitals/medical centers	Very	The effectiveness of these strategies in preventing CM ^{Q64}	
Mental health agencies	Very	Nurse Family Partnership	Not used
Businesses/factories	None	Home-based services and support for parents at risk	Not used
Schools	None		

Media campaigns to raise public awareness	Seems effective	Lack of specific laws related to CM	Very
Risk assessment methods	Seems effective	Lack of system to investigate reports of CM	Very
Increasing individual responsibility for child protection	Seems effective	Lack of trained professionals	Very
Prosecution of child abuse offenders	Not effective	Public resistance to supporting prevention efforts	Very
Universal home visitation for new parents	Not used	Extreme poverty	Very
Improving/increasing local services	Not used	Decline in family life and informal support systems for parents	Very
A system of universal health care and access to preventive medical care	Not used	Country's dependency on foreign investment to sustain its local economy	Very
Professional training	Seems effective	Strong sense of family privacy and parental rights to raise children as they choose	Very
University programs for students	Not used	General support for the use of corporal punishment/physical discipline of children	Very
Advocacy for children's rights	Not used	Lack of commitment or support for children's rights	Very
Improving the basic living conditions of families (e.g., housing, access to clean water).	Not used	Overwhelming number of children living on their own	Very
Mental health services	Seems effective	Generally inadequate and poorly developed systems of basic health care or social services	Very
Substance abuse services	Seems effective	Political or religious conflict and instability	Very
Services for victims of domestic violence	Seems effective	Lack of access to mental health services	Very
Child death review teams	Not used	Lack of substance abuse treatment	Very
Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy	Seems effective	Lack of laws allowing sharing of information among professionals	Very
Multi-Systemic Therapy	Seems effective		
Triple P Positive Parenting Program	Not used		
Safe Care parenting program	Not used		
The importance of the following barriers in limiting efforts to prevent CM ^{Q65}			
Limited resources for improving the government's response to CM	Very		

Child Sexual Exploitation

The following questions pertain to child sex exploitation (CSE), defined as: the recruitment, harboring, transportation, trafficking, provision, or obtaining of a person under 18 for the purpose of a commercial sex act -- by force, fraud, or coercion.

The extent to which my country has laws concerning CSE ^{Q66}	Greatly	The extent to which my country prosecutes citizens who engage in CSE ^{Q74}	Rarely
The extent to which my country has programs to combat CSE ^{Q67}	Somewhat	The extent to which my country prosecutes citizens who engage in CSE abroad ^{Q75}	Rarely
The extent to which agencies collaborate to stop CSE ^{Q68}	Somewhat	The extent to which my country prosecutes foreigners who engage in CSE within my country ^{Q76}	Rarely
The extent to which clear policies exist for reporting CSE to a public agency or NGO ^{Q69}	Somewhat	The extent to which my country arrests children who are exploited sexually ^{Q77}	Sometimes
My country keeps official records on CSE ^{Q70}	No	There have been arrests in my country in the past year of persons who sexually exploit children ^{Q78}	Yes
Commercial sex work is legal in my country ^{Q71}	Yes	There have been arrests in my country in the past year of persons for the possession or production of child pornography ^{Q79}	Yes
At age what is it legal to be a sex worker ^{Q72}	18		
The extent to which CSE victims receive mental health care ^{Q73}	Rarely		

Resources

The extent to which the UNCRC has helped improve CM policies and programs ^{Q80}	Somewhat
Major developments in child abuse and neglect in my country in the past year ^{Q83}	
In Greece there are many and good laws regarding child abuse and neglect. But there are no services in order to implement what law indicates while in some areas (mostly Athens and Thessaloniki, the two big cities of the country) some services exist but professionals are not trained properly.	