



HELLENIC REPUBLIC
Ministry of Economy
and Finance

GREECE

Annual Progress Report

2025

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1. Introduction

The Annual Progress Report (APR) 2025 of the Hellenic Republic is submitted to the Council and to the Commission in line with the requirements set out in Council Regulation (EU) 2024/1263, in the context of the reformed European economic governance framework that entered into force on April 30th 2024.

The APR is publicly available at the website of the Hellenic Ministry of Economy and Finance.

The Hellenic Fiscal Council (HFC) assessed the compliance of the budgetary outturn data with the net expenditure path set by the Council (art.23 of the Regulation). The opinion of the HFC is provided in Annex III.

All data presented are on ESA 2010 statistical basis.

2. Macroeconomic context and prospects

2.1. Macroeconomic Outturn 2024

The Greek economy grew by 2.3% year-on-year in 2024, maintaining the growth rate achieved in 2023 and slightly exceeding the estimates of both the Medium-term Fiscal-Structural Plan (MTP) 2025-2028 and the State Budget 2025, which had anticipated a growth rate of 2.2%. At the same time, the Greek economy exhibited stronger growth dynamics compared to the European average (1.0%), which remained modest amid increased uncertainty stemming from global geopolitical tensions.

Real economic growth in Greece was propelled by domestic demand in 2024, driven by private consumption and investment, while net exports had a negative contribution to real GDP growth.

Private consumption accelerated to 2.1% (up from 1.8% in 2023), in line with real disposable income growth, bolstered by wage increases, further improvements in the labour market and declining inflation. Concurrently, a strong rebound in gross fixed capital formation during the fourth quarter of 2024 (9.0%) contributed to a total increase of 4.5% for the year (compared to 6.6% in 2023), with construction investment, mainly non-residential construction, and equipment being the main drivers. The gradual easing of financial conditions and the implementation of the Greek RRP and Cohesion Policy programmes supported this expansion. Additionally, foreign direct investment (FDI) inflows rose significantly in 2024, reaching €6.0 billion (or 2.5% of nominal GDP), with the majority directed towards real estate, financial activities, transportation/storage and manufacturing. By contrast, public consumption declined by 4.1%, reflecting prudent fiscal policies.

On the external sector, geopolitical tensions weighed on exports dynamics, with net exports having a significantly negative contribution to output growth, as imports grew faster than exports (5.5% vs. 1.0% respectively compared to 0.9% vs. 1.9% in 2023). Notably, ongoing conflicts in Europe and in the Middle East, and instability in crucial maritime trade routes, particularly in the Red Sea, continued to strain supply chains, which in conjunction with high prices created a challenging global environment. Exports growth was mainly underpinned by robust developments in the tourism sector, with tourism arrivals and receipts reaching a record high in 2024. Imports growth was supported by strong domestic demand.

Table 1 | Macroeconomic scenario

	ESA Code	2023 (Levels) bn NAC	2023	2024	2025
GDP				growth rate	
1. Real GDP	B.1*g		2.3	2.3	2.3
2. GDP deflator			5.9	3.2	2.3
3. Nominal GDP	B.1*g	225.2	8.3	5.5	4.6
Components of real GDP				growth rate	
4. Private consumption expenditure	P.3		1.8	2.1	1.7
5. Government consumption expenditure	P.3		2.6	-4.1	0.0
6. Gross fixed capital formation	P.51		6.6	4.5	8.4
7. Changes in inventories and net acquisition of valuables (% of GDP)	P.52 + P.53		1.0	3.9	3.8
8. Exports of goods and services	P.6		1.9	1.0	4.0
9. Imports of goods and services	P.7		0.9	5.5	3.8
Contribution to real GDP growth				growth rate	
10. Final domestic demand			2.8	1.3	2.5
11. Changes in inventories and net acquisition of value	P.52 + P.53		-0.7	3.0	0.0
12. External balance of goods and services	B.11		0.3	-2.0	-0.3
Deflators and HICP				growth rate	
13. Private consumption deflator			4.6	3.6	2.4
14. p.m. HICP			4.2	3.0	2.4
15. Government consumption deflator			3.1	4.3	2.2
16. Investment deflator			3.2	1.7	2.5
17. Export price deflator (goods and services)			-5.2	0.3	0.7
18. Import price deflator (goods and services)			-11.3	-2.3	1.3
Labour market		level		growth rate	
19. Domestic employment (1.000 persons, national accounts)		3,701.4	1.6	1.4	0.7
20. Average annual hours worked per person employed		1,907.4	1.3	0.2	0.1
21. Real GDP per person employed			0.7	0.9	1.5
22. Real GDP per hour worked			-0.6	0.7	1.4
23. Compensation of employees (NAC)	D.1	77,454.3	5.3	7.4	4.7
24. Compensation per employee (= 23 / 19)		20,925.5	3.7	6.0	4.0
			%	%	%
25. Unemployment rate (%)			11.1	10.1	9.7
Potential GDP and components				growth rate	
26. Potential GDP			0.6	1.2	2.5
Contribution to potential growth					
27. Labour			-0.3	0.1	0.3
28. Capital			0.1	0.1	0.3
29. Total factor productivity			0.8	1.0	1.9
				% pot. GDP	
30. Output gap			0.1	1.2	0.9

GDP data from the production side showed a 1.8% increase in gross value added (at constant prices), driven by the growth of the secondary and tertiary sectors. The services sector contributed by 0.8 p.p. to total GVA, with the largest contribution of 0.3 p.p. coming from the broad sector of wholesale and retail trade, tourism and transportation. The secondary sector accounted for an overall contribution of 1.0 p.p. to total GVA, driven by a 0.9 p.p. contribution from industry (including energy) and a 0.1 p.p. from construction, despite cost-related pressures.

Labour market conditions remained supportive in 2024, with employment growth holding steady and unemployment continuing to decrease. On national accounts basis, total employment rose by 1.2% in 2024, as in 2023, mainly driven by higher employment growth in construction, tourism-related activities and wholesale and retail trade. Domestic employment (private and public sector employees), which represents the largest share of total employment, increased by 1.4% in 2024 (compared to 1.6% in 2023), while self-employment picked up pace in the same year (0.8% vs. 0.2% in 2023). The LFS-based unemployment rate remained on a downward path (at 10.1% from 11.1% in 2023). Women, youth and long-term unemployment rates continued to fall, albeit remaining higher than the respective Euro area rates. Labour market challenges persist, largely due to elevated job vacancies; however, these vacancies displayed a downward trend across successive quarters of 2024 in the majority of business sectors. At the same time, wage developments were very positive in 2024, with nominal compensation of employees increasing by 7.4%.

HICP headline inflation decelerated to 3.0% in 2024 from 4.2% in 2023, driven by a de-escalation of food prices and a decline in both non-energy industrial goods and energy goods prices. Energy inflation was less negative compared to 2023, due to the upward trajectory in electricity and natural gas prices. Persistent services inflation impeded a faster decline in headline inflation.

2.2. Macroeconomic projections for 2025

The macroeconomic environment in the EU is expected to remain conducive to growth in 2025, supported by the continued easing of financial conditions, a resilient labour market and further increases in disposable income; however, the outlook for both growth and inflation has been dampened by elevated trade policy uncertainty, stemming from recent U.S. tariff measures and ensuing retaliatory actions by its trade partners, alongside persistent competitiveness challenges.

The Euro area growth outlook for 2025 has been revised down to 0.9%, according to the ECB staff's macroeconomic projections for the Euro area published in March 2025, compared to a previous estimate of 1.1% in the December 2024 projections, mainly due to downward revisions for exports and, to a lesser extent, investment.

Based on the latest Ministry of Economy and Finance macroeconomic projections, the growth rate of the Greek economy is expected to remain solid at 2.3% in 2025 (in line with the projections in the MTP 2025-2028), with a significant 1.2 p.p. carry-over effect cushioning the impact of global trade uncertainty.

Real GDP growth is expected to continue to outperform the European average in 2025, driven by investment, private consumption and net exports of services.

Investment is set to be the main growth driver, with gross fixed capital formation growing by 8.4% and adding 1.4 p.p. to real output. This expansion is expected to stem from an acceleration of PIB and RRF spending, the anticipated further easing of monetary policy and the improvement in the economic climate after the upgrade of the economy to investment grade status by all major rating agencies. The composition of investment is expected to derive primarily from productive investment in equipment, followed by investment in non-residential construction, reflecting private and public projects under the RRF and other European funds, as well as investment in residential construction spurred by strong demand conditions in the real estate market.

Private consumption growth is projected to increase by 1.7% in 2025, supported by further increases in labour compensation, on the back of rising wages, continued employment growth and lower inflation. At the same time, public consumption is expected to remain unchanged, continuing to reflect prudent fiscal policy in line with the new fiscal rules.

Despite uncertain external conditions, total exports are projected to increase by 4.0% in the current year, benefitting from competitiveness gains. Services exports are set to grow faster than goods exports, as tourism activity is expected to strengthen. The growth of goods exports is expected to be influenced by the limited direct trade exposure to the US and the possible indirect effects of global trade fragmentation and a broader slowdown in global economic activity. On the other hand, total imports growth is forecast to remain strong (3.8%), bolstered by robust investment activity. Overall, the contribution of the external sector to real GDP is set to be slightly negative (-0.3 p.p.). A sustained rise in export market shares, coupled with a solid increase in tourism receipts, is expected to drive a narrowing of the current account deficit.

Labour market is expected to remain resilient. Total employment growth (on national accounts basis) is projected to rise by 0.7% in 2025. The LFS-based unemployment rate is projected to fall below 10 per cent (9.7%), close to pre-financial crisis levels (9.6% in 2009). Nominal compensation of employees is forecast to increase by 4.7%, led by rising wages in the private and public sectors, along with a still tight labour market.

HICP headline inflation is expected to de-escalate to 2.4% in 2025 from 3.0% in the previous year, with sustained inflation observed mainly in the services sector, particularly those related to tourism.

2.2.1. Risks

The risks to the growth forecast are mainly tilted to the downside, primarily driven by increased trade uncertainty resulting from the U.S. tariff policies. These measures could potentially dampen global economic activity through a reduction in world trade and investment flows, while also tightening global financial conditions. Additionally, the risks associated with natural disasters could further exacerbate downward pressures on growth. On the other hand, the

forecast may benefit from stronger-than-anticipated outcomes stemming from the upgrade of Greece's sovereign credit rating, a further de-escalation of the interest rates, as well as from the successful implementation of policy reforms and investments included in the Greek RRP.

Table 2 | External assumptions

	Description	2023	2024	2025
1. Short-term interest rate	(%, annual average)	3.4	3.6	2.2
2. Long-term interest rate	(%, annual average)	3.1	2.9	2.9
3. USD/EUR exchange rate	(annual average)	1.08	1.08	1.04
4. NAC/EUR exchange rate (only for non-EA Member States)	(annual average)			
5. World real GDP (excluding EU)	(growth rate)	3.7	3.6	3.6
6. EU real GDP	(growth rate)	0.4	0.9	1.2
7. World import volumes (excluding EU)	(growth rate)	1.2	3.2	3.2
8. Oil prices	(Brent, USD/barrel)	82.5	80.5	74.3

3. Budgetary developments

3.1. Fiscal outturn 2024

In 2024, Greece recorded a strong and solid surplus in the headline balance of 1.3% of GDP, while the primary balance reached +4.8% of GDP.

Compared to the previous year, the headline balance increased significantly by 2.7 p.p., mainly driven by the increased tax and social security contributions revenues due to the favourable economic growth, the interventions adopted to tackle tax evasion and the positive developments in the labour market and wages. The general government revenues in 2024 increased by 8% compared to the previous year, while the general government expenditure grew by 2.2%.

Table 3 | Main variables

	2023	2024	2025
		% GDP	
1. Net lending/borrowing	-1.4	1.3	0.1
2. Structural balance	-1.3	0.9	-0.3
3. Structural primary balance	2.1	4.4	2.8
4. Gross debt	163.9	153.6	145.7
5. Change in gross debt	-13.1	-10.3	-7.9

It should be mentioned that the yield of revenues is related with the strong growth rate achieved in 2024 and with a number of initiatives taken towards the enforcement of tax compliance and the narrowing of VAT gap that produced detectable positive results. The main initiatives included, inter alia, the extension of mandatory acceptance of direct electronic payments in retail, the connection of POS with cash registers and the full application of “myDATA” digital platform that allowed the obligatory electronic transmission of income and expenses data to the tax authorities. Social security contributions also considerably increased, supported by the rise of minimum and average wage, the decrease of unemployment and the application of the digital labour card.

The substantial improvement of the fiscal balance compared to October 2024 Draft Budgetary Plan estimations (+2.3 p.p.) is mainly attributed to the aforementioned overperformance of tax and social security contributions revenues and to the lower than anticipated spending in several categories of the ordinary budget (central government and subsectors).

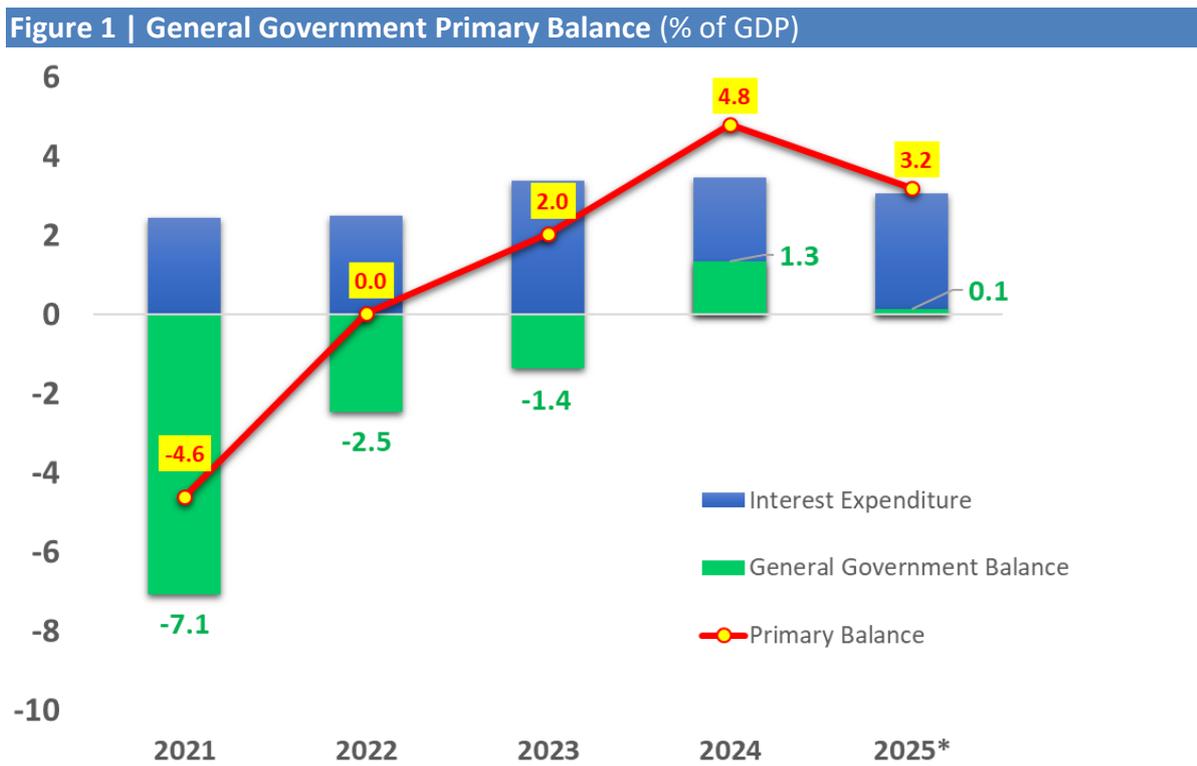
Table 4 | Budgetary projections

	ESA Code	2023 (Levels)	2023	2024	2025
Revenue		bn NAC	% GDP		
1. Taxes on production and imports	D.2	38.4	17.1	16.9	16.8
2. Current taxes on income, wealth, etc	D.5	23.3	10.3	11.1	10.7
3. Social contributions	D.61	29.2	13.0	13.3	13.0
4. Other current revenue	(P.11+P.12+P.131) + D.39 + D.4 + D.7	11.8	5.2	5.5	5.1
5. Capital taxes	D.91	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
6. Other capital revenue	D.92+D.99	5.5	2.4	2.5	3.1
7. Total revenue (= 1+2+3+4+5+6)	TR	108.4	48.2	49.3	48.9
8. Of which: Transfers from the EU (accrued revenue, not cash)	D.7EU+D.9EU	5.7	2.5	2.5	3.9
9. Total revenue other than transfers from the EU (= 7-8)		102.7	45.6	46.8	45.0
10. p.m. Revenue measures (increments, excluding EU funded measures)		-4.3	-1.9	0.8	0.0
10b. p.m. Revenue reductions funded by transfers from the EU (levels)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11. p.m. One-off revenue included in the projections (levels, excluding EU funded measures)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Expenditure		bn NAC	% GDP		
12. Compensation of employees	D.1	23.5	10.4	10.3	10.2
13. Intermediate consumption	P.2	12.3	5.5	5.2	5.3
14. Interest expenditure	D.41	7.6	3.4	3.5	3.1
15. Social benefits other than social transfers in kind	D.62	38.8	17.2	16.7	17.0
16. Social transfers in kind via market producers	D.632	7.1	3.2	2.7	2.4
17. Subsidies	D.3	4.2	1.9	1.4	1.3
18. Other current expenditure	D.29 + (D.4-D.41) + D.5 + D.7 + D.8	3.3	1.5	1.5	2.0
19. Gross fixed capital formation	P.51	8.8	3.9	3.7	5.8
20. Of which: Nationally financed public investment		5.1	2.3	1.9	3.2
21. Capital transfers	D.9	5.9	2.6	2.8	1.8
22. Other capital expenditure	P.52+P.53+NP	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
23. Total expenditure (=12+13+14+15+16+17+18+19+21+22)	TE	111.5	49.5	48.0	48.8

	ESA Code	2023 (Levels)	2023	2024	2025
		bn NAC		% GDP	
24. Of which: Expenditure funded by transfers from the EU (= 8-10b)		5.7	2.5	2.5	3.9
25. Nationally financed expenditure (23-24)		105.8	47.0	45.5	44.9
26. p.m. National co-financing of programmes funded by the Union		0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3
27. p.m. Cyclical component of unemployment benefits		0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
28. p.m. One-off expenditure included in the projections (levels, excluding EU funded measures)		0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0
29. Net nationally financed primary expenditure (before revenue measures) (= 25-26-27-28-14)		96.9	43.0	41.5	41.4
Net nationally financed primary expenditure				growth rate	
30. Net nationally financed primary expenditure growth				-0.3	4.5
Balances		bn NAC		% GDP	
31. Net lending/borrowing (= 7-23)	B.9	-3.0	-1.4	1.3	0.1
32. Primary balance (= 31+14)	B.9-D.41p	4.6	2.0	4.8	3.2
Cyclical adjustment				% GDP	
33. Structural balance			-1.3	0.9	-0.3
34. Structural primary balance			2.1	4.4	2.8
Debt		bn NAC		% GDP	
35. Gross debt		369.1	163.9	153.6	145.7
36. Change in gross debt		1.1	-13.1	-10.3	-7.9
37. Contributions to changes in gross debt					
38. Primary balance (= minus 32)			-2.0	-4.8	-3.2
39. Snowball effect			-10.2	-5.1	-3.6
40. Interest expenditure (= minus 14)			3.4	3.5	3.1
41. Growth			-3.8	-3.5	-3.3
42. Inflation			-9.8	-5.0	-3.4
43. Stock-flow adjustment (= 36-38-39)			-0.8	-0.4	-1.0
				%	
44. p.m. Implicit interest rate on debt (= 14 / DEBT(t-1))			2.1	2.2	2.1
Defence expenditure	ESA Code	bn NAC		growth rate	
45. Total defence expenditure	COFOG 2	5.0	-6.5	4.6	9.2
46. Defence investment	COFOG 2, P.51g	1.1	-24.4	4.9	32.1

3.2. Fiscal outlook 2025

For 2025, a sustainable and strong primary surplus of +3.2% of GDP is expected to be achieved, based on the solid growth path of the economy. The headline budget balance is estimated to record a marginal surplus of +0.1% of GDP, remaining significantly above the -3% of GDP Treaty reference value.



* Projections

The improvement of the primary surplus compared to the Draft Budgetary Plan 2025 (+0.7 p.p.) is mainly attributed to the positive carry over effect of tax and social security contributions collection, partly offset by the inclusion of new growth-enhancing and targeted supportive interventions, that increase spending mainly on public investment infrastructure projects and on social transfers to address emerging needs. The new measures, the adoption of which was enabled by the prudent fiscal policy followed and the effective tax-evasion policies, stand within the new European governance framework targets and are presented in detail in the following section.

3.3. Fiscal interventions

Throughout 2024, the Greek authorities pursued a prudent fiscal path, effectively balancing sound public financial management with targeted fiscal interventions aimed at reinforcing

structural reforms and promoting sustainable growth and social cohesion. This approach was fully aligned with the Medium-Term Fiscal Strategy Plan (MTFSP) 2025–2028, which was submitted in October 2024. The key pillars of this strategy include: enhancing disposable income; addressing demographic challenges; strengthening support for vulnerable social groups; promoting access to affordable housing; bolstering national resilience against natural disasters; combating tax evasion and broadening the tax base; and stimulating both public and private investment. A comprehensive presentation and quantification of these measures is provided in the MTFSP 2025–2028, the Draft Budgetary Plan (DBP) 2025, and the State Budget for 2025.

Key fiscal measures implemented within 2024 include the reform of the public sector wage grid, decrease of the taxation for families with children, reduction of the overhead tax for self-employed, increase of the birth benefit and extension of the maternity benefit, as well as reduction of the property tax for houses privately insured against natural disasters. Within 2025 several measures foreseen in the budget and already implemented, include the reduction of Social Security Contributions by 1p.p., increase of the minimum wage from €830 to €880 - which was accompanied with an increase in the public sector wages, provide incentives to businesses for R&D and M&As, decrease the taxation for overtime compensation of doctors, reduction in the insurance levy for children in private healthcare contracts, implementation of the SPITI MOU II programme related to loans for affordable housing via the RRF loan facility and other measures mainly addressing demographics, housing and natural disasters challenges.

Following the 2025 budget, additional measures were announced and are currently implemented, taking into account the significant fiscal overperformance of 2024, with the General Government primary balance for 2024 reaching 4.8% of GDP—substantially exceeding the 2.5% target set in the 2025 State Budget. This result was highly related to the significant reforms taken to fight tax-evasion, described below.

The new set of measures lie within the main policy pillars described above, aiming mainly to promote disposable income, address the housing issue, promote investments and aiding vulnerable social groups. These measures are in line with the net expenditure trajectory and include:

- Increasing the national Public Investment budget by €500 million annually, aiming to accelerate the implementation of major infrastructure projects and bolster investment levels in response to the anticipated global economic slowdown, driven by growing constraints on international trade.
- Re-imbursment of one month's rent, on basis of the rents declared in the tax authority, to low- and middle-income families, addressing the affordable housing issue, with an estimated yearly cost of €230 million.
- Yearly subsidy of €250 to vulnerable social groups, including pensioners with income and property criteria, uninsured elderlies and people with disabilities, with an estimated yearly cost of €360 million.
- Extension of the exemption from pharmaceutical expenses for low-income pensioners awarded pension in later years, with a yearly cost of €23 million.

- Establishing compensation for dangerous profession for police and military personnel with a yearly cost of €222 million.

The estimated incremental impact of the discretionary revenue measures for 2024 & 2025 is presented in Annex I.

Over the past five years, Greece has consistently pursued a strategic agenda focused on reducing tax evasion and implementing tax reforms to enhance compliance. According to the 2024 European Commission report “*VAT Gap in the EU*”, Greece has demonstrated a sustained reduction in its VAT gap. While the most recent available data pertains to 2022—prior to the implementation of the 2024 measures—the VAT gap in Greece had already declined from 24.0% in 2019 to 13.7% in 2022.

As envisaged in the Medium-Term Fiscal-Structural Plan significant measures taken within 2024 towards this direction include:

- the interconnection of POS with tax machines and the tax authorities,
- the full application of the “myDATA” platform for electronically declaring businesses’ revenues and expenses,
- the extension of mandatory acceptance of electronic payments in the retail sector,
- real estate transactions to take place only through electronic means of payments,
- the new framework on the minimum taxable income for the self-employed,
- the increase in fines of using cash in transactions above €500,
- the payment of social security benefits via prepaid cards,
- the digitalization and automatization of tax authority audits and
- the application of the digital labour card, which records the actual working hours of employees.

The estimated yearly permanent positive impact on fiscal revenues of the main measures related to tax-evasion, is more than €2 billion.

3.4. Net expenditure growth

In the reformed European economic governance framework that entered into force in April 2024, the net expenditure indicator plays a central role, as it has become the single operational reference for fiscal surveillance, anchored in debt sustainability. The new indicator is based on the evolution of net nationally financed primary expenditure (net expenditure) and is defined as general government expenditure net of: interest expenditure, discretionary revenue measures, expenditure on EU programmes fully matched by EU revenues, national expenditure on co-financing programmes, as well as cyclical elements of unemployment benefit expenditure and one-offs.

For 2024, the net expenditure growth is estimated at -0.3%, while the maximum growth rate recommended by the Council was +2.6%. The 2024 net expenditure level was affected by both

the lower than anticipated general government spending and the inclusion of measures that significantly increased tax compliance (Discretionary Revenue Measures).

Table 5 | Fiscal commitments

	2024	2025
Council recommendation		
1a. Net nationally financed primary expenditure (annual growth rate)	2.6	3.7
2a. Net nationally financed primary expenditure (cumulative growth rate)	2.6	6.5
Outturn / projection		
1b. Net nationally financed primary expenditure (annual growth rate)	-0.3	4.5
2b. Net nationally financed primary expenditure (cumulative growth rate)	-0.3	4.2

The net expenditure for 2025 is currently estimated to grow by 4.5% on annual basis, that corresponds to a cumulative growth of 4.2% in 2024 and 2025 taken together, not exceeding the commitment of the Medium-Term Fiscal Structural Plan 2025-2028 and the relative Council recommendation that set the cumulative growth rate of the indicator to 6.5%, ensuring compliance with the requirements for debt sustainability.

It is noted that Greece has requested the activation of the national escape clause to accommodate higher defence expenditure, without endangering fiscal sustainability over the medium term.

3.5. Debt developments

The general government debt reached to €364,885 million or 153.6% of GDP at the end of 2024, vs €369,110 million or 163.9% of GDP in 2023. For the end of 2025, the general government debt is forecast at €362,000 million or 145.7% of GDP, i.e. reduced by 7.9 p.p. compared to 2024.

The Hellenic Republic continues its issuance activity smoothly during 2025, covering the limited financing needs of the current year, mainly, with syndicated issuances. A notable contribution to the annual refinancing is made through bond re-openings via auctions which are carried out on regular dates according to the already announced programme.

After the Hellenic Republic's credit rating was upgraded to investment grade (BBB-) in 2023 by the rating agencies DBRS, Standard & Poor's, Fitch, R & I and Scope, the upgrade was, also, followed by Moody's in March 2025. In addition, Scope upgraded further the Greek economy to BBB grade in December 2024, followed by DBRS and Standard & Poor's within 2025.

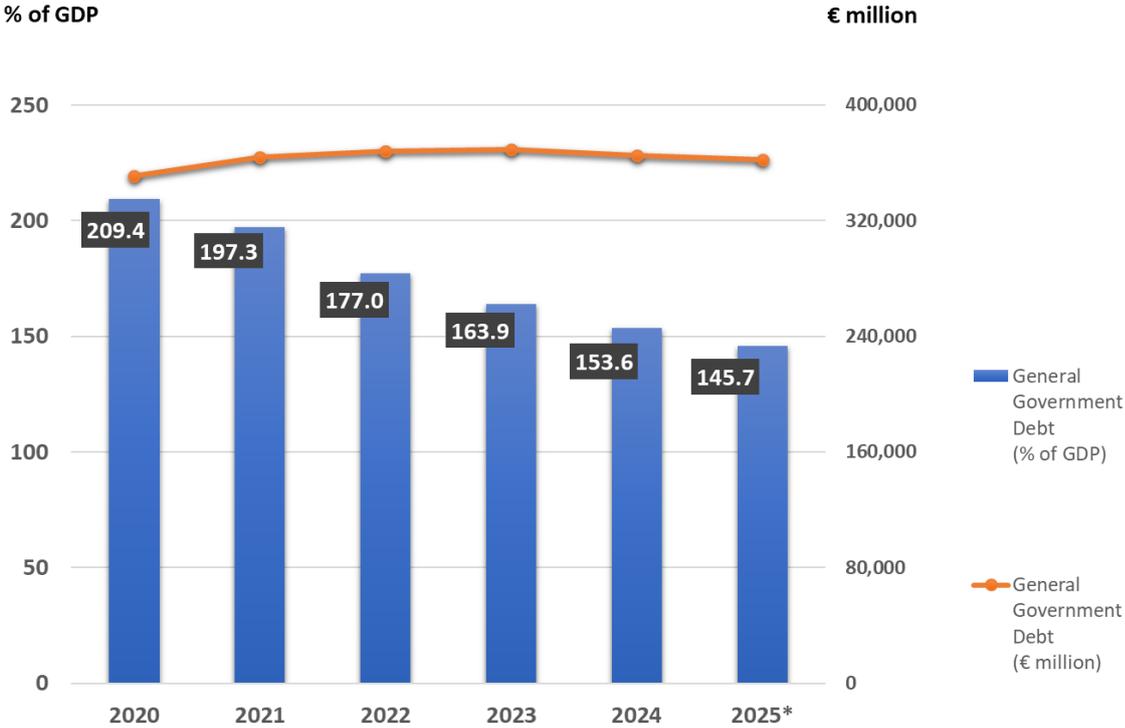
A very positive signal to the investors' community had the early repayment of €7.9 billion of GLF loans, that were maturing in 2026, 2027 and 2028, which took place on mid-December of 2024. Part of the repayment, amounting to €5.0 billion, was conducted with the use of cash buffer reserves.

At the beginning of 2025, the Hellenic Republic engaged its successful presence in the international capital markets by launching a new syndicated 10-year benchmark bond, for a nominal amount of €4.0 billion, at 3.637% yield. The issue was oversubscribed during the book building procedure with its offers exceeding €40 billion and was mainly acquired by end investors.

At the end of March 2025, the Hellenic Republic conducted a dual tranche syndication issuance via re-opening of 18/7/2038 notes, coupon 4.375%, with re-offer yield 4.057% and 15/6/2054 notes, coupon 4.125%, with re-offer yield 4.408% (€2.0 billion and €1.0 billion, respectively), combined with the buy-back of 12/2/2026 notes, coupon 0.00% and 23/7/2026 notes, coupon 1.875% (€1.3 billion and €202 million, respectively).

The maintenance of the high level of cash reserves, nearly €40.2 billion at the end of March 2025, contributes substantially to achieving low funding costs and safeguards the meeting of medium-term debt obligations.

Figure 2 | General Government Debt



* Projections

3.6. National Recovery & Resilience Plan (NRRP)

Following the revision of Greece’s NRRP in December 2023, the available resources amount to €35.9 billion, of which grants are estimated at €18.2 billion and loans up to €17.7 billion to support investments and reforms.

Greece has so far received €18.2 billion of RRF funds, corresponding to the first four payment requests, out of which €8.6 billion are grants and €9.6 billion loans. A further €3.1 billion is expected to be disbursed within April 2025, given the completion of the assessment of the 5th payment request by the Commission, bringing total disbursements to the country to €21.3 billion and the disbursement rate to 59% of the total budget.

Table 6 | RRF grants

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
	% GDP					
Revenue from RRF grants						
1. RRF grants as included in the revenue projections	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.0	2.1	3.1
2. Cash disbursements of RRF grants from EU	1.3	0.8	1.5	0.5	1.4	2.4
Expenditure financed by RRF grants						
3. Total current expenditure	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
4. Gross fixed capital formation	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.8
5. Other capital expenditure	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.9
6. Total capital expenditure (= 4+5)	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.6	2.6
Other costs financed by RRF grants						
7. Reduction in tax revenue						
8. Other costs with impact on revenue						
9. Financial transactions						

As for expenditure, until April 2025, €9.4 billion of grants were transferred to entities inside and outside the general government and final recipients for approved RRF projects. Approximately 840 projects and sub-projects, with a total budget of €24.94 billion including VAT, have already been approved and included in the Public Investments Program.

The approved projects include, inter alia: energy renovation of residential buildings, island electrical interconnections, energy storage investments, motorways construction, micro-satellite network development, implementation of the national public health secondary prevention program, implementation of the strategy for excellence in universities and innovation and many others.

In the loan facility, which mainly concerns the granting of loans through the commercial banks and International Financial Institutions for the implementation of investment projects in 5 strategic pillars by private businesses, 435 loan agreements have been signed so far (April 2025), with a total budget of €16.15 billion (out of which: €7.06 billion RRF loans, €5.34 billion bank loans and €3.75 billion investors' own resources).

Moreover, Greece has allocated an amount of up to €0.4 billion of RRF loans to the European Investment Fund for the implementation of selected guarantee instruments under the Member State Compartment of InvestEU. Guarantee products are now available for the Greek SMEs providing them access to investment loans and working capital.

Also, following the latest revision of Greece’s NRRP in January 2025, the loan component has been enriched with two new measures of a total RRF budget of €1.3 billion, the «My Home II» measure which provides loan support to individuals or families with low income for the acquisition of their primary residence (€1billion RRF funds) and the "Upgrade My Home" measure providing loan support to individuals for energy upgrades to their residential properties (€0.3 billion RRF funds).

Table 7 RRF loans						
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
	% GDP					
Revenue from RRF loans						
1. Disbursements of RRF loans from EU	0.9	0.9	1.7	1.0	1.4	1.8
2. Repayment of RRF loans to EU						
Expenditure financed by RRF loans						
3. Total current expenditure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
4. Gross fixed capital formation						
5. Other capital expenditure						
6. Total capital expenditure (4+5)						
Other costs financed by RRF loans						
7. Reduction in tax revenue						
8. Other costs with impact on revenue						
9. Financial transactions	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.5	1.9

4. Reforms & investments

Ministry of Economy and Finance

REFORM / INVESTMENT	RRF / MFF	CSR	COMMON PRIORITIES	On-track status
REFORM 1: Online cash registers & POS	RRF 16614	2024 CSR 1.3 2024 CSR 1.4 2024 CSR 2.1 2023 CSR 1.6 2023 CSR 1.7 2023 CSR 1.8 2022 CSR 1.5 2020 CSR3.10 2020 CSR 3.9 2019 CSR 2.3	Social and Economic resilience & Fair green and digital transition	Completed
REFORM 2: Codification and simplification of tax legislation	RRF 16643	2024 CSR 1.3 2024 CSR 1.4 2024 CSR 2.1 2023.CSR 1.7 2020 CSR 3.9 2019 CSR 2.3	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 3: Accounting reform	RRF 16974	2024 CSR 2.1 2020 CSR 3.9 2020 CSR 3.8 2019 CSR 2.3 2019 CSR 2.6	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 4: Modifications to Greece's tax policy framework	RRF 16985	2024 CSR 1.3 2024 CSR 1.4 2024 CSR 2.1 2023.CSR 1.6 2023 CSR 1.8 2023 CSR 1.7 2022 CSR 1.5 2020 CSR 3.9 2019 CSR 2.3	Social and Economic resilience & Fair green and digital transition	On track
REFORM 5: Incentivisation regime for productivity and extroversion of enterprises	RRF 16598	2024 CSR 1.7 2024 CSR 2.1 2020 CSR 3.3 2019 CSR 2.4	Social and Economic resilience	Completed
REFORM 6: Strengthening the capacity of the financial system to overcome legacy challenges and finance the real economy	RRF 16957	2024 CSR 1.5 2024 CSR 2.1 2023 CSR 1.10 2020 CSR 3.9 2019 CSR 2.3	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 7: Enhanced capital market supervision and trustworthiness	RRF 16581	2024 CSR 2.1 2020 CSR 3.1 2020 CSR 3.3 2020 CSR 3.9 2019 CSR 2.3	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 8: Unified insolvency framework (OCW - Debtor	RRF 16580	2024 CSR 1.5 2023 CSR 1.10	Social and Economic resilience & Fair	On track

guidance mechanism - Early Warning Mechanism)		2020 CSR 3.9 2019 CSR 2.3	green and digital transition	
REFORM 9: Green Budgeting	-	2023 CSR 4.1 2023 CSR 1.3 2022 CSR 4.5 2020 CSR 3.4	Fair green & digital transition	On track
REFORM 10: Greening Taxes	-	2024 CSR 4.1 2023 CSR 1.3 2023 CSR 4.1 2022 CSR 4.5 2022 CSR 4.6 2020 CSR 3.4	Fair green & digital transition	On track
REFORM 11: Sale and Lease Back Organization (SLBO)	-	-	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 12: Targeted interventions (with fiscal dimensions) that help in mitigating or adapting to the effects of climate change	-	2024 CSR 4.2	Fair green & digital transition	Completed
REFORM 13: National strategy for financial literacy	-	2024 CSR 1.5 2023 CSR 1.10	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 14: Project Preparation Facility (PPF) and Strategic Project Pipeline	-	2024 CSR 1.7 2024 CSR 2.1 2020 CSR 3.2	Social and Economic resilience & Fair green and digital transition	On track
REFORM 15: New public investment development programme	-	2024 CSR 1.7 2020 CSR 3.2	Social and Economic resilience & Fair green and digital transition	On track
REFORM 16: Restructuring of the Hellenic Corporation of Assets and Participations (HCAP) and its subsidiaries	-	2024 CSR 3.2 2024 CSR 1.5 2020 CSR 3.4	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 17: Measures to address the housing crisis	RRF 16400	2024 CSR 1.7	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 1: Digital Transformation of the Tax and Customs Administration	RRF 16291	2024 CSR 1.3 2024 CSR 1.4 2024 CSR 1.7 2024 CSR 2.1 2023 CSR 1.7 2023 CSR 1.8 2020 CSR 3.9 2019 CSR 2.3	Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 2: Transformation of Fiscal Management and Supervision in Governance & Electronic Invoicing	RRF 16705	2024 CSR 2.1 2020 CSR 3.9 2019 CSR 2.3	Social and Economic resilience & Fair green and digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 3: Digital transformation of tax audits	RRF 16611	2024 CSR 1.3 2024 CSR 1.4 2024 CSR 2.1 2023 CSR 1.7 2023 CSR 1.8 2022 CSR 1.5 2020 CSR 3.9 2019 CSR 2.3	Social and Economic resilience & Fair green and digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 4: RRP Loan Facility	RRF 16980	2024 CSR 1.4 2024 CSR 2.1 2024 CSR 4.1	Social and Economic resilience & Fair	On track

		2023 CSR 4.1 2023 CSR 4.3 2023 CSR 4.4 2022 CSR 4.1 2022 CSR 4.2 2022 CSR 4.5 2020 CSR 3.3 2020 CSR 3.10 2019.CSR 2.2 2019.CSR2.3 2019.CSR2.4	green and digital transition	
INVESTMENT 5: Revitalization actions of the most affected territories (Just transition territories) & Just Transition Programme	RRF 16871 / MFF	2024 CSR 2.1 2024 CSR 1.7 2023 CSR 4.1 2023 CSR 4.3 2023 CSR 4.5 2022 CSR 4.1 2022 CSR 4.2 2020 CSR 3.2 2020 CSR 3.3 2020 CSR 3.5 2020 CSR 3.6 2020 CSR 3.8 2019 CSR 2.2 2019 CSR 2.5 2019 CSR 2.9	Social and Economic resilience & Fair green and digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 6: Implementation of the Partnership Agreement 2021-2027 - efficient management of ESPA funds	MFF	2020 CSR 3.1 2020 CSR 3.2 2020 CSR 3.3 2020 CSR 3.4 2020 CSR 3.5 2020 CSR 3.6 2020 CSR 3.7 2020 CSR 3.8 2020 CSR 3.9 2020 CSR 3.10 2019 CSR 2.2 2019 CSR 2.3 2019 CSR 2.4 2019 CSR 2.5 2019 CSR 2.6 2019 CSR 2.7 2019 CSR 2.8 2019 CSR 2.9	All priorities	On track
INVESTMENT 7: e-PDE system	MFF	2020 CSR 3.2 2020 CSR 3.9 2019 CSR 2.3	Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 8: National Investment Fund under HCAP	-	2024 CSR 1.7 2020 CSR 3.3	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 9: Promotion of privatizations and public property utilization (by HCAP)	-	2024 CSR 3.2 2020 CSR 3.3	Social and Economic resilience	On track

The **RRF reform for cash registers and Point-of-Sale (POS) systems** represents a significant modernization effort led by the Independent Authority for Public Revenue (IAPR). This initiative aims to integrate 400,000 cash registers with advanced POS terminals and IT systems, ensuring that every transaction is recorded in real-time and transmitted directly to the IAPR. The

mandatory interconnection of POS terminals with the IAPR was defined in article 17 of Law 5104/2024. The interconnection of POS terminals and retail systems of any type (electronic cash registers, ERPs) are based on two different protocol architectures that are outlined in two decisions of the IAPR Governor (A. 1098/2022 and A.1155/2023). As of April 4, 2025, 408,140 interconnections were confirmed, exceeding the target, and can be broken down as follows: 316,837 cash registers connected based on A. 1098/2022 and 91,303 POS connected based on A. 1155/2023. The target constitutes a milestone for the 6th payment request, which will be submitted in Q2 2025.

The **RRF reform “codification and simplification of tax legislation”** in the areas of income and property taxation, VAT, stamp duty, tax procedures, collection, and customs includes the consolidation of legal provisions, but also aims to simplify legislation and make it more accessible, thereby improving transparency, legal certainty, and tax compliance, while also contributing to the digitalization of tax administration. Regarding the progress on codifications, the Code of Public Revenues has been successfully published under Law 4978/2022. The VAT Codification has been published under Law 5144/2024. The new law concerning Stamp Duty has been published under Law 5135/2024, and it has been incorporated into the Indirect Taxes Codification under Law 5177/2025. The Property Code as well as the National Customs Code with the adoption of its critical secondary legislation are expected in Q2 2025. In addition, the Content Management System (CMS)—designed to store, integrate, reuse, and externalize existing content while also generating new content—and the dedicated website for taxpayer accessibility and information were delivered as infrastructure in March 2025. At the end of the same month, the customization process began, which will eventually allow the publication of all tax legislation on the taxpayer website, and is expected to be completed in 2026. The relevant new proposed milestone 204a for the CMS is part of the ongoing revision process.

The **RRF “Accounting Reform”**, in conjunction with the **Gov-ERP investment**, is a major initiative, focusing on modernizing financial management by transitioning from modified cash to accrual accounting and consolidated financial reporting, based on International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). This includes the issuance of the basic Hellenic Accounting Policies (Standards), as well as the implementation of a cutting-edge Government Enterprise Resource Planning (govERP) system to enhance the current Integrated Information System of Fiscal Policy, with the aim to expand its functionality to fully support the public financial management (PFM) functions of Central Administration and the monitoring of the fiscal and financial data of other General Government Entities (GGEs) and establish e-invoicing in public procurement. The accounting reform is being implemented smoothly with the transition of the remaining GGEs from the existing sectoral accounting plans to the new General Government Accounting Framework (GGAF). The General Government Chart of Accounts was updated by ministerial decision (GG B' 6975/2024) and a set of 12 Accounting Policies (Hellenic Public Sector Accounting Standards) were issued. Additionally, training for financial services personnel in public sector entities on the new GGAF is ongoing, through the Training Institute (INEP) of the National Centre for Public Administration and Local Government (EKDDA) by setting up two (2) training programs and with training schemes activities under the Technical Support Instrument (TSI) provided by DG Reform. Regarding the progress of the govERP project, the integration of existing accounting policies into the govERP Blueprint has been completed. The training of key users, pilot operations, and User Acceptance Testing (UAT) have been successfully carried out

for the subproject of the e-invoicing receipt application. The next steps include finalizing the log-on interfaces, issuing credentials, and conducting system testing. In addition, training for end-users will be conducted with the aim of achieving the first productive operations of the electronic invoice receipt application in govERP. Since September 2024, the General Accounting Office of the State (GAO) has been receiving relevant expertise through TSI 2024, in the form of advisory services, on the implementation and coordination of the accounting reform, as well as support in the area of the preparation of the consolidated financial statement of the General Government, with the RRF milestone being the preparation of pilot consolidated statements for Central Administration and those General Government Entities outside central administration that have issued financial statements.

The **RRF reform for Modification of Greece's Tax Policy Framework** aims to combat tax evasion and improve incentives within the tax system, focusing on promoting electronic payments, widening the tax base and enhancing IAPR's operational autonomy. With Law 5073/2023, a deemed taxable income was established for self-employed professionals and a reduction in the self-employed overhead tax was introduced, which was later abolished (with Law 5162/2024) for approximately 700,000 self-employed professionals. Additionally, with Law 5072/2023, along with a series of supplementary provisions and numerous enforcement decisions, a) it becomes mandatory for self-employed professionals and businesses to accept payments via instant payment services and card transactions, b) financial institutions are required to provide available data for updating the myData platform, which is now fully operational and used for VAT and income tax assessments, automatic completion of tax returns, and the submission of VAT returns. Moreover, with Law 5135/2024, a new digital transaction fee was introduced to replace the existing stamp duty. Lastly, by mid 2025, a Service Level Agreement (SLA) is expected to be signed between the Independent Authority for Public Revenue (IAPR) and the Ministry of Digital Governance. This agreement will reflect the specific digital needs of the IAPR in the areas of IT software licenses, storage services, internet services, and database management, thereby enhancing its operational autonomy.

The RRF reform "**Incentivization regime for productivity and extroversion of enterprises**" has been completed, and is under implementation of the legislative framework introduced by Law 4935/2022, which provides business development incentives through collaborations and corporate transformations. According to the 2023 implementation report (published at the end of 2024), a total of 975 legal entities and natural persons benefited from the reform, with a combined turnover of €308.8 million. To further support this initiative, **Law 5162/2024**, which includes tax incentives for innovation and business transformations, was adopted, aiming to simplify and enhance the business environment. This law established a unified framework for business transformations, while preserving existing tax incentives and ensuring alignment with corporate law and relevant EU directives. For small-scale entrepreneurship, the minimum capital requirement for tax exemptions was reduced, and the carry-forward of tax losses was permitted. Additionally, a special residence permit was introduced for investors in startups. Incentives were also strengthened for R&D expenses, the commercial exploitation of patents, and business angels. Finally, tax relief measures were introduced for intra-group dividends and capital gains from the transfer of securities outside the EU, along with the establishment of a modern taxation regime for Venture Capital Funds.

The **RRF reform concerning the capacity of the financial system to overcome legacy challenges and finance the real economy** aims to reduce private debt levels by improving the insolvency process, strengthening the non-performing loans (NPLs) market, and mitigating future debt accumulation by eliminating information asymmetries. Significant growth was observed in the secondary market of loans. Trends indicate stable flows of portfolios brought to market, consistently ranging between €1.1 billion and €1.4 billion since 2022. Overall, during the 2022–2024 period, closed secondary sales accounted for €5.5 billion in gross book value, while an additional €1.2 billion is currently under negotiation, with closing expected in 2025. Furthermore, the creation of a **Public Credit Bureau and an IT system for solvency assessment** aims to tackle asymmetric information between the public sector and private entities regarding creditworthiness. This includes credit scoring for debts to the State and facilitates the exchange of credit information with rating agencies, forming a unified rating system. The development of the Public Credit Bureau Information System is progressing according to schedule, following the signing of the contract with the contractor in October 2024 and the completion of the Implementation Study in February 2025. The system’s pilot phase is expected to be fully operational by the end of 2025. Moreover, the Central Credit Registry (CCR) is an information system currently under development by the Bank of Greece, designed to record detailed payment histories of individual loans, including all customers of banks and financial institutions, along with the associated collateral. As of June 2024, the first subsystem of the CCR—concerning the collection of credit data by creditors—has been put into operation. The CCR is expected to be fully completed and operational by the end of 2025. Also, the **Private Debt Monitoring Registry** is designed as a central electronic database that will collect data from public and private creditors, as well as other reliable sources, to clarify underreported debt and record as much private debt as possible. In January 2025, the contract for the development of its information System was signed, and the Implementation Study and Requirements Analysis is currently in progress expected to be finalized in Q2 2025. All projects are expected to be completed by 2026 at the latest. In addition, the **project “E-auctions for Debt Enforcement”** focuses on enhancing the e-auction process and expanding the information available about auctioned assets on the platform. To that end, in September 2024, the Code of Civil Procedure was amended to address information asymmetries in the e-auction process. The revised legislation introduces additional legally binding requirements for uploading documents and property-related information on the e-auction platform. Furthermore, a new provision clarifies that the obligation to supply utilities—such as electricity, irrigation, water, or natural gas—by the special successor to the owner of movable or immovable property does not apply in the context of compulsory public auctions.

The **RRF “enhanced capital market supervision and trustworthiness” reform** focuses on the digital transformation of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission (HCMC)'s, digitizing its internal processes and organization, as well as modernizing the regulatory framework for capital markets. More specifically, it includes: a) the implementation of a transaction surveillance and monitoring system, b) the development of a large-scale data collection, processing, analysis and monitoring system and c) ensuring cyber security, cyber defense and cyber resilience of the above-mentioned systems. The tender process for the project to upgrade the HCMC’s IT and security systems was completed in January 2025, and the contract is expected to be signed in Q2 2025. Additionally, new legislation was passed in April 2025, paving

the way for a revised organizational structure of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission (HCMC). This reform aims to accelerate the development of the capital market and strengthen the institutional capacity of market supervisors. It also lays the groundwork for the codification of the regulatory and legislative framework. The digital transformation as well as the codification of the legal framework are expected to be completed in 2026, with the tender process for the latter set to begin in Q2 2025.

The **RRF reform for unified insolvency framework** which became fully operational in 2021, signified an important advancement in Greece's approach to managing pre-bankruptcy proceedings, including the introduction of an automated out-of-court process and a second chance for debtors. At present, several projects are in progress to enhance the framework's operation. The contract for the upgrade of the electronic platform supporting the early warning mechanism for individuals and legal entities, as well as the platform for out-of-court debt settlement, was signed in September 2024. This project aims to enhance the digital infrastructure necessary for effective debt restructuring and settlement processes. It is currently on track and expected to be completed by the end of 2025. In parallel, the establishment of a debtor guidance mechanism during the early stages of financial distress is also progressing. This includes the training of professional advisors to provide support services such as business mentoring, coaching, and empowerment, with the goal of fostering a proactive culture and mindset that helps prevent insolvency. Trained personnel from the General Secretariat for Financial Sector and Private Debt Management will offer advisory services to help debtors understand loan agreements, assess repayment possibilities, manage household budgets, and receive tailored guidance. The contract for the training of counseling service providers was signed in December 2024. The training implementation plan, methodology and programme had been finalized. The entire project is on schedule and is expected to be completed by the end of 2025.

The **Green Budgeting** initiative has been developed with the objective of incorporating the environmental impact of public policies into the State Budget. As part of this initiative, the environmental dimension of programs carried out by Central Administration entities has been mapped in the 2025 State Budget. Additionally, the environmental footprint of the budget has been linked to spending reviews and integrated into the performance budget. The assessment of the environmental footprint of policies to be financed under each program is based on their evaluation regarding their positive, negative, neutral, or mixed impact on each of the EU's six environmental objectives for sustainable activities. To further enrich this reform, expertise exchange with EU member states that have made progress in green budgeting has been approved through the EU Technical Support Instrument (TSI) under the project "24EL22 Strengthening the Green Budgeting Reform in Greece". This project, which is expected to be completed by June 2026, will result in a study from experts summarizing best practices and recommendations, further enhancing Greece's green budgeting framework. In relation to this, options for designing a 'green' tax reform in Greece are investigated through the project "**Greening of Taxes – Development of a New Green Tax Reform**," funded by the EU Technical Support Instrument (TSI) and in collaboration with the Foundations for Economic and Industrial Research (IOBE). This project aims to develop an economic model for evaluating and applying a green tax reform, seeking to enhance public administration capacities for creating and overseeing green economic policies. The project is expected to be completed in 2025. The

majority of the project has been completed, including policy proposals, a roadmap, a technical report, and an economic model. The project is now in the staff capacity building phase, with the final report and the conference expected by the end of the semester. Subsequently, the development of a new green tax reform is planned for the near future, aiming to align with international best practices and contribute to the green transition and socio-economic cohesion through the ecological orientation of taxes.

The Insolvency Code includes specific measures designed to protect Greece's most vulnerable debtors. Central to this effort is the **Sale and Lease Back Organization (SLBO)**, a key initiative that facilitates the transfer of primary residences owned by vulnerable debtors to a designated entity, with the option for these debtors to lease the properties back. In September 2024, the three prerequisite ministerial decisions required to launch the bidding phase for potential investors were published. The binding offer phase is scheduled to begin in Q2 2025, involving the investors who previously expressed interest and participated in the competitive dialogue. Additionally, Greece's four systemic banks will participate in the new Organization with a loan contribution totaling 100 million euros. The announcement of the selected bidder/contractor is expected approximately two months after the bidding process concludes. This will be followed by the required ratification of the resulting contract by the Hellenic Parliament. Due to the length of the overall procedure, the interim phase—during which eligible borrowers make pre-determined monthly payments to their lenders, partially subsidized by the State, and all enforcement or liquidation proceedings are suspended—has been extended until the full establishment of the Sale and Lease Back Organization (SLBO). To date, approximately 300 vulnerable debtors have been included in this interim scheme. The SLBO is expected to be fully operational by the end of 2025.

The recurrence of extreme weather events and natural disasters has highlighted the **need for targeted interventions in the areas of climate adaptation and mitigation**. For this reason, alongside compensation schemes that relieve the affected population, the Government has taken further action regarding the measures introduced last year. An increase in the envelope of the National Development Programme 2021-2025 has been enacted to cover for infrastructure repair and improvements. The new legislation introduced new project management systems, including for natural disaster prevention, with a view to manage and monitor these projects more quickly and effectively and a discrete central account was set up in the Bank of Greece for this matter. Moreover, Law 5162/2024 has extended the reduction of the recurrent property tax (ENFIA) for natural persons. This reduction, which was 10% in 2024, increased to 20% from 2025 onwards for residences insured against earthquakes, fire, and floods, provided that the insurance covers the property's full value (100%). Insurance against natural disasters was made mandatory for businesses with annual gross revenues of €500,000 or more, as well as for vehicles. Finally, a climate crisis resilience levy has been introduced for tourist accommodations based on daily occupancy and per room or apartment, along with a cruise ship fee. The revenue generated from these measures will be allocated to cover the costs of natural disaster prevention and recovery, climate change adaptation projects, and infrastructure improvements.

The **National Strategy for financial literacy in Greece** aims to enhance financial literacy by promoting prudent money management and a savings culture, particularly among vulnerable

groups. Key actions include initiatives to encourage responsible credit use, saving habits, and understanding financial risks. In January 2024, the General Secretariat for Financial Sector and Private Debt Management, in collaboration with the OECD and the European Commission, presented the five-year Strategy National Strategy for Financial Literacy, which will be running until the end of 2029. In June 2024, it was shared with 46 key stakeholders from the public and private sectors, as well as non-profit organizations, who were invited to participate in thematic committees supporting a coordinated, multi-stakeholder approach. On October 31, 2024—World Savings Day—the inaugural meeting of the National Coordinating Committee for Financial Literacy was held, during which six Thematic Committees were officially established. The Ministry of Education, Religious Affairs and Sports has been a partner in the National Strategy for Financial Literacy and has submitted its part in the 2024 annual report by mapping the projects, actions and curricula related to financial literacy and entrepreneurship that have been carried out in Greek schools so far. More specifically, in compulsory education, students attend “Skills Labs” and the newly introduced curriculum “Active Citizen’s Actions” which promote students’ competencies to address complex social, economic and environmental issues. Meanwhile, Greek schools, both in primary and secondary Education, take part in national contests organized by Universities, the Bank of Greece, the Ministry of Economy and Finance, etc that may lead the winners to European contests or even international events, like Olympiads, that foster monetary and economic literacy and entrepreneurship. In upper secondary education, students take part in projects where they set up and run their own virtual businesses, or attend summer schools such as “Youth Entrepreneurship Summer Program” and “Young Business Talents” or participate in conferences.

With a view to create a strong mechanism to further enhance the capacity of Greek authorities to structure, procure and deliver complex projects, the Greek state established the **Project Preparation Facility (PPF)**, as an independent operational unit in the Hellenic Republic Asset Development Fund (HRADF). The purpose of this unit is to carry out the tender process and supervise the implementation stage for projects of strategic importance. Additionally, the PPF plays a critical role in ensuring the timely absorption of Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) funds by facilitating the swift preparation and execution of projects that are eligible for RRF financing. The competent Governmental Committee assigned new projects worth €4.3 billion to PPF in August 2024. In 2024, PPF advanced key projects like the €400M+ “Andreas Lentakis Government Park” PPP in Attica, the €300M redevelopment of Thessaloniki’s TIF-HELEXPO, a business park at the former Gkonos military camp, and the €617M relocation of Korydallos prisons, all progressing through competitive tenders (please see 2020 CSR3.2 for more details).

The **Public Investment Programme (PIP)**, funded from the Public Investment Budget, finances the country's development policy, through investments, actions and projects implemented under the co-financed and nationally funded Programmes. New legislation was entered into force on 30/09/2024. Long-term planning, monitoring of project costs and streamlined funding mechanisms were established to improve efficiency, while new project management systems were introduced, and procedures were simplified. The preparation of the secondary legislation is in progress. In addition, an investment related to the **upgrade of the IT system of the PIP (ePDE)**, which supports the whole lifecycle of PIP projects, is currently in the tender process and is scheduled for completion by the end of 2027. The upgrade will ensure the successful

implementation of the above-mentioned changes and will cover the needs of the PIP at least for the next decade. (please see 2024 CSR 1.7 & 2020 CSR 3.2 for more details)

The reforms and investments introduced by recent legislation on the restructuring of the **Hellenic Corporation of Assets and Participations (HCAP - Growthfund)** reflect a strategic effort to improve economic performance, modernize state-owned enterprises, streamline and safeguard public sector efficiency and address structural weaknesses. A central feature of these reforms is the **restructuring of eight state-owned enterprises, subsidiaries of HCAP**, to improve operational efficiency and service delivery, modeled after the successful remodeling of the Public Power Corporation (PPC) within 2025. The changes will allow for the hiring of private sector executives, streamline hiring processes and improve daily operations. GrowthFund's subsidiaries showed strong performance. HPPC increased active leases by 23% and matured 770 properties, while Hellenic Post focused on cost reduction and commercial growth. Athens Public Transport saw a 70% rise in boardings and HRADF generated €5.2 billion in revenue. Major projects include GAIAOSE's record €20M+ annual revenue, Kalamata airport investment, and potential stock listing for Central Markets (please see 2022 CSR2.3 for more details). The 2025–2027 Strategic Plan of the Growthfund – HCAP, which was published in January 2025 represents an ambitious and well-structured roadmap for managing public assets with efficiency, transparency, and social return. Its strategy draws on international best practices (e.g., ESG, GRI, TCFD), strengthens internal governance mechanisms, and aligns with national policy priorities such as green transition, digitalization, and social cohesion. Currently, it is in the implementation phase with the processing of the annual business plans and budgets of the subsidiaries.

Additionally, the modernization of HCAP, through the **merger with the Hellenic Financial Stability Fund (HFSF) and the Hellenic Republic Asset Development Fund (HRADF)** by the end of 2024, reflects a consolidation of resources aimed at reducing administrative overhead and enhancing organizational flexibility. This move is coupled with a governance overhaul, as well as with the establishment of the **new National Investment Fund under HCAP**, which is a key innovation in the 2025–2027 Strategic Plan. It will focus on sectors that are underserved by current investors in order to bridge critical investment gaps, particularly in areas like the green transition, the digital transformation, and strategic infrastructure. The Fund's design, which includes collaboration with other financial institutions and a focus on minority investments and hybrid financial tools, is intended to stimulate innovation and economic diversification and accelerate investments. The long-term goal of the Strategic Plan 2025-2027 for the Growthfund is the transition from an active manager to a key shareholder that ensures the public interest, following international standards for National Funds. Under the provisions of Law 5131/2024 the **National Investment Fund** will be established following the decision of the Shareholders meeting of HCAP which is expected in Q2 2025, while it will be fully operational by the end of 2025, with the aim of implementing at least one project within 2025 (please see 2024 CSR 3.2 for more details).

In its contribution to the national effort to **address the housing crisis**, the Ministry of Economy and Finance implemented two key measures through Law 5162/2024. Firstly, the issuance of new licenses for short-term rentals in specific areas of central Athens was paused for one year starting in 2025, with the possibility of extending this pause until the end of 2026. Secondly, a

three-year exemption from rental income tax was introduced for property owners who either rented out apartments that had been vacant for three years or converted short-term leases into long-term agreements. Specifically, owners who made their vacant properties available for long-term rental between September 8, 2024, and December 31, 2025, became eligible (under some conditions) for a three-year tax exemption on the rental income. The tax relief will apply solely to properties owned by individuals, excluding those owned by businesses. The government anticipates a revenue shortfall of approximately €3 million in 2025 and €13 million annually for 2026-2028 as a result of this measure. Nevertheless, it expects that the tax exemption will incentivize more properties to return to the rental market, addressing the significant number of vacant homes. Furthermore, the **new RRF measure Affordable Housing Programme “My Home II”** aims at facilitating access to affordable homeownership for young individuals, couples, and families through subsidized housing loans for first-time buyers. With a total budget of 2 billion euros, the programme is co-financed equally by the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) and Greek banking institutions. It is implemented by the Hellenic Development Bank (HDB), in cooperation with the Ministry of Social Cohesion and Family, the Ministry of Economy and Finance, and the Ministry of Digital Governance. Applications opened on 15 January 2025, with deadlines set at 31 December 2025 for inclusion and 30 June 2026 for loan agreement signing. As of end-March 2025, the programme had recorded 4.664 approved applications, corresponding to €560 million in loan volume 28% of the total budget.

The **RRF investment “Digital Transformation of the Tax and Customs Administration”** is aimed at modernizing revenue administration and services to enhance the capacity and performance of the Independent Authority for Public Revenue (IAPR). This initiative focuses on improving the quality of services for individuals and businesses, as well as on making the tax system more growth-friendly and efficient. The investment consolidates several digital infrastructure sub-projects, including the replacement of core digital systems, automation of office processes, digitization of audits and controls, and upgrading taxpayer services. Within the context of Milestone 195a, the sub-project "Integrated Information System for IAPR's General Directorate for Financial Services" has been successfully implemented. Under the intervention area “Automation of Office and Work Processes,” two of the three projects have been completed, with the third project expected to be finalized by Q2 2025. Regarding Milestone 195, the development of a new integrated Taxation Information System for IAPR is currently underway, with the contract signed in December 2024. This, along with the remaining sub-projects of this milestone, is in the implementation phase. There is an ongoing revision process for: a) the removal of the subproject 2 “Development of a new Integrated Customs Offices Information System (ICISnet)” due to legal obstacles during the public procurement processes and b) the retention only for the IT system for the subproject 10 concerning the upgrading of public asset management services - Confiscated vehicles. As for the projects under Milestone 196, the sub-project "Surveillance System for Commercial Vehicles and Containers" is currently in the contracting phase, while the sub-project "Enterprise Risk Management System & Business Continuity Plan for IAPR" is already in implementation. Both are expected to be fully operational in the first half of 2026.

The **RRF investment "Digital Transformation of Tax Audits"** aims to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of tax audits, improve public revenue collection, and combat smuggling through advanced digital solutions, with a significant positive fiscal impact. Key components include the

automatic filling of tax declarations, leveraging the myDATA facility for electronic bookkeeping and invoicing, as well as connecting all tax cash registers to IAPR's IT systems. Additionally, the investment involves upgrading in-house data utilization and introducing artificial intelligence tools. In the 5th payment request the achievement of Milestone 192 was certified, which related to the activation of the myDATA system and platform, along with the integration of third-party bank data. This facilitated automatic tax filing, enhanced tax audits, and supported electronic bookkeeping and invoicing. Regarding Milestone MT 194, the installation of the business intelligence/data analytics system is currently at the contract-signing stage and will be completed in 2026. As for the sub-project "Elenxis Live" (ELEGXOSlive) system, which aims to enhance the on-site support of the audit process, the first phase of the project has been completed and is now being used in audits, allowing it to issue reports and communicate them to taxpayers. The second phase of the project is in the implementation phase and will be operational by the end of 2025.

The **RRF investment "Loan Facility"** concerning the use of loan support under the Recovery and Resilience Facility aims at facilitating the provision of financial incentives to the private sector and promoting private investment in long-term projects. This investment makes use of different distribution channels, namely financial institutions (through corporate bond purchases or syndicated loans, 15,428 million euros), an equity platform (500 million euros), and the Member State compartment of the InvestEU Programme (500 million euros). The loans provided by the State cover a maximum of 50% of the investment costs, with the financial institutions' participation at a minimum of 30%, and debtor participation amounting to at least 20%. By mid April 2025, the total budget of loans contracted had reached €16.14 billion, of which €7.06 billion are RRF loans, €5.33 billion are commercial loans, and €3.75 billion are from companies' own funds. The implementation of the investment is expected to be completed in 2026.

The **Just Transition Program (JTP)** of Greece is using the Just Transition Mechanism to address the wider social, economic, and environmental impacts in regions, where employment and income are heavily dependent on fossil fuels or emission intensive industries (W. Macedonia, North and South Aegean, Crete, municipalities in the Peloponnese region). The JTP Greece (2021-2027) focuses on five priorities: improving the business environment, supporting energy transition and climate neutrality, regenerating degraded land and promoting circular economy practices, addressing socio-economic impacts through skills adaptation, and enhancing residents' quality of life and local economic diversification. All measures and investments will be completed by the end of the programming period. Complementing these efforts, the Greek Recovery and Resilience Plan supplements the JTP by targeting specific reforms and investments that further support the economic and social transition of coal-dependent areas. The measure '**Revitalization actions of the most affected territories (Just transition territories)**', which will be concluded by 2026, finances the rehabilitation of old mining areas in Western Macedonia and Megalopolis, promoting environmental sustainability and economic cohesion, as it directly mitigates the negative impacts of the phasing-out of the use of lignite in electricity production and supports the green transition, while preparing these areas for future economic activities. Additionally, it contributes to job preservation and the creation of new employment opportunities. The transfer of 5,438 hectares of restored or undisturbed land, has already been achieved. Next steps involve the approval of the Special Urban Plans (SUPs), which

will further guide land use and development in these regions, as well as the transfer of remaining hectares.

The **Partnership Agreement for the 2021-2027** programming period for Greece, is a key basic strategic plan aiming to enhance growth and development. It was approved by the European Commission on July 29, 2021, with resources of a total amount of €26.2 billion to be allocated to the country for the period 2021-2027, of which €20.9 billion concern the Union Support and an amount of €5.3 billion refers to the National Contribution. The new "NSRF 2021-2027" sets priorities for strengthening the productive potential of the economy, developing infrastructure, human skills and strengthening social protection. The NSRF 2021-2027 is structured around several key Programs, each designed to target specific areas of development:

1. **Competitiveness** (€3.9 billion): This program is focused on the economic transformation of Greece by enhancing the digital and innovative capacities of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), improving research infrastructures, and promoting Industry 4.0. The approved projects' budget is €1.9 billion.

2. **Human Resources and Social Cohesion** (€4.2 billion): This program aims to improve access to employment and enhance the skills of the workforce. It emphasizes supporting young people, promoting equal opportunities in education, lifelong learning, and social inclusion. It also aims to tackle material deprivation and ensure equal access to quality healthcare services. Until now, the approved projects' budget is €2.53 billion.

3. **Digital Transformation** (€0.9 billion): The goal of this program is to upgrade Greece's public digital services and applications, ensuring that businesses and citizens have access to modern, efficient digital tools. It also seeks to enhance digital connectivity and address the digital skills gap, thereby supporting the broader digital transformation of the country. So far, the approved projects' budget is €0.82 billion.

4. **Environment and Climate Change** (€3.6 billion): This program is dedicated to promoting a green economy through investments in clean energy, climate change mitigation and adaptation, and the circular economy. It also focuses on sustainable urban mobility, flood protection, and energy efficiency, aligning with the National Energy and Climate Plan. Up to now, the approved investments' budget is €1.8 billion

5. **Transport** (€2.2 billion): The transport program aims to develop and upgrade Greece's transport infrastructure. This includes promoting sustainable urban transportation, enhancing connectivity between islands, and completing key projects within the Trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T). It also emphasizes improving transport safety and efficiency, particularly in major urban centers like Athens and Thessaloniki with an approved projects' budget of €2.38 billion, exceeding the original approved budget by €155.21 million.

6. **Civil Protection** (€0.7 billion): This program seeks to establish a modern and effective civil protection mechanism. It focuses on disaster prevention, preparedness, and response, ensuring that Greece can protect its citizens, environment, and infrastructure from natural and technological hazards. So far, the approved projects' budget is almost absorbed (€0.65 billion).

7. **Just Development Transition** (€1.6 billion): This program addresses the economic and social challenges posed by Greece's transition away from lignite production. Up to now, the approved budget is €0.7 billion.

8. **Fisheries, Aquaculture, and the Sea** (€0.5 billion): This program promotes sustainable practices in Greece's fishing and aquaculture sectors, ensuring that these industries can thrive while preserving marine ecosystems. The approved projects' budget is up to €0.14 billion

9. **Regional Programs** (€8.1 billion): There are 13 regional programs that correspond to each administrative region in Greece that address specific regional needs, with an approved projects' budget reaching €4.56 billion

Appropriate measures and guidelines are issued throughout the programming period to ensure comprehensive evaluations of each cohesion sectoral and regional program. By the end of March 2025, the mid-term review reports of cohesion policy programmes were submitted to the European Commission. The overall absorption rate of certified expenditure by April 2025 is 11.87% (please see 2019 CSR 2.2-2.9, 2020 CSR 3.1-3.2 & 3.4-3.10 for more details)

The Hellenic Republic Asset Development Fund (HRADF) acted as the strategic partner to the Greek State, focusing on **expediting strategic projects through the Project Preparation Facility** (PPF) and accelerating maritime infrastructure investments as the Ports Planning Authority. Notable achievements included the €3.27 billion concession of Attiki Odos and the completion of the 35-year concession for Egnatia Odos, both crucial motorways. The state also privatized majority stakes in the regional ports of Igoumenitsa, Heraklion (€80 million), and Corfu's MegaYacht Marina, while listing 30% of Athens International Airport through an IPO, raising €784.7 million. Sub-concession agreement was also executed for Kavala's "Philippos II" terminal. The Fund strengthened its energy portfolio by acquiring full control of DEPA Commercial and selling a portion of its shares through private placement. Following its merger with Growthfund at the end of 2024, Growthfund has now taken on these responsibilities. The Growthfund is working to finalize contracts and financial closings for key privatization projects, while also developing a pipeline of new projects for tender in the coming years. These include the development and exploitation of Kalamata airport and 22 regional airports, the privatization of ports and marinas across the country, such as the launch of an international tender for the further development of cruise activity at the port of Katakolon, a section of the old port of Patras, and a section of the Central Port "Apostolos Pavlos" in Kavala, as well as the renovation of TIF-Helexpo (for more details please see 2022 CSR 2.3).

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

REFORM / INVESTMENT	RRF / MFF	CSR	COMMON PRIORITIES	On-track status
REFORM 1: Digitalization of Economic Diplomacy Network & Exporters Training Program	RRF 16599	2020 CSR3.9 2019 CSR2.3	Social and Economic resilience	Not completed
REFORM 2: The National Strategy for Trade Facilitation	-	2024 CSR1.7 2020 CSR3.3 2020 CSR3.4 2020 CSR3.9 2019 CSR2.1 2019 CSR2.3	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 3: The National Strategy for Extroversion	-	2024 CSR1.7 2020 CSR3.3	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 1: Digital transformation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs	RRF 16742	2020 CSR3.9 2019 CSR2.3	Fair green & digital transition	Delayed
INVESTMENT 2: Development of large-scale IT systems in accordance with Schengen acquis in the area of border management	MFF	2020 CSR3.9 2019 CSR2.3	Fair green & digital transition	On track

The Digitalization of the Economic Diplomacy Network RRF reform refers to a set of policy reforms, which aim to enhance extroverted economic activity with top-notch digital tools and enablers to be spilled-over to existing and potential exporters. The completion of the reform was expected by the end of 2026. However, **the reform could not be implemented**, as planned, due to the unsuccessful outcome of the Electronic International Open Tender (Announcement No. 16725/15-07-2024), where all submitted bids were deemed technically non-compliant and subsequently rejected. Due to time limitations, it was decided after wide consultations that it should be removed from the RRF portfolio. Alternative funding sources and an implementation path are sought, given the strategic importance of the reform.

The National Strategy for Trade Facilitation is a reform which aims at fostering trade by streamlining administrative procedures and developing digital tools that rationalize services through better access for companies operating in Greece to digital services. Its implementation includes a series of actions for reviewing and simplifying existing pre-customs and customs procedures, identifying unnecessary administrative burdens and/or costs for companies, allowing for the establishment of a Single and Integrated IT system (Single Window). The rollout of the Greek Single Window is completed and the competent Ministries are in the process of signing the Joint Ministerial Decision for its launch. The completion of the reform is expected by the end of 2027. Please refer to CeSaR - Mar 2025 for more details on the implementation of the National Strategy for Trade Facilitation.

The National Strategy for Extroversion is a reform, designed as a key tool for the MFA in setting tangible and measurable objectives, tailored to the needs of a flexible economic diplomacy policy. Apart from being actively involved in multilateral economic organizations, the venture of implementing an integrated economic diplomacy by the MFA rests on enhancing the economic and commercial position and interests of Greece regionally and internationally,

evaluating and reinforcing extroversion structures and attracting foreign investments in targeted sectors of the Greek economy. Based on the updated annual timeframe of this strategic tool, its completion is envisaged by the end of every subsequent year, including 2028. By mid-2025, priority markets and sectors will be updated through consultations with stakeholders and regional authorities. Regional Extroversion Offices, which were launched in four Regions late 2024 and beginning of 2025 will play a key role in this process, acting as communication channels and support hubs for local businesses seeking to expand into international markets. Please refer to CeSaR - Mar 2025 for more details on the National Strategy for Extroversion as well as the Regional Extroversion Offices.

The digital transformation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is an RRF investment aiming at the modernization of the MFA through extended digitalization of its operations and IT infrastructures. The project includes (a) the digitization of MFA's Strategic and Operational Planning support system and (b) of the entire contents of the Diplomatic and Historical Archives, (c) the creation of a Global Digital Information Center Platform for exercising more efficiently public and economic diplomacy and (d) the upgrade of Crypto IT & Telecom security infrastructure. The first three sub-projects are under implementation. The fourth project is divided into 5 sub-projects. Two out of five sub-projects are under implementation and for another two sub-projects the contract signing is expected. In particular, sub-projects 4.3 "Cryptography, Security and Information Systems of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs" and 4.4 "Integrated Information System for Classified Correspondence (Closed SIDE) and Open Network (Open SIDE), of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs" are in the tender process and the relevant contracts will be signed in April 2025 and June 2025 accordingly. The completion of all four sub-projects of this investment is expected by the end of March of 2026.

The development of large-scale IT systems in accordance with Schengen acquis in the area of border management is an essential investment in facilitating legitimate travel and implementing the new common visa policy. This action contains four integral components, which aim at aligning and upgrading key information systems in order to achieve higher interoperability and security standards [The Entry Exit System (EES), the upgraded national Visa Information System (VIS) the European Travel Information and Authorization System (ETIAS), the implementation of a state-of-the-art Data Centre]. Regarding the above-mentioned components, the project "Maintenance and technical support of the N-VIS information system and its subsystems" is in the process of being awarded which is expected to be completed on 30.05.2025. In addition, for the project "Interconnection of the Greek Consular Authorities with the National VIS (N-VIS), the Central VIS (C-VIS) and the EES" an option contract is being implemented until 31/12/2026. Finally, the projects "Creation of the central infrastructure of the National Entry/Exit System (EES)" and "European Travel Information and Authorization System (ETIAS)" are being implemented and are expected to be completed in May 2025 and December 2027 respectively. The investment is expected to be completed by the end 2027.

Ministry of National Defence

REFORM / INVESTMENT	RRF / MFF	CSR	COMMON PRIORITIES	On-track status
REFORM 1: Enhancing Domestic National Defense Industry with the contribution of the Hellenic Centre for Defense Innovation (HCDI) - (ELKAK)	-	2020 CSR 3.3 2019 CSR 2.4	Defense Capabilities	On track
REFORM 2: Increase training capacity provided to Military Personnel reserve force and conscripts	-	2020 CSR 3.8 2019 CSR 2.6	Defense Capabilities	On track
REFORM 3: Adjustment of Civilian Sector's Operational Planning and Emergency Procedures	-	-	Defense Capabilities	On track
REFORM 4: International defense and military cooperation through Bilateral Defense Cooperation Agreements and Programs	-	-	Defense Capabilities	On track
INVESTMENT 1: Implementation of the Medium Term Defense Equipment Plan in terms of upgrading capability, armament and planning	-	-	Defense Capabilities	On track
INVESTMENT 2: Provision of all-terrain surveillance vehicles by the Armed Forces to address the needs of border management	MFF	-	Defense Capabilities	Delayed
INVESTMENT 3: Provision of Maritime Border Surveillance Systems by the Armed Forces	MFF	-	Defense Capabilities	On track
INVESTMENT 4: Provision of Unmanned Aerial Systems for border surveillance by the Armed Forces	MFF	-	Defense Capabilities	On track
INVESTMENT 5: Provision of Search and Rescue (SAR) equipment to enhance the effectiveness of search and rescue operations by the Armed Forces	MFF	-	Defense Capabilities	On track
INVESTMENT 6: Construction of a new Operational Center for the Cybersecurity Division of the Armed Forces	-	-	Defense Capabilities	On track

Greece has introduced a fundamental reform by enhancing the Domestic **National Defense Industry with the contribution of the Hellenic Centre for Defense Innovation (HCDI) - (ELKAK)**. The ultimate goal of the reform is the implementation of selected actions geared towards systematically strengthening and promoting the National Defense Industrial Base, while creating a domestic defense innovation system, with the support of the Hellenic Center for Defense Innovation (HCDI) – (ELKAK). This effective policy implementation is expected to significantly upgrade the country's defense capabilities, by enhancing self-sufficiency in defense armaments. Through the enactment of Law 5110/2024, the "Hellenic Center for Defense Innovation"(ELKAK) was established as a public limited company, with the purpose of implementing initiatives in an effort to build a domestic defense industrial ecosystem, through the active involvement of the private sector that will develop innovative products and applications in the field of defense and security. So far, significant achievements have been made in several areas by ELKAK. To that end the 1st "CYBER HACKATHON HNDGS 2024" tender on cyber defense and cyber security, was completed successfully with the contribution of

military personnel. Furthermore, the annual plan for the implementation of research and development projects for the year 2025 was finalized and posted on the ELKAK website.

Added to the aforementioned reform, the enhancement of **military training** reform represents an investment in human capital, which contributes to Greece's efforts to build defense capacity. In this context, within 2024, additional Lifelong Learning Centres were established in the Armed Forces, leading to a total of 20 established LLCs. Alongside, the construction of the free-fall simulator (Wind Tunnel) is in progress, along with the certification of the International Flight Training Center (IFTC), which is also continuing. Furthermore, the delivery of the M-346 training aircraft for the needs of the 120 Air Training Wing is also proceeding.

Likewise, the Ministry of Defense has introduced a significant reform that covers the **adjustment of Civilian Sector's Operational Planning and Emergency Procedures in the changing geopolitical environment**, while enhancing the country's defensive response capability against potential asymmetric threats and various types of hostile actions. To this end the process of reviewing the Operational Planning of the Civil Sector is underway, in cooperation with central and regional Authorities.

Moreover, Greece aims to elevate its defense capabilities through military alliances and partnerships and respectively through **Bilateral Defense Cooperation Agreements and Programs**. The reform represents an ongoing initiative, coordinated by the Ministry of National Defense and the Hellenic National Defense General Staff that involves negotiating and signing Bilateral and Trilateral Military Cooperation Agreements (contracting process), as well as the implementation of Military Cooperation Programs. In this context, the approval and signing of Military Cooperation Programmes (MCPs) between Greece and 32 countries, as well as Military Cooperation Agreements (MCAs) with 5 countries, was completed.

Furthermore, the implementation of the **Medium-Term Defense Equipment Plan**, in terms of upgrading capability, armament and planning targets at ensuring, maintaining, and gradually enhancing the defense capacity and readiness of the Armed Forces. The implementation of the country's medium-term Armament Program focuses on acquiring Defense Systems that will enhance Greece's defense capabilities both at sea and in the air. In this respect the completion of the delivery of all Rafale aircraft constitutes a significant development. Furthermore, work is currently underway to upgrade 83 F-16 aircraft to Viper configuration and the inclusion of twenty F-35 aircrafts in the armaments programme. Finally, the construction of FDI frigates Belharra is underway and the first Belharra frigate "Kimon" is expected to be delivered by the end of 2025.

In order to enhance maritime borders and land border security along with the country's defensive capabilities, major innovative projects regarding the supply of **all-terrain surveillance vehicles, Search and Rescue (SAR) equipment, Maritime Border Surveillance Systems and Unmanned Aerial Systems for border surveillance**, are being planned by the armed forces. As regards the provision of all-terrain surveillance vehicles, a reschedule was required following an update on the market survey, as the type of vehicles originally foreseen, does not exist in the market. Therefore, the new Technical Fiche was submitted to the Managing Authority in September and its approval is pending. The call for tender is scheduled to be published within

2025. As regards the provision of Maritime Border Surveillance Systems, the launch of the tender procedure is expected in the next months, through the issuance of a tender notice. The Tender Documents have been approved by the Managing Authority in December 2024. As for Unmanned Aerial Systems for border surveillance, the inclusion of the project in Program Greece - Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy (BMVI) has been completed in December 2024. Currently, the process of drafting and collecting the necessary supporting documents is underway in order to submit the Tender Documents to the Managing Authority for legality control. Lastly, regarding the provision of Search and Rescue (SAR) equipment to enhance the effectiveness of search and rescue operations by the Armed Forces, the inclusion of the project in Program Greece - Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy (BMVI) has been completed in September 2024 and the preparation of the Tender Documents and their subsequent dispatch to the competent Managing Authority for legality control is also expected.

Finally, in an effort to expand the Hellenic Ministry of National Defense's (HMoD) capabilities in the field of cybersecurity, the establishment of a new **security operations center, tailored to meet the needs of the Cybersecurity Division** of the Armed Forces, is in a construction planning process. The center will be primarily entrusted with the task of coordination, for the purpose of preventing cyber threats and will also incorporate departments for artificial intelligence (AI) and data analytics (Big Data). The construction of the new Operational Center for the Cybersecurity Division of the Armed Forces is in progress and has already been completed by approximately 20% in March 2025.

Ministry of Interior

REFORM / INVESTMENT	RRF / MFF	CSR	COMMON PRIORITIES	On-track status
REFORM 1: The implementation of the National Multilevel Governance System	RRF 16972	2024.CSR1.3 2023.CSR1.9 2022.CSR1.6	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 2: New Incentive and Reward System in the Public Sector	RRF 16972	2024.CSR1.3 2023.CSR1.9 2022.CSR1.6	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 3: National Policy on Administrative Procedures.	RRF 16929	2020 CSR 3.9 2019 CSR 2.3	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 1: Local Government Data Management Hubs	RRF 16842	2024.CSR1.3 2024.CSR2.1 2023.CSR1.9 2022.CSR1.6	Social and Economic resilience Common Priority Fair green and digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 2: Road Safety Projects in Local Authorities (Municipalities)	RRF 16331	2020.CSR3.4 2019.CSR2.1	Social and Economic resilience	on track

The **RRF reform titled “Establishment of Multilevel Governance—Allocation of Responsibilities between the Levels of Public Administration”** was introduced through Law 5013/2023, with the objective of enhancing the quality of public services provided to citizens by rationalizing the allocation of competencies across different levels of governance. To support this initiative, an online platform is being developed to digitize the provisions and competencies of all public administration bodies, along with a monitoring system focused on the optimal use of operational resources related to the exercise of those competencies. Under the RRF framework, substantial progress has already been made. The analysis and mapping of the current situation in the public sector by policy area has been completed. The first phase of the Multilevel Governance System (MGS) Information System — dedicated to the digital recording of public administration competencies — has been finalized and is set to enter a pilot phase across public entities. Concurrently, development is underway for the second phase of the system, which focuses on recording the operational resources of public administration bodies, and is scheduled for implementation by 2025.

The **RRF reform “New Incentive and Reward System in the Public Sector”** aims to maximize the performance of public organizations while improving the processes for employee performance assessment and goal setting. Significant progress has been made in implementing the new Incentive and Reward System. Primary legislation (Articles 31–37 of Law 5149/2024) has established a structured framework linking rewards to the goal-setting and evaluation processes outlined in Law 4940/2022. A circular with implementation guidelines has been issued, and key institutional structures — including the Incentives and Rewards Committee (OJ 1341 B’/2024) and the Department within the Ministry of the Interior (OJ 7 A’ /2025) — have been formally established and staffed. Furthermore, the dedicated Information System, which will interoperate with other public administration platforms, is in the final phase of testing and is expected to become fully operational shortly.

The **RRF “National Policy on Administrative Procedures (NPAP)” reform** constitutes a unified and coherent framework aimed at the continuous improvement of public administrative processes and the reduction of bureaucratic burdens. It is structured around three interconnected pillars: (i) the National Registry of Administrative Procedures “MITOS”, which serves as a centralized repository for the documentation of procedures; (ii) the National Program for Procedure Simplification, which focuses on redesigning and streamlining existing administrative workflows; and (iii) the Observatory for Bureaucracy, which assesses the impact of simplification initiatives on administrative efficiency.

As part of efforts to enhance transparency and accountability in the public sector, Article 50 of Law 5143/2024 introduces new obligations for public entities—effective from January 1, 2025—related to the drafting, preparation, and publication of regulatory acts and primary legislation. These obligations are intended to ensure the automated and systematic updating of the MITOS Registry whenever new administrative procedures are introduced or existing ones are revised or abolished. In support of this legislative mandate, two key pieces of secondary legislation have been issued:

i) “Settlement of specific issues of application of the provisions of par. 2 of Article 9 of Law 3469/2006” (B’6148/2024), and

ii) “Issues of organization and maintenance of the National Register of Administrative Procedures ‘MITOS’, pursuant to Article 90 of Law 4727/2020” (B’6273/2024).

Moreover, the MITOS Registry has recorded substantial progress, with the number of published procedures increasing from 3,326 to 3,859 as of March 2024, and an additional 738 procedures currently undergoing various stages of processing. Moreover, 2,222 users from 246 public institutions are now actively participating in the system, highlighting its growing institutional integration. In parallel, under the Observatory for Bureaucracy, a comprehensive project is underway to develop a Bureaucracy Measurement Index (BMI) and to standardize methodologies for assessing administrative burdens. This includes the design and implementation of a mechanism to support regulatory impact assessments and the statistical validation and publication of administrative burden indicators, using the internationally recognized Standard Cost Model. This project is being executed through two programming agreements—one with GRNET S.A. (EDYTE) and the other with the National Documentation Centre (EKT)—both of which have already been successfully concluded.

The **RRF investment of “Local Government Data Management Hubs”** is a strategic investment composed of two key components designed to enhance data governance, transparency, and operational efficiency across Local Government Authorities (LGAs):

1. Upgrade of the Interoperability Hub and Financial Information Services for LGAs:

This component focuses on strengthening the core system responsible for the collection, processing, and dissemination of financial data relating to local government. It aims to expand the range of data categories, introduce new functionalities, ensure full interoperability with other digital platforms, and alleviate administrative burdens on local authorities. Notably, the specification of the functional requirements for the upgraded Interoperability Hub — aligned with the principles and provisions of the new accounting framework — is currently underway.

2. Local Government Performance Monitoring Hub:

This component entails the development of a dedicated hub for monitoring and evaluating the performance of LGAs. It aggregates data related to financial, administrative, and operational functions, which are then processed to produce performance measurement and evaluation indicators. The hub is envisioned as a transparency mechanism, offering citizens access to comparative and individual performance metrics for municipalities.

Substantial progress has been achieved under the second component. As of 2024, the data collection phase has been completed. The Monitoring Hub has compiled anonymized data covering 770 variables and 167 indicators, organized into 12 data groups for Municipalities and 8 for Regions. Of these, 255 indicators are automatically extracted via interoperable connections with over 15 existing public registers, while 515 are sourced from structured questionnaires completed by Local Authorities. This has resulted in the development of 24 final evaluation indicators—17 for Municipalities and 7 for Regions. The responsible department is currently engaged in the verification of submitted data and the computation of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs).

The RRF "Improvement and upgrade of the road network" investment focuses on enhancing road safety through the Road Safety Improvement Program (RSIP), targeting 7,000 hazardous locations across 2,500 km of the network. The positive outcomes of this investment are expected to have an immediate impact on the nation's financial ecosystem, aligning with the shared priority of social and economic resilience. The implementation of the "Road Safety Improvement" Program is progressing steadily, with the majority of contractual obligations fulfilled. As of now, 227 main projects have been successfully contracted and are under implementation, collectively addressing interventions at more than 7,000 hazardous locations across a total road network of 2,500 kilometers. These projects represent the core of the Program's scope and are expected to be completed within the stipulated deadlines, in alignment with the milestone targets.

Ministry of Education, Religious Affairs and Sports

REFORM / INVESTMENT	RRF / MFF	CSR	COMMON PRIORITIES	On-track status
REFORM 1: Strategy for Excellence in Universities & Innovation	RRF 16289	2024.CSR2.1 2024.CSR1.7 2020.CSR3.8 2020.CSR3.9 2019.CSR2.3 2019.CSR2.4 2019.CSR2.5	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 2: Supporting public HEIs and providing an operating framework for non-profit branches of foreign universities	-	2019.CSR2.5	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 3: Collaboration with OECD on Education Policy Review: Improving Learning Outcomes in Greece	-	2024.CSR3.1 2019.CSR2.5	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 4: Further expansion of experimental and model schools' network	-	2019.CSR2.5	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 5: All-day program	MFF	2024.CSR3.1 2019.CSR2.5 2019.CSR2.7	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 6: Inclusion in education	MFF	2024.CSR3.1 2019.CSR2.5	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 7: Upgrading Vocational Education and Training	RRF 16934	2024.CSR2.1 2024.CSR3.1 2020.CSR3.9 2019.CSR2.5 2019.CSR2.6 2019.CSR2.7	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 1: Upgrading Vocational Education and Training (VET): Supply of laboratory equipment for Laboratory Centers	RRF 16933	2024.CSR2.1 2024.CSR3.1 2020.CSR3.8 2019.CSR2.3	Social and Economic resilience	On track

for SAEK, EPAL, Post-Secondary Year-Apprenticeship Class and Vocational Training Schools		2019.CSR2.5 2019.CSR2.7		
INVESTMENT 2: Digital transformation of Education	RRF 16676	2024.CSR2.1 2024.CSR3.1 2020.CSR3.8 2020.CSR3.9 2019.CSR2.3 2019.CSR2.5 2019.CSR2.6	Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 3: Marietta Giannakou programme for the upgrading of school infrastructure		2019.CSR2.5	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 4: Student residence development projects	-	2019.CSR2.5	Social and Economic resilience	On track

The **RRF reform for Strategy for Excellence in Universities & Innovation** aims to enhance the research performance of Greek universities and improve the quality of education, by fostering a dynamic innovation ecosystem that promotes skills development and alignment with labour market needs. Under Sub1.1, titled Clusters of Research Excellence – CREs, collaborative research projects between universities and the private sector have been approved since November 2024. In Sub1.2, Visiting Professorships/Visiting Researchers, the implementation of 62 projects is currently underway (under revision). With regard to Sub2, Universities of Excellence, project implementation has commenced in accordance with 23 distinct approval decisions. Similarly, under Sub3, Industrial PhDs, the implementation of 50 projects is in progress (under revision). For Sub4, Trust your Stars, the submitted proposals are currently under evaluation. Lastly, under Sub6, Digital Transformation of the National Hellenic Libraries Network, the contract concerning the digitization of the National Library and the network of local libraries is in progress. This project includes the development of a digital platform, digitization of content, interconnection of libraries, and the enhancement of lending services, with a total contract duration of 24 months.

In the same field of higher education, and with regards to the new **institutional framework for establishment of branches of non-state, non-profit foreign Universities** introduced by law 5094/2024, as of March 31, 2025, a total of 13 applications were submitted for the establishment of non-state, non-profit university institutions. Of these, 12 applications are intended for the academic year 2025-2026, while 1 application for the academic year 2026-2027. The supporting documents are currently under review by the General Directorate of Higher Education of the Ministry of Education, Religious Affairs, and Sports. Once an application file is complete, it will be forwarded to the appropriate regulatory body for infrastructure approval, the National Organization for the certification of qualification & vocational guidance (EOPPEP) as well as to the relevant authority for study programs, the Hellenic Authority for Higher Education (ETHAAE). For institutions located outside the European Union, the application file will also be sent to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

In order to improve the outcomes in PISA assessments and to facilitate the acquisition of future skills for Greek students, the Ministry of Education and OECD are working together under a specific agreement on **“Education Policy Review: Improving Learning Outcomes in Greece”**. The collaboration with OECD has been organized in 3 stages. A background questionnaire was

sent out in the first phase, divided into 4 sections: 1) Governance and Funding arrangements of the school system including learning environments, 2) the teaching profession, 3) Digital Education and 4) Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC). The Greek team worked on data collection for 2 months but the whole process of gathering information about the Greek education system was a dynamic one, complemented with monthly on-line meetings. The second step was the visit of the OECD team to Greece from 3 to 7 February 2025. They met with Greek authorities and representatives of all stakeholders and visited a sample of representative compulsory education schools in urban, suburban and rural areas. In the final stage, additional documentation has been requested, mainly about teachers' professional development, teachers' evaluation, school self-evaluation, and the role and job description of school counselors. The final Review is currently being drafted.

Moreover, better educational planning can be further achieved through **an extended network of Model and Experimental school units** across the country, which operate as local centers of excellence for all students, regardless of socioeconomic background. The network of Experimental and Model Schools in Greece already consists of 146 schools and 16 new schools will be added in the following school year, 2025-2026. This extension of the network reflects the success of an institution that has already gained the confidence of the entire educational community. The range of educational pathways has been further broadened with the introduction of two new initiatives: **International Baccalaureate (IB)** and **Public Onassis Schools**. 2 Joint Ministerial Decisions (26887/Δ6/11-03-2025 & 28622/Δ6/13-03-2025) were published regarding the establishment of IB departments in 13 schools (Lyceums) from the school year 2026-2027. Moreover, the donation contract for the establishment of the Public Onassis Schools in geographical areas facing economic and social challenges was signed between the Onassis Foundation and the Greek State on 20 January 2025 and Law 5174/2025 ratified the Donor Agreement. A Ministerial Decision (18175/Δ6/17-02-2025) determined the start of operation of 12 school units as Public Onassis Schools as of the 2025-2026 school year, while the date for the skills and knowledge test for admission to Onassis Public Schools has been set for Sunday, May 4 2025.

Offered in the great majority of kindergartens and primary schools, the **all-day program** ensures that nearly all students can benefit from its provisions. The Reform aims at strengthening basic skills of students and at the same time facilitates the participation of parents in the labor market. It is implemented through the recruitment and employment of teachers in primary education schools through two main actions, as follows: Support for the Operation of All-day Primary School and Expansion of its Operation; Support for the Operation of All-day Kindergarten and Expansion of its Operation.

Inclusive education, spanning all levels and forms of learning, is a core pillar of the Greek National Strategy for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. The Reform is implemented through 7 actions aimed at equal access to qualitative and inclusive education. These concern the recruitment and employment of teachers, including special education teachers, psychologists and social workers in primary and secondary education schools: Support for literacy and socio-emotional development of Vocational Education students; Support for uniform systematic attendance and inclusion in the education of students with disabilities or special educational needs (Special Education Schools, Integration Classes) - school years 2022-2025; Enhancement

and empowerment of students' socio-emotional development and resilience through the institution of psychologists and social workers; Supplementary tutoring for the provision of a supportive teaching program in nationally examined subjects that are not taught within the school curriculum; Remedial teaching to provide a supportive teaching program to groups of students who have learning gaps or problems; Restructuring and support of reception classes and refugee reception and education structures; Programme for the development and strengthening of interdisciplinary advisory and support structures and learning support / co-education of students with disabilities and/or special educational needs for equal access and inclusion in education.

The **RRF reform for “Upgrading Vocational Education and Training”** is expected to contribute to the attractiveness of VET in the short term, as well as boost productivity and reduce (youth) unemployment in the long term. The Reform is combined with an RRF investment to renew and modernize the laboratory equipment of 376 vocational training laboratories. Concerning Sub1 Establishment of Thematic IEK and Experimental IEK and Sub2 Establishment and Operation of Model Vocational Lyceums (under revision), the preparation of engineer studies for IEK has been completed for a total of six (6) schools, while the studies for 18 EPAL schools have also been completed, with the final review pending for three (3) EPAL schools. Tender documents have been issued for four (4) EPAL schools, and the issuance process for both EPAL and IEK is expected to be completed by Q2 2025. The implementation project of one EPAL school is underway. Additionally, the project for educational materials and training for both EPAL and IEK is ongoing. Under sub 3.1, the VET platform is being implemented, as is sub 3.2 on the digitization of EOPPEP, where the implementation of the contract of the first action (Design and development of EOPPEP information systems) is in progress and the second action on the renewal of technological equipment is expected to start implementation within Q2 2025. As regards the **RRF investment for the supply of laboratory equipment** for IEK, EPAL, Post-Secondary Year Apprenticeship Classes, and Vocational Training Schools, all nine (9) lots, totaling €110,784,168.04, have been implemented through contracts that are in progress. Furthermore, lots 2 and 3.2, totaling €17,824,385.00, have already been completed.

In order to develop a robust and outgoing Greek economy over the long run, the **“Digital Transformation of Education”** RRF investment seeks to establish an inclusive digital educational paradigm in the country. The content of the investment is particularly rich (Digital content and digital equipment in schools, professional development of school teachers and digital services in schools and universities) and aims to support the cultivation of digital skills in all schools, from Grade 5 and up. Concerning the Digital Equipment subprojects in Schools, Sub3 titled “Provision and installation of interactive learning systems”, Sub4 “Digital Access - Voucher for digital equipment”, Sub5 “Robotics and STEM learning infrastructure” and Sub6 “Tools for students with disabilities or special educational needs” have been completed in terms of their physical scope, while the Sub7 “Development of Innovation Centers in 13 Regional Directorates” is in the tender phase. Moreover the Teacher Training project, the Digital Services projects, as well as the components for the Development of Digital Content in Schools are being implemented (Sub1 “Transformation of conventional curricula and educational content into open source, interactive, digital environments, accessible to all, with a potential for artificial intelligence, dynamic updating and synergies with teacher communities” has been contracted, while Sub2 “School Vocational Guidance using machine learning techniques” is in the tender phase).

The government is investing in school infrastructure to ensure safe and modern classrooms and facilities through the "Marietta Giannakou" programme for the upgrading and renovation of school buildings that meet modern functionality and accessibility requirements. The first inter-ministerial meeting on the implementation of the programme, which will be implemented in the 332 Municipalities of the country, took place on 9 September 2024 chaired by the Prime Minister. The 4 systemic Greek banks will contribute an additional €100 million to the Programme, demonstrating the commitment of the state, institutions and the private sector for the upgrading of education. This amount is in addition to the initial €250 million pledged to improve school infrastructure across the country.

The **construction of Student Residencies** in major Greek universities for Greek and foreign students is a flagship project, which will be mainly carried out in the form of Public-Private Partnerships. This initiative refers to 5 student residence development projects with 8,150 beds for students in Thrace, Thessaly, Crete, West Macedonia and Attica and with a budget exceeding €700 million (including VAT). On 28 March 2025 the contract entitled "Design, Construction, Financing, Operation and Maintenance of the University of Crete Student Halls of Residence with PPP" was signed, for the design, financing, construction, maintenance and technical management of student residences with a total capacity of 4,846 beds in Rethymno and Heraklion, as well as other University buildings, including a new auditorium at the University of Rethymno campus. Moreover, the development projects for Democritus University of Thrace and University of Thessaly are in the tendering process (Current Status: Submission of Binding Offers).

Ministry of Health

REFORM / INVESTMENT	RRF / MFF	CSR	COMMON PRIORITIES	On-track status
REFORM 1: Implementation of the National Public Health Prevention Program "Spiros Doxiadis" (NPP "SD")	RRF 16783	2024.CSR2.1 2020.CSR1.2 2020.CSR1.3 2020.CSR3.9 2019.CSR2.8	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 2: Completion of Psychiatric Reform	MFF	2020.CSR1.2 2020.CSR1.3 2019.CSR2.8	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 3: Reform in the fields of mental health and addictions	RRF 16820 MFF	2024.CSR2.1 2020.CSR1.2 2020.CSR1.3 2019.CSR2.8	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 4: Personal doctor reform	RRF 16984	2024.CSR2.1 2023.CSR3.1 2022.CSR3.1 2020.CSR1.2	Social and Economic resilience	On track

		2020.CSR1.3 2019.CSR2.8		
REFORM 5: Reform of the Primary Health Care System	RRF 16755	2024.CSR2.1 2023.CSR3.1 2023.CSR4.4 2022.CSR4.5 2022.CSR3.1 2022.CSR2.3 2020.CSR1.2 2020.CSR3.3 2020.CSR3.8 2019.CSR2.6 2019.CSR2.8	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 1: Operation of new local health units (TOMYs) and mobile health units (KOMYs)	MFF	2022.CSR3.1 2020.CSR1.2 2020.CSR1.3 2019.CSR2.8	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 2: Health Infrastructure	RRF 16795	2024.CSR2.1 2023.CSR4.4 2023.CSR4.1 2022.CSR4.5 2020.CSR1.2 2020.CSR3.3 2019.CSR2.8 2019.CSR2.2	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 3: Establishment of a Radiotherapy Center at the "Sotiria" Thoracic Diseases Hospital of Athens	RRF 16757	2024.CSR2.1 2020.CSR1.3 2019.CSR2.8	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 4: Construction of a building dedicated to Cellular & Gene Therapies and Hematology Clinic Laboratories within the General Hospital of Thessaloniki "Papanikolaou"	RRF 16793	2024.CSR2.1 2023.CSR4.4 2023.CSR4.1 2022.CSR4.5 2020.CSR1.3 2019.CSR2.8	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 5: Construction of a new oncology hospital in Thessaloniki	-	2020.CSR1.3 2019.CSR2.8	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 6: Establishment of Home Health Care & Hospital at Home systems	RRF 16753	2024.CSR2.1 2020.CSR1.2 2020.CSR1.3 2019.CSR2.8	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 7: Digital Transformation of Health (DigHealth)	RRF 16752	2024.CSR2.1 2022.CSR2.3 2020.CSR1.2 2020.CSR1.3 2020.CSR3.9 2019.CSR2.8 2019.CSR2.3	Fair green and digital transition	On track

The **reform concerning the improvement of public health** includes seventeen individual projects, organized around four main pillars. In the area of primary prevention, the "Dentist Pass" programme, which provides free dental check-ups for children aged 6 to 12, has been

completed. The National Programme to Combat Childhood Obesity and the National Programme for the Prevention of Psychosocial Problems in School-aged Children and Adolescents, implemented in collaboration with UNICEF, are currently underway. In terms of secondary prevention, the National Prevention Programme "Prolamvano" is well underway, providing free screening for breast, colorectal and cervical cancers, as well as cardiovascular diseases. In addition, regular prenatal screening for women living in remote areas will begin in 2025, provided by specially equipped mobile health units. At the same time, the neonatal screening programme will be expanded to include tests for spinal muscular atrophy and cystic fibrosis. The implementation of these screenings will begin after the procurement of the necessary medical equipment is completed. With regard to tertiary prevention, the National Action Plan for Cancer and Palliative Care is expected to be completed in the coming months.

Law 5129/2024 on the **completion of the Psychiatric Reform** radically changed the model of mental health services, shifting care from institutionalization to a community-based approach. The main pillars of the reform included ensuring continuity of care, psychosocial rehabilitation, social and professional reintegration, and combating stigma. Since February 2025, the National Network of Mental Health Services has been operational, and a feasibility assessment has also been approved for the creation and operation of a digital platform to record the daily movements of mental health service recipients and the availability of beds in psychiatric clinics in the country's Health Regions. At the same time, the field of addictions has been restructured with the establishment of the National Organisation for the Prevention and Treatment of Addictions, in line with international best practices.

The mental health and addictions reform aims to strengthen the public service network and ensure universal and free access to quality care. To date, 82 new Mental Health Units have been established, covering areas such as dementia, autism, psychosocial disorders, child and adolescent care, and employment support. At the same time, 95 existing units have been renovated and upgraded. Complementary actions include the development of a digital financial management and reporting platform for mental health service providers, the transfer and installation of a Mental Health Mapping System using cloud technology (H-cloud) and the implementation of streetwork interventions and safe supervised use services through the operation of a Mobile Supervised Consumption Unit by the National Organisation for the Prevention and Treatment of Addiction - EOPAE (former OKANA), which was established by Law 5129/2024 and began operating in early 2025. In addition, early intervention programmes for adolescents are being implemented, along with initiatives addressing various forms of legal addictions by EOPAE (former KETHEA). Finally, a Specialized Inpatient Treatment Center for Alcohol-Dependent Individuals has been established at Aiginiteio Hospital, providing both inpatient and aftercare services for alcoholics.

The **Personal Doctor reform** aims to increase the number of personal doctors registered in the system, in order to achieve full population coverage and complete the enrollment of all eligible citizens. Law 5157/2024, which entered into force in November 2024, established the new legal framework for the Personal Doctor system. Specifically, the legislation redefines the role of rural doctors by assigning them responsibilities as Personal Doctors, with a strong focus on preventive care. It also abolishes the previous exemption for doctors practicing in Athens and Thessaloniki, addressing the healthcare needs of the country's two largest urban areas.

Furthermore, financial incentives have been introduced to attract more physicians to General/Family Medicine and Internal Medicine, aiming to increase the availability of Personal Doctors in Primary Health Care. By December 2024, all the necessary Ministerial Decisions for the implementation of the reform have been issued.

The **Primary Health Care reform** aims to upgrade the infrastructure and medical equipment of at least 156 Health Centers or decentralized units and to reorganize their operations in order to establish a unified and effective service delivery model. At the same time, it includes the retraining of personnel to enhance collaboration with secondary healthcare services and places particular emphasis on the management of chronic diseases through targeted infrastructure interventions. To date, construction work has been completed in 10 units, while both tendering and construction processes are ongoing for the remaining ones. In parallel, tenders are underway for the establishment of 312 Chronic Disease Management Units, 156 of which will be integrated into the renovated healthcare facilities, as well as for the upgrade of medical technology equipment. The project for the functional and organizational restructuring of Primary Health Care will be implemented by the Ministry of Health in collaboration with the World Health Organization within 2025. Finally, the training of 10,000 primary healthcare professionals is expected to begin, carried out by five major universities in the country: the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, the University of Piraeus, the University of West Attica, the University of Macedonia, and the University of Crete.

In February 2025, the implementation of the **Mobile Health Units** began, introducing a new service within the National Health System. With 250 units operated by the National Public Health Organization and a total of 1,000 health professionals, the Mobile Health Units initiative enhances access to essential preventive and curative services for citizens living far from major urban centers. At the same time, as part of the broader upgrade of Primary Healthcare, Regional Authorities are launching tenders to establish new **Local Health Units**.

The **“Health Infrastructure”** investment aims to upgrade the hospital infrastructure of the National Health System through energy-efficient renovations and the procurement of new medical equipment in hospitals across the country’s seven Health Regions. To date, 93 hospitals have been included in the project, of which 91 have been tendered and 84 have already been contracted. Construction works have already been completed in three hospitals, while the procurement of medical technology equipment is currently in the tendering phase.

The investment concerns the design and construction of a **Radiotherapy Center at “Sotiria” General Hospital**, aiming to address the needs of cancer patients and to strengthen radiotherapy services at a national level. It includes the creation of new departments and the construction of modern facilities to house outpatient clinics, centers of clinical excellence, and specialized care units. The contract for the project was signed in March 2025 and construction is expected to begin shortly.

The project concerns **the construction of a new building within the “Papanikolaou” General Hospital of Thessaloniki to house the Cellular and Gene Therapy Laboratories and the Hematology Clinic**. The aim is to improve the quality of patient care and support research into

innovative therapies. The contract for the project was signed in the second quarter of 2024 and construction is already underway.

The new **Oncology Hospital in Thessaloniki**, with a planned capacity of 425 beds, is designed to provide an integrated, patient-centered approach to cancer care, emphasizing prevention, early detection and comprehensive disease management. The facility will include state-of-the-art medical infrastructure and dedicated units such as a Mental Health Centre, Palliative Care Unit and Patient Rehabilitation Area. The public procurement process for the selection of the contractor is currently in progress.

The **Hospital at Home investment** focuses on the development of an integrated home-based care system for patients with complex health conditions. As part of the project, 12 Reference Centers are planned, 5 of which are already operating on a pilot basis. Home hospitalization will be monitored through a central digital system, for which the tender process is underway. In parallel, the creation of a dedicated patient registry is planned to allow continuous and structured monitoring of patients enrolled in the programme. The tender for the patient registry system is expected to be launched shortly. To support the programme in terms of human resources, it is planned to sign programmatic agreements with three universities for the training and upgrading of healthcare professionals.

The investment in the **Digital Transformation of Health** aims to comprehensively upgrade the quality, safety, and efficiency of healthcare services through the utilization of innovative digital solutions. In March 2025, the National Electronic Health Record project was launched, enabling citizens to have full access to their personal health records. This project is currently in its implementation phase, with the gradual integration of new functions and data, and is expected to be fully operational by 2026. At the same time, the development of the National Telemedicine Network is underway. 200 stations will first be fully equipped and connected to the network, aiming for a total of 349 operational stations by the end of 2025. Regarding the Digital Programme for Cancer, the implementation study has been completed and the development of functionalities has started. Additionally, the digital transformation of EOPYY (the National Organization for Healthcare Provision) is in progress. Regarding the project for the digital readiness of hospitals, contracts have been signed for projects related to the digital upgrading of the National Emergency Aid Center, the Medicines Organization, the unified drug monitoring system, the unified medical equipment management system, the platform for managing and exchanging electronic hospital invoices, the digital readiness of the Health Regions and EKAPY, the information system for informing citizens about the on-call hospitals, and the human resources and payroll management information system in healthcare facilities.

Ministry of Citizen Protection

REFORM / INVESTMENT	RRF / MFF	CSR	COMMON PRIORITIES	On-track status
REFORM 1: Issuance and implementation of Temporary	-	2023.CSR 3.1 2022.CSR 3.1	Social and Economic resilience	On track

Healthcare Number for detainees (PAYPEK)				
REFORM 2: Upgrading Police Academy and Higher Police Education	-	2020.CSR 3.8 2019.CSR 2.6 2019.CSR 2.5	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 1 : Integrated external border management to counter irregular migration and smuggling, through artificial intelligence and IT tools	MFF	2019.CSR 2.3	Defense Capabilities	Delayed
INVESTMENT 2: Extension of the Artificial Barrier (Fence) to the entire border line in Evros			Defense Capabilities	On track
INVESTMENT 3: Information systems to enhance efficiency in external border management- the Entry-Exit System	MFF	2020.CSR 3.9 2019.CSR 2.3	Defense Capabilities	On track
INVESTMENT 4: Digital transformation in the sector of citizen protection	-	2020.CSR 3.9 2019.CSR 2.3	Fair green & digital transition	On track

The **Temporary Healthcare Number for detainees (PAYPEK)** constitutes a major reform initiated in 2023 through the issuance of the relevant Common Ministerial Decision, aiming to provide full access to healthcare (hospital and medical care) formulated for prisoners without Social Security Number (SSN) or Temporary Insurance and Health Number Care for Foreigners (PAAYPA), due to non-fulfillment of the requirements regarding legal residency. The Temporary Healthcare Number remains active and valid during the beneficiary's detention in the country's Penitentiary Facilities. At this stage, the provisional number has been allocated to all potential beneficiaries, 7,840 till 08.04.2025, providing them with full medical and hospital coverage. The only outstanding issue remains the way PAYPEK is issued, where interoperability between the integrated information systems (IIS) of the General Secretariat of Anti-Criminal Policy and the project executor, e-Government Center for Social Security SA (IDIKA SA), as well as the issuance of the relevant circular are still pending, which, however, does not reflect to the provision of the service in any way.

The reform of **“Upgrading Police Academy and Higher Police Education”** constitutes a key challenge, targeting at the implementation of an innovative framework as regards the structure and operation of the Police Academy, following the standards of the country’s university institutions. On 21.03.2025, the law 5187/2025 (A’ 48) was published and currently the issuance of relevant Ministerial Decisions, as well as circulars is expected. The law introduces the upgrading of the Police Academy to an independent legal entity under public law. The main changes which were endorsed are: a) Enhancing of the financial and administrative autonomy and the role of the Police Academy, b) Upgrading the networking and constant cooperation with universities and research institutions in Greece and abroad, as well as with Police Academies, c) The development of new curricula, with the introduction of educational programs at the Police Academy and Hellenic Police Officers School and the introduction of new practices and models of teaching and training, d) Introduction of a new process and criteria for the selection and evaluation of teachers’ performance, e) Maximizing the use of practice, experiential

learning modules and Technology-Based Training in the context of the continuous training of trainees. Furthermore, the law introduces initiatives that enhance the visibility of the Police Academy, such as cooperation with Higher Educational Institutions (HEI), Higher Military Educational Institutions (SMI), research centers, institutes and Police Academies of other countries, along with the awarding of diplomas and certificates within this framework, as well as the awarding of diplomas for the continuous training of Police Officers. The current law also enables the Police Academy to organize and implement Postgraduate Programmes (MSc), in cooperation with Higher Educational Institutions in the country or similar educational institutions abroad.

In an effort to reinforce border controls and surveillance across the border (land, sea, air) and prevent unauthorized entries with increased efficiency, while upgrading situational awareness capabilities and developing large-scale IT Systems, Greece has introduced three major reforms and investments:

The investment **“Integrated external border management to counter irregular migration and smuggling, through artificial intelligence and IT tools”** reflects the necessity to enhance border surveillance, in alignment with the EU Common Priority for defense capabilities by means of digital technologies. The investment includes two major subprojects, **“REACTION”** and **“PROTECTDOME”**. Through **“REal-time ArtifiCial InTelligence for BOrders Surveillance via RPAS data aNalytics to support Law Enforcement Agencies (REACTION)”**, which represents a Specific Action funded by Border Management and Visa Instrument (BMVI), Greece aims to integrate and validate a fully functional, next-generation, holistic surveillance and warning platform that provides situational awareness in remote, border areas, as an effective mean for early warning in critical situations. The inclusion of the investment was approved by the Managing Authority in March 2024 and at the present time the technical specification sheet has been drafted and public consultation, following the preparation of an impact study, is pending.

The subproject’s **“Specific Action PROTECTDOME: PROTECTION DOME for public spaces against rogue drones”** objective is to develop an autonomous situational awareness system using algorithms to detect, monitor and address threats from hostile Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS), while enhancing the capabilities of existing systems already in use. The Consortium Agreement was signed in January 2024 and the designated Managing Authority issued a decision to include it in the Internal Security Fund (ISF) 2021-2027 in March 2024. Currently the technical specification sheet is pending.

Furthermore, in compliance with the Common Priority of the enhancement of Defense capabilities set by the EU, Greece adopted the investment **“Extension of the Artificial Barrier (Fence) to the border line in Evros”**. The project’s goal is to prevent any illegal border crossing on its external EU border with Turkey, contributing to the reduction of the intensive migratory pressure witnessed in the recent past. The extension includes a construction of a 35km fence, along with the upgrade of existing infrastructures and the erection of elevated watchtowers, completing a total of 70km Artificial Barrier on the eastern land border. At this stage, the extension has been almost completed since 33,4 km have been constructed.

The investment **“Information systems to enhance efficiency in external border management- the Entry-Exit System”** is set within the framework of the EU’s Entry-Exit System (EES) project introducing a new centralized digital border system, to strengthen the security of its external Schengen border. The EES incorporates an automated IT system registering travelers from third country destinations and will contribute to prevent irregular migration by identifying more efficiently and rapidly over-stayers, and cases of identity fraud, thus enhancing the security issues related with organized crime or terrorism. Furthermore, Self Service Systems-SSS (e-Gates) have been installed in the Passport Control Services of the majority of the Greek airports. The investment is co-financed by the Border Management and Visa Instrument (BMVI). Currently, the announcement of the starting date with respect to the operation of the system is expected from the European Commission. A pilot project will be implemented by the end of 2025.

The investment **“Digital transformation in the sector of citizen protection”** deliberates on providing to the general public easier access to services of the Hellenic Police, as well as enhancing efficiency through reduced administrative costs and delays and increased transparency. In this respect, the project of network and interconnection services (“Smart Policing” project) was contracted on 26.02.2025

In addition to the 40 services of the Hellenic Police, which are accessible online, new services will be provided on the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration. To this end the electronic document circulation system for the issuance of passports was established (article 60, law 5143/11.10.2024, A' 161) and its implementation is underway. Furthermore, an implementation study regarding the personnel licenses of private security service companies is underway. With regard to weapon licenses, a relevant joint ministerial decision is expected to be issued by June 2025.

Likewise, the digitization of processes as regards certifying traffic violations represents an innovative initiative that aims to improve the daily lives of citizens without exclusions, while enhancing the reduction of bureaucracy and simplification of traffic procedures, through upgrading the quality of public services. The initiative is being implemented on a pilot basis in Thessaloniki and the Region of Attica from 2024.

On top of that, the Hellenic Police is developing artificial intelligence software for the investigation and digital detection of crimes concerning sexual abuse of minors. Moreover, within 2025, “SAFEYOUTH” an original mobile application became fully operational, providing an integrated network of protection of minors through information material on all forms of violence, abuse and neglect involving minors, adapted to age groups, a complaint submission platform and an emergency button, with which minors will be able to immediately and seamlessly inform the police services in cases of immediate danger and any kind of emergency. It should be noted that from 12.11.2024 to 31.03.2025, the fully operational digital application “SAFEYOUTH” was downloaded by approximately 9,000 users. Another digital service, the “Panic Button” was launched in 2023 and was fully activated in 2024, as a mobile phone application (app) where a potential victim can silently alert the Greek Police in case of threat. This initiative was introduced in an effort to combat violence against women and domestic

violence and its use is currently widespread, especially considering that in just one week (the first week of April 2025), the app was provided to 95 female victims.

Finally, the upgraded version of the Integrated Information System of General Secretariat of Anti-criminal Policy will enhance decision making and interoperability with third parties, resulting in the overall improvement of the Secretariat’s operations. To this end the operation of the Integrated Information System of Penitentiary Institutions was established by Law 5187 (OGG A’ 48, article 195) on 21.3.2025. Furthermore, the portal of the General Secretariat of Anti-criminal Policy www.sofron.gov.gr was launched on 20.1.2025 providing data on penitentiary establishments and prisoner statistics. The new digital services regarding the submission of applications for certificates of imprisonment, visitation scheduling to Penitentiary Institutions, etc. will be available as from May 2025.

Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport

REFORM / INVESTMENT	RRF / MFF	CSR	COMMON PRIORITIES	On -track Status
REFORM 1: Organisational reform in the railways sector	RRF 16982	2024 CSR 2.1 2023.CSR 4.6 2022.CSR 4.6 2020.CSR 3.4 2020.CSR 3.9 2020.CSR 3.8 2019.CSR 2.1 2019.CSR 2.6		On track
REFORM 2: Go Electric	MFF	2022 CSR 4.1 2023 CSR 4.1 2022 CSR 4.6	Fair green & digital transition	On track
REFORM 3: Establishment of a Metropolitan Agency for Mobility in the Region of Attica	MFF	2020 CSR 3.4 2019 CSR 2.1	Fair green & digital transition	Delayed
REFORM 4: Establishment of a Metropolitan Agency for Mobility in the Region of Thessaloniki	MFF	2020 CSR 3.4 2019 CSR 2.1	Fair green & digital transition	Delayed <i>(The project has been deleted from the 2025 Annual Action Plan and will be reassessed in the revised Annual Action Plan in June 2025)</i>
INVESTMENT 1: Electromobility	RRF 16924	2024 CSR 4.1 2024 CSR 2.1 2023.CSR 4.1 2023.CSR4.6	Fair green & digital transition	On track

		2022.CSR4.6 2022.CSR4.2 2022.CSR4.1 2020.CSR3.4 2020.CSR3.2 2019.CSR2.1 2019.CSR2.9		
INVESTMENT 2: Upgrading suburban railway of West Attica	RRF 16892	2024 CSR 4.1 2024 CSR 2.1 2023.CSR4.6 2022.CSR4.6 2020.CSR3.4 2019.CSR2.1 2019.CSR2.9	Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 3: Digital Transformation of the Hellenic Railways Organization	RRF 16959	2024 CSR 2.1 2020.CSR3.4 2020.CSR3.9 2020.CSR3.3 2019.CSR2.1 2019.CSR2.3	Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 4: Smart Bridges	RRF 16949	2024 CSR 2.1 2020.CSR3.4 2020.CSR3.9 2020.CSR3.8 2019.CSR2.1 2019.CSR2.3 2019.CSR2.6	Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 5: Cretan Northern Highway (VOAK)	RRF 16630	2024 CSR 2.1 2020.CSR3.4 2020.CSR3.3 2019.CSR2.1		On track
INVESTMENT 6: Central Greece Highway E-65: Trikala- Egnatia Section	RRF 16628	2024 CSR 2.1 2020.CSR3.4 2020.CSR3.3 2019.CSR2.1		On track
INVESTMENT 7: Upgrade of the existing railway line Alexandroupolis – Ormenio	MFF	2023.CSR4.6 2022.CSR4.6 2020.CSR3.4 2019.CSR2.1 2019.CSR2.9	Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 8: New airport in Kasteli	MFF	2020.CSR3.4 2019.CSR2.1 2019.CSR2.9		On track
INVESTMENT 9: Patras - Pyrgos highway	MFF	2020.CSR3.4 2019.CSR2.1 2019.CSR2.9		On track
INVESTMENT 10: Construction of new railway line Nea Karvali - Toxotes	MFF	2023.CSR4.6 2022.CSR4.6 2020.CSR3.4 2019.CSR2.1 2019.CSR2.9	Fair green & digital transition	On track

The electrification of the Greek transport system and the development of sustainable means of transportation, by replacing old buses and taxis with new electric ones, as well as providing support for the development of publicly accessible charging infrastructure across the country is

promoted through the “**Electromobility**” investment. Following the completion of the “Electromobility – Acquisition of 250 electric buses” in Q1 2024, this action comprises 3 distinct schemes. In particular, “**Green Taxis**”, a subsidy scheme for purchasing/leasing battery-electric, zero-emission, taxis with obligatory withdrawal of the old ones (Euro IV and older), is on track, as more than 55 beneficiaries have already been subsidized. On Dec 2024, a request was submitted to amend the decision to integrate the project in order to incorporate the supply of the additional 125 new electronic buses and it was approved by EFSTA on 20/01/2025. Moreover, another subsidy scheme “**Charge Everywhere**” was launched in 2023 and will provide grants for the development of publicly accessible charging points across the country, focusing on strategic urban and suburban locations. The grants will cover part of the upfront investment costs, including the cost for purchasing, installing and connecting to the electricity grid, publicly available EV charging stations. Due to increased demand, several extensions for application deadlines have been issued. As of now, 408 applications for 1.967 chargers and 3.817 charging points have been filed. It is worth noting that the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport has filed a request to exclude both schemes from RRF. A third scheme named “Public transport - Launch of procurement procedures for bus operators” has been added to the “**Electromobility**” investment via 2025 Annual Action Plan, concerning the supply of 50 electric city buses 18m.

Another relevant RRF investment is the measure for “**Upgrading suburban railway of West Attica**” which aims at the construction of a new branch in the Suburban Railway from Ano Liosia to Megara, within the existing railway corridor of the old railway line towards the Peloponnese. The total length of the new Suburban Railway branch will be 36 km. The extension of the railway shall contribute to economic, social and territorial cohesion, promoting connectivity in an area where the logistics sector has significant potential. The project contract has been signed and both infrastructure and superstructure works have already commenced.

Additionally, the “**Digital Transformation of the Hellenic Railways Organization**” constitutes a significant investment related to telecommunications infrastructure by installing special infrastructure technology and antennas for signal transmission and continuity throughout the network, enabling open telecommunication access, meeting the operational needs for better serving the flows of trains as well as passengers. The installation of infrastructure for high-speed internet access, as well as telematic services and smart ticketing in the train stations are among the project's objectives. The tender procurement was launched within 2024.

The “**Smart bridges**” investment will contribute to the “smart” and preventive maintenance for bridges across the country. The purpose of the project is to equip the bridges with special systems for measuring the displacement of the bridges in real time (Phase I) and with wireless sensors powered by solar panels (Phase II), with the consequent improvement of the safety level of the bridges and the prevention of future accidents caused either by the passage of heavy vehicles or by climate change. The investment consists of two sub-projects: Smart Bridges – Phase I and Smart Bridges of Regions – Phase II. The sub-project one – Phase I is under implementation from December 2023, while sub-project two – Phase II from Autumn 2024.

In parallel with the investments above, the construction of the **Cretan Northern Highway (BOAK)** connects the four major cities of Crete (Chania, Rethymnon, Heraklion and Agios

Nikolaos) and is part of the Trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T). The investment consists of three sub-projects. Sub-project 1 comprises the segment from Chania to Heraklion, is a tolled motorway of approximately 156 km length that shall be built and operated under a concession agreement. Sub-project 2, comprises the segment from Hersonissos-Neapoli of approximately 22.4 km length that shall be built under a Public Private Partnership agreement and sub-project 3 comprises the segment Neapolis – Agios Nikolaos of approximately 14.5 km length that shall be built as a public works project. The motorway aims at improving accessibility between major cities of Crete and all major ports and airports of the island, reducing travel times, increasing level of service and road safety and enhancing regional transport activities, both for passenger and freight traffic. For the 1st sub-project, a pre-contractual audit has been taking place since March 2025 by the Hellenic Court of Audit and the Concession Agreement is about to be signed. The contracts for the 2nd and 3rd sub-projects have already been signed and construction works are ongoing.

The RRF project “**E65 Motorway Northern Section**” aims at the completion of the construction (main Axis, service roads/connecting roads and ancillary works) of a 70.47 km highway connecting Trikala to Egnatia highway. The construction is divided into two subprojects: Section Trikala I/C - Grevena I/C and Section Grevena I/C - Egnatia I/C. The motorway, which shall improve connectivity between Southern Greece, Thessaly and Western Macedonia, on the one hand, and the Western Balkans and the rest of Europe (through the port of Igoumenitsa), on the other, is part of the Trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T). The total progress of the project exceeds 72% in March 2025.

To strengthen and improve Greece's railway network as well as to reinforce Greece's role in the logistics' sector, the **upgrade of the existing railway line Alexandroupolis - Ormenio - Greek-Bulgarian Border**, length 175 km, to a double railway line with the installation of signaling systems with ETCS Level 1 and electrification as well as the upgrade of existing stations/stops and the construction of new ones, is being promoted. The investment will be implemented in construction phases, the 1st of which will include the works for the implementation of the single line that will be put into operation. For the Alexandroupoli - Pythio section, a request for funding from CEF2 was submitted in January 2025.

An emblematic RRF reform is the "**Organizational reform in the railway sector**". Due to the parallel responsibilities of the three entities (OSE, ERGOSE and GAIAOSE) and the complexities in their interfaces, integrated planning, coordination, development, maintenance, and management of the railway network became overly complicated. Therefore, a new unified public entity will incorporate OSE, ERGOSE, and selected activities of GAIAOSE and will fully undertake the role, obligations and responsibilities of the railway Infrastructure Manager, as described in the European institutional framework, becoming the sole responsible entity for all studies and works in the railway network. Additionally, an entity with proven high technical and administrative experience in the management and operation of similar railway entities will be recruited, following an International Tender, as the "Technical Manager" of the "Hellenic Railways" ("New OSE"). In Q4 2024 the law on the new, unified Railway Entity, was issued.

Towards the enhancement of electromobility and reduction of gas emissions, Greek authorities proceeded with the implementation of the subsidy schemes under the title of

"Go Electric" - 2nd cycle and 3rd cycle. The subsidy schemes concern the purchase/leasing of electric vehicles and private chargers, with the aim of promoting electromobility and sustainable mobility. As of April 2025, more than 75% of the scheme's budget was granted to beneficiaries of both scheme cycles, while the 3rd cycle has been extended for submission of applications until June 2025.

Another reformative measure related to Road Safety is the **"Establishment of a Metropolitan Agency for Mobility in the Region of Attica"** (new title: **"Unified Traffic Regulatory Center of Attica"**). This Agency will have a coordinating role, covering the Attica Region geographically and involving all relevant entities, with the aim of comprehensively addressing traffic. The project envisages the provision of technical support to the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport for the set up and the start of its operation. Currently the Ministry is in process of formulating the legislative and regulatory provisions for its establishment.

Accordingly, the establishment of a **Metropolitan Agency for Mobility in the Region of Thessaloniki**, was envisaged. The reform has been removed from the 2025 Annual Action Plan due to lack of financing and its establishment will be reassessed in June 2025, with the revision of the Ministry's Annual Action Plan.

The construction of the new single railway line between Nea Karvali and Toxotes and the connection of Nea Karvali Railway Stop to Kavala Freight Port (Filippos) will complete part of the Thessaloniki – Kavala - Alexandroupoli rail missing link along the BBA (Baltic-Black-Aegean) and Sea2Sea corridors. The investment will be implemented in construction phases, the 1st of which includes the construction of 31.80 km single track railway line from Nea Karvali to Toxotes and 5.3 km single track railway line which will connect Nea Karvali Railway Stop to Kavala Freight Port, the construction of 5 railway stops/stations (2 for passengers, 2 for freight and one service station for OSE in Toxotes area). The signaling systems with ETCS Level 1 and electrification in the new line will be installed at a later phase. The Contract file of the project was submitted to the Hellenic Court of Audit in Jan 2025. A suspension request has been submitted to the Council of State against the Decision declaring the expropriation, while the contract signing will take place in Q2 2025.

The project of the Patras - Pyrgos highway concerns the financing - design - construction – operation and maintenance of the 74.5 km long Patras-Pyrgos road section (Concession Agreement) which will be done by lengthening the existing National Road (NEO) for the first 13 km while the remaining 61.5 km will be a new road construction. It will be a high standard construction which includes a design speed of 120 km/h aiming for smooth traffic flow and the improvement of road safety. The project is on track and its total progress exceeds 74% in March 2025.

The project of the New Airport in Kasteli concerns the financing- design – construction - operation and maintenance of the New International Airport of Heraklion in Crete (Concession Agreement) which will be constructed in the area of Kasteli, in the Municipality of Minoa Pediados of Crete. According to the Concession Agreement it contains buildings, infrastructures, equipment, facilities and systems, including the road connection network within the property. The project includes the design - construction and financing of the access roads connecting the

Airport to the Northern Cretan Highway (BOAK) and Southern Road Axis or Crete (NOAK). The Airport, when it opens, will replace the current operational Heraklion International Airport "N. Kazantzakis" located in the area of Alikarnassos. The new terminal will be 93,572 square meters, almost 32% larger than originally planned. It is estimated that by 2030 the airport will be able to serve 10 million passengers annually, eventually reaching 14 million. As of now, the construction progress is almost 50%.

Ministry of Environment and Energy

REFORM/ INVESTMENT	RRF/ FF	CSR	COMMON PRIORITIES	On track Status
REFORM 1: Optimization of land and sea space usage for the development of RES and offshore wind energy development	RRF 16989	2024 CSR 2.1 2023 CSR 4.1 2023 CSR 4.3 2022 CSR 4.1 2022 CSR 4.2 2020 CSR 3.5 2019 CSR 2.2	Fair green & digital transition	On track
REFORM 2: Regulatory framework towards a smart grid	RRF 16991	2024 CSR 2.1 2023 CSR 4.1 2023 CSR 4.3 2023 CSR 4.4 2022 CSR 4.1 2022 CSR 4.2 2022 CSR 4.4 2020 CSR 3.5 2019 CSR 2.2	Energy Security	On track
REFORM 3: Toolset to promote energy sharing, self-consumption and renewable Energy Communities	RRF 16992	2024 CSR 2.1 2023 CSR 4.1 2023 CSR 4.3 2022 CSR 4.1 2022 CSR 4.2 2022 CSR 4.4 2022 CSR 4.5 2020 CSR 3.5 2019 CSR 2.2	Fair green & digital transition	On track
REFORM 4: Roadmap for innovative energy efficiency interventions and identification of new financial instruments	RRF 16993	2024 CSR 2.1 2023 CSR 4.1 2023 CSR 4.4 2022 CSR 4.1 2022 CSR 4.4 2022 CSR 4.5 2020 CSR 3.4 2019 CSR 2.2	Energy Security	On track
REFORM 5: Grid and storage capacity – fostering of storage investments	RRF 16990	2024 CSR 2.1 2023 CSR 4.1 2023 CSR 4.3 2022 CSR 4.1 2022 CSR 4.2 2022 CSR 4.3 2020 CSR 3.5 2019 CSR 2.2	Energy Security	On track
REFORM 6: Restructuring and enhancement of the Renewable Energy Sources-Combined Heat	RRF 16865	2024 CSR 2.1 2023 CSR 4.1 2023 CSR 4.3	Energy Security	Completed

and Power (RES-CHP) Account revenues		2022 CSR 4.1 2022 CSR 4.2 2020 CSR 1.1 2020 CSR 3.3 2020 CSR 3.5 2019 CSR 2.2		
REFORM 7: Establishment of new special spatial planning framework for renewable energy, industry, tourism and aquaculture	RRF 16894 / MFF	2024 CSR 1.7 2024 CSR 2.1 2022 CSR 4.1 2022 CSR 4.2 2020 CSR 3.5 2019 CSR 2.2	Fair green & digital transition	On track
REFORM 8: Preparation of Urban Plans in implementation of the urban policy reform	RRF 16879	2024 CSR 1.7 2024 CSR 2.1 2019 CSR 2.9	Fair green & digital transition	On track
REFORM 9: Establishment of Decarbonization Fund for the Greek islands and utilization of its resources.	-	2023 CSR 4.2	Fair green & digital transition	On track
REFORM 10: Licensing framework for renewable hydrogen and sustainable biomethane	RRF 16987	2024 CSR 2.1 2023 CSR4.1 2023 CSR4.3 2022 CSR4.1 2022 CSR4.2 2020 CSR3.5 2019 CSR2.2	Fair green & digital transition	On track
REFORM 11: Regulatory and market operation framework for carbon capture, usage, and storage technologies to foster industry decarbonization	RRF 16988	2024 CSR 2.1 2023 CSR 4.1 2020 CSR 3.5 2019 CSR 2.2	Fair green & digital transition	On track
REFORM 12: Establishment of Thessaly Water Management Organization		2024 CSR4.2	Fair green & digital transition	On-track
REFORM 13: Modernization of the legal framework of municipal water supply and sewage enterprises			Fair green & digital transition	On-track
INVESTMENT 1: Energy renovation on residential buildings	RRF 16872 / MFF	2024 CSR 1.7 2024 CSR 2.1 2023 CSR 4.1 2023 CSR 4.4 2022 CSR 4.5 2022 CSR 4.4 2022 CSR 4.1 2020 CSR 3.5 2020 CSR 3.3 2019 CSR 2.2	Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 2: Installation of energy storage for additional RES penetration	RRF 16996 / MFF	2024 CSR 1.7 2024 CSR 2.1 2023 CSR 4.1 2023 CSR 4.3 2022 CSR 4.3 2022 CSR 4.2 2022 CSR 4.1 2020 CSR 3.5 2019 CSR 2.2	Energy Security	On track
INVESTMENT 3: Energy Efficiency and promotion of RES for self-consumption	RRF 16994	2024 CSR 1.7 2024 CSR 2.1 2023 CSR 4.1 2023 CSR 4.3 2023 CSR 4.4 2022 CSR 4.1 2022 CSR 4.5	Energy Security	On track

		2020 CSR 3.4 2019 CSR 2.2		
INVESTMENT 4: Promotion of CCS technologies to foster industry decarbonization	RRF 16997	2024 CSR 1.7 2024 CSR 2.1 2023 CSR 4.1 2020 CSR 3.5 2019 CSR 2.2	Energy Security	On track
INVESTMENT 5: Interventions for the electricity interconnection of islands and the upgrading of the electricity network	RRF 16870 / MFF	2024 CSR 1.7 2024 CSR 2.1 2023 CSR 4.1 2023 CSR 4.3 2022 CSR 4.1 2022 CSR 4.2 2022 CSR 4.3 2020 CSR 3.5 2020 CSR 3.2 2019 CSR 2.2	Energy Security	On track
INVESTMENT 6: Installed capacity increase in Hellenic Electricity Distribution Network Operator (HEDNO) High Voltage/Medium Voltage substations for new RES connection	RRF 16899 / MFF	2024 CSR 1.7 2024 CSR 2.1 2023 CSR 4.1 2023 CSR 4.3 2022 CSR 4.1 2022 CSR 4.2 2022 CSR 4.3 2020 CSR 3.5 2020 CSR 3.2 2019 CSR 2.2	Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 7: Support of the installation of storage systems to enhance renewable energy (RES) penetration	RRF 16926 / MFF	2024 CSR 1.7 2024 CSR 2.1 2023 CSR 4.3 2023 CSR 4.1 2022 CSR 4.2 2022 CSR 4.1 2020 CSR 3.5 2020 CSR 3.3 2019 CSR 2.2	Energy Security	On track
INVESTMENT 8: Energy and entrepreneurship	RRF 16874 / MFF	2024 CSR 1.7 2024 CSR 2.1 2023 CSR 4.1 2023 CSR 4.4 2022 CSR 4.5 2022 CSR 4.4 2022 CSR 4.1 2020 CSR 3.5 2020 CSR 3.3 2019 CSR 2.2	Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 9: Energy upgrade of public sector buildings	RRF 16876 / MFF	2024 CSR 1.7 2024 CSR 2.1 2023 CSR 4.4 2023 CSR 4.1 2022 CSR 4.5 2022 CSR 4.4 2022 CSR 4.1 2020 CSR 3.5 2020 CSR 3.2 2019 CSR 2.2	Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 10: Produc-E Green	RRF 16831 / MFF	2024 CSR 1.7 2024 CSR 2.1 2023 CSR 4.1 2023 CSR 4.6 2022 CSR 4.1 2022 CSR 4.6 2020 CSR 3.3	Fair green & digital transition	On track

		2020 CSR 3.4 2019 CSR 2.1 2019 CSR 2.4		
INVESTMENT 11: National Reforestation Plan, restoration and prevention (“antiNERO”), anti-erosion and flood protection measures	RRF 16849	2024 CSR 2.1 2024 CSR 4.2 2020 CSR 3.6 2019 CSR 2.2	Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 12: Urban Wastewater and Sludge Management Infrastructures from Wastewater Treatment	RRF 16846	2024 CSR 2.1 2020 CSR 3.6 2020 CSR 3.3 2019 CSR 2.2 2019 CSR 2.9	Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 13: 16995_Pilot projects for Biomethane and Renewable Hydrogen Production	RRF 16995	2024 CSR 2.1 2023 CSR 4.3 2023 CSR 4.1 2022.CSR 4.2 2022 CSR 4.1 2020 CSR 3.5 2019 CSR 2.2	Energy Security	On track
INVESTMENT 14: Drinking water supply and saving infrastructure	RRF 16850	2024 CSR 2.1 2020.CSR 3.6 2020.CSR 3.3 2020.CSR 3.9 2019.CSR 2.2 2019.CSR 2.9	Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 15: Drinking water supply projects to areas with water shortages			Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 16: Biodiversity Protection as a driver for sustainable growth	RRF 16851	2024 CSR 2.1 2020.CSR 3.6 2019.CSR 2.2	Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 17: Tracing of illegal building and construction using state-of-the-art technological means	RRF 16960	2024 CSR 2.1 2020.CSR 3.9 2020.CSR 3.6 2019.CSR 2.3 2019.CSR 2.2	Private investment and transformation of the economy	On track
INVESTMENTS 18: 16900_HEDNO overhead network upgrading in forest areas	RRF 16900	2024 CSR 2.1 2023 CSR 4.1 2023 CSR 4.3 2022 CSR 4.3 2020 CSR 3.2 2020 CSR 3.6 2019 CSR 2.2	Energy Security	On track
INVESTMENTS 19: 16901_HEDNO network upgrades aiming at enhancing resilience and protecting the environment	RRF 16901	2024 CSR 2.1 2023 CSR 4.1 2023 CSR 4.3 2022 CSR 4.3 2020 CSR 3.2 2020 CSR 3.6 2019 CSR 2.2	Energy Security	On track

The **RRF Reform** for the “**Optimization of land and sea space usage for the development of RES and offshore wind energy development**” aims at enhancing the further development of renewable energy sources (hereinafter referred to as “RES”) in Greece. The reform consists of 2 pillars. The first pillar is related to the strengthening of the legal framework for offshore wind farms (as set out in Law 4964/2022) through the designation of the first project development areas for offshore wind projects. The offshore wind capacity target according to the revised NECP is the installation of 1.9 GW by 2030. The second Pillar entitled “Carrying out a review (in the form of a study) of the spatial dispersion of current RES project development and optimizing

land usage for new RES potential in Greece” shall identify the optimal areas where RES projects could be located in Greece. In addition, a holistic policy framework for dual use of land for agriculture and solar photovoltaic production shall enter into force to foster the installation of Agri-photovoltaics. The National Offshore Wind Development Program and the Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment (SEIA) have been completed. Approval has been granted by the Central Archaeological Council. In addition, a draft Joint Ministerial Decision ratifying the Offshore Wind Development Program and the SEIA has been completed.

The **RRF Reform “Regulatory framework towards a smart grid”** aims at accelerating the implementation of smart and digital technologies in the distribution network, and the pursuit of more efficient management of energy usage for the final consumer. The implementation of the proposed reform is planned in three distinct thematic areas which are: the Evolution of a system of incentives for deployment and usage of smart meters (Pillar 1), the digitalization of the distribution network by the development of an active control center by Greek Distribution System Operator (Pillar 2), and the adoption of the secondary legislation and framework to implement the dynamic pricing for all end-consumers as soon as a smart meter is installed in their service connection (Pillar 3). Necessary consultations have been conducted with the Ministry of Environment and Energy, the Hellenic Electricity Distribution Network Operator (HEDNO), and the Regulatory Authority for Waste, Energy and Water (RAAEY) concerning the issue. It is noted that a draft Regulatory Decision by RAAEY has already been prepared.

The RRF Reform **“Toolset to promote energy sharing, self-consumption and renewable Energy Communities”** has the aim to facilitate and accelerate the installation of RES stations in buildings, to put in place the necessary regulatory framework for the implementation of self-consumption, collective self-consumption and self-consumption with virtual net billing, in accordance with Law 5037/2023 and to establish a self-consumers registry and design and implementation of technical assistance measures for renewable Energy Communities and Citizen Energy Communities. A Ministerial Decision has been issued (YPEN/DAPEEK/93976/2772, GG B' 5074/05.09.2024), which sets out the detailed provisions for the implementation of self-consumption.

The **RRF Reform “Roadmap for innovative energy efficiency interventions and identification of new financial instruments”** includes the introduction of non-grant financial instruments, in order to provide a further boost for renovation of dwellings owned or rented along with the renovation of industrial buildings. The non-grant financial instrument shall foresee fiscal incentives, subsidized or guaranteed loans and other financial tools to support energy efficiency investments in the building sector. This reform shall mark a shift away from financial instruments that are grant-based and is expected to increase the number of buildings that can be supported. The reform shall (i) complete a roadmap defining innovative energy efficiency interventions; and (ii) launch an energy efficiency financial instrument as set out in the roadmap and based on non-grant financial sources. The relevant study for the roadmap has been prepared.

The **RRF Reform “Increase of grid and storage capacity – fostering of storage investments”** aims at promoting investments in energy storage solutions, both as standalone units and storage combined with renewable energy sources. The program aims to set up the framework

that will ultimately support at least 900 MW of standalone battery storage projects through a combination of investment aid. Law 5151/2024 (GG A' 63 - 01.05.2024) has been enacted to promote energy storage, enabling the integration of storage units into both existing and new renewable energy installations. Furthermore, a Ministerial Decision has been issued, outlining the procedure for submitting requests for the issuance of Final Connection Offers for the installation of standalone electricity storage stations for energy storage units with batteries that will operate under commercial terms.

The **RRF Reform for the “Restructuring and enhancement of the RES & Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Account revenues”** aims at ensuring the financial sustainability of the RES CHP Account both for existing and new RES units, by measures that reduce legal risk, ensure the bankability of new projects, establish a new mechanism for new RES remunerations that will work automatically, ensure the viability of old RES FIT contracts and facilitate investments so as to reach NECP targets and raise investors’ confidence, along with the Guarantees of Origin trading system that includes accreditation for the green retail products and the green business standards. During the period Oct. 2024 – Apr. 2025 the RES capacity was increased by 1.447,26 MW, which was confirmed by RES Operator and Guarantees of Origin (DAPEEP). The total installed RES capacity is 5,307 GW.

The **RRF Reform “Preparation of Urban Plans in implementation of the urban policy”** consists of five actions: (a) the preparation of Local Urban Plans (covering municipalities or municipal units), (b) the preparation of Special Urban Plans (plans that can cover areas regardless of administrative boundaries), (c) Preparation of Independent Plans for the definition of the Development Rights Transfer Zones, (d) Preparation of Independent Plans for the Delimitation of Settlements, (e) Preparation of Independent Plans for the characterization of Municipal Roads. The reform shall address zoning and land use issues with a view to promoting sustainable economic activity and protecting the environment. The Local Urban Plans shall include a dedicated chapter on climate change measures and prevention and management of climate related risks. Overall, Local and Special Urban Plans shall be produced for 550 municipal units; Development Rights Transfer Zones shall be defined in 50 municipal units, the delimitation of settlements shall be determined in 50 municipal units and municipal roads shall be determined in more than 700 municipal units.

Regarding the reduction of reliance on fossil fuels and further accelerate the diversification of energy supply routes, the Reform **“Establishment of Decarbonization Fund for the Greek islands and utilization of its resources”** will be developed. This reform constitutes the "key" to the energy transition of the islands, starting with the activation of the Fund and the establishment of the necessary governance system and the preparation of investment projects for financing. For the implementation of the Decarbonization Fund, and for each action, Greece is called upon to develop appropriate mechanisms and specialized programmes in order to ensure their effective and timely financing. The trilateral cooperation agreement between the European Commission (EC), the European Investment Bank (EIB) and the Hellenic Republic was signed in November 2024. The next step focuses on the preparation and submission of comprehensive investment proposal dossiers for the implementation of projects and programs intended for inclusion in the Islands Decarbonization Fund.

The goal of the **RRF Reform “Licensing framework for renewable hydrogen and sustainable biomethane”** is to establish the required legislation for the effective development of renewable hydrogen and sustainable biomethane in Greece by removing potential barriers and establishing procedures for the development of the renewable gas sector and markets. The reform will provide for the establishment of a legislative framework aimed at promoting the production and consumption of renewable hydrogen and sustainable biomethane. This will cover defining permitting procedures, including spatial planning provisions, defining technical specifications for transmission, storage and injection into the grid, clarifying the roles of the various stakeholders, including the public authorities involved, while ensuring a mechanism to certify that the hydrogen produced will be renewable and the biomethane sustainable, in line with the recent provisions of the RED II Directive delegated acts. The first version of the draft law on renewable hydrogen and biomethane was completed in March 2025.

The aim of the **RRF Reform “Regulatory and market operation framework for carbon capture, usage, and storage technologies to foster industry decarbonization”** is to establish the legal, licensing and regulatory framework for carbon capture, use and storage technologies. The framework will include the development and adoption of all necessary legislative and regulatory frameworks for carbon capture, use and storage technologies and will incorporate a consultation process with relevant stakeholders. The first version of the draft law on carbon capture, usage, and storage technologies to foster industry decarbonization is completed.

The Reform **“Establishment of Thessaly Water Management Organization”** aims to fulfill the need for a stronger and more effective governmental mechanism for Thessaly after the devastated results of storm “Daniel”, and addresses the multi-level impacts of climate change in water management holistically. The reform introduces a new governmental model for the water management in Thessaly, through the establishment of a single body to coordinate the implementation of policy, strategic plans and measures and to protect and manage the waters in the water basin of Thessaly. The reform has been initiated through the respective Law that was entered into force in 2024.

The Reform **“Modernization of the legal framework of municipal water supply and sewage enterprises”** involves the revision of the existing institutional framework for the organization and operation of municipal water service providers to rationalize their administrative and financial costs and to ensure a more efficient operational functioning of their services. The scope is the reorganization of the existing Water Supply and Sewerage Municipal Enterprises and the municipal services for water supply, sewerage and stormwater network management, as well as the updating of the existing legislative framework governing the Municipal Water Supply and Sewerage Enterprises.

The **RRF Investment “Energy renovation on residential buildings”** consists of four programmes: “Exoikonomo 2020”, “Exoikonomo 2021”, “Exoikonomo 2023” and “Exoikonomo – Anakainizw Newn”. “Exoikonomo 2020” has already been completed in December 2024. A total number of 88.712 applications have been accepted (“Exoikonomo 2021”: 69.148 applications and “Exoikonomo 2023”: 19.564 applications). 6.677 applications have been submitted at the “Exoikonomo – Anakainizw Newn” The acceptance procedure is about to be initiated. In total, 48.106 renovations have already been completed (9.533 through “Exoikonomo 2020”, 38.573

through “Exoikonomo 2021”). In addition, the “Apollo” programme is to be initiated. The programme consists of energy communities, operated by municipalities, which will provide electricity to more than 30.000 energy poor households through new renewable energy sources.

The **RRF Investment** for the **“Installation of energy storage for additional RES penetration”** (budget of €85 million) is designed to scale-up the second sub-programme of the investment “Support of the installation of storage systems to enhance RES penetration (ID 16926)” under the existing RRF, which relates to the development of stand-alone grid scale storage systems and aims to allow the further development of such storage capacity. The investment shall lead to the installation of additional new energy storage facilities with a capacity of at least 175 MW. A Tender which concerns the above-mentioned 175 MW for the support of energy storage systems (batteries) has been published and completed. The application submission period commenced in November 2024, and concluded in January 2025. The Final List of Selected Participants has been announced by RAAEY.

The **RRF Investment** for **“Energy efficiency and promotion of RES for self-consumption”** has a total budget of €560 million and the objective is to improve energy efficiency and the deployment of renewable energy in the residential and non-residential buildings, agricultural sector and municipal water and sewerage utilities, resulting in primary energy savings, reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and new renewable energy being connected to the grid. According to the Approval Decision the final list of applications for the “Photovoltaic systems for auto-consumption in residential buildings and the agricultural sector” Programme includes 5.345 applications. Following an update from HEDNO in April 2025, the number of installed photovoltaic systems has reached 12.111, including 900 for energy-poor households and 360 for farmers.

The **RRF Investment “Interventions for the electricity interconnection of islands and the upgrading of the electricity network”** includes the electricity interconnection of the Cyclades Islands (Phase D), an overhead line connecting Extra High Voltage Centre (EHVC) Corinth and EHVC Koumoundouros and accompanying projects. The projects shall boost energy system security, while also increasing the potential for electricity generation from RES in the islands and the Peloponnese. Specifically, regarding the cable connection Lavrio/Serifos /Melos/Thera the construction of the underground parts is pending while works in Lavrio and Melos continue. Serifos work started in early 2025. Regarding the cable connection Melos / Folegandros / Thera the construction of the underground parts is pending, while works in Folegandros and Melos continue. The Thera work is expected to be completed by 14 Apr 2025. Regarding the cable connection Naxos – Thera the construction of the underground part will be completed by 14 April 2025 as well. Substations of Serifos, Melos, Folegandros and Thera (with the SVC installation) are under construction.

The RRF Investment **“Installed capacity increase in Hellenic Electricity Distribution Network Operator (HEDNO) HV/MV substations for new RES connection”** aims at the expansion of the distribution network in order to allow for the optimal and timely realization of new “medium and large scale” RES projects, avoiding long delays due to congested networks. It includes the installation of new HV/MV power transformers in existing HV/MV substations that are

expandable or the replacement of existing HV/MV power transformers with power transformers of higher MVA. The investment includes the installed capacity increase in existing HV/MV substations by 800 MVA. As of April 2025, the physical scope is 20.6%, with 150 MVA of installed capacity from completed projects out of a total of 725 MVA (3 completed contracts out of a total of 7), while the financial scope is 65%, amounting to €7,771,244 out of a total of €12,000,000.

The **RRF Investment “Support of the installation of storage systems to enhance RES penetration”** intends to support the installation of up to 1,380 MW capacity of Energy Storage in the electricity system, ca. 50% of which will come as long duration storage from the Amfilochia Pumped Hydro Storage (PHS). These investments shall allow the system integration of new RES capacity which is required for the achievement of NECP targets. As of April 2025, regarding Amfilochia PHS there are delays in the progress of both physical scope and financial scope. Moreover, there are potential delays related to the licensing and the grid connection of Battery Energy Storage System (BESS).

The **RRF Investment “Energy and entrepreneurship” investment** aims to optimize the cost effectiveness of private companies through financial support targeting energy efficiency. The investment includes two (2) sub-programmes: (a) energy efficiency in the tertiary and secondary sector for medium, large and very large organizations and (b) installation of energy efficient equipment in very small enterprises. A total of 3,843 businesses have already been approved: 1,340 enterprises of the tertiary sector and 2,503 businesses through the “Allazo siskevi” programme.

The **RRF Investment “Energy upgrade of public sector buildings”** under the “ILEKTRA” title, aims at encouraging the development of an Energy Saving Companies (ESCOs) market for the energy renovation of existing buildings and infrastructure of the (wider) public sector. The measure in total has been proposed to be amended due to significant delays in the completion of the second phase of the program’s guide regarding the acceptance and completion of interventions of 151 buildings in the public sector.

The **RRF Investment “Produc-E Green”** aims at establishing production capacity in products and services that promote green economy and innovation and at promoting storage of CO2 emissions; and is composed of two sub projects. (1) The funding, in the form of grants, of industrial production units to make products in the green economy sector and (2) The development of the first CO2 storage facility in Greece. The proposed site at Prinos, Kavala is an extensively mapped and surveyed location, where oil drilling operations have been taking place for decades. Regarding the first sub-project, as of April 2025, 36 applications for investment plans have been submitted, 21 investment plans have received the Decision of Acceptance, and 14 investment plans have submitted their loan contracts. The programme is currently in progress, and as a result, more than 10 investment projects (IPs) are estimated to be completed by 2026. Regarding the second subproject, the issuance of the storage permit timeline will be revised.

The **RRF Investment “National Reforestation Plan restoration and prevention (“antiNERO”), anti-erosion and flood protection measures”** aims at restoring selected forest ecosystems in

Greece that suffered from natural disasters and implementation of actions for adaptation of forests to climate change. This investment has three parts. First, the restoration of 5700ha of degraded forest ecosystems in Greece through planting of saplings. The project shall cover both reforestation studies and their implementation. In addition, the investment shall include the upgrade of four public forest nurseries (Ambrosian, Lagada, Organi and Aliarto) and the implementation of all the activities foreseen in the Pilot Implementation of the National Reforestation Plan. Second, as part of the antiNERO programs, the investment shall finance fire prevention measures, including forest and woodland clearings and the maintenance and construction of the forest road network. In addition, the investment shall include the maintenance and creation of fire zones (and mixed fire zones), together with the creation of zones of pure or mixed vegetation and the preparation of reforestation studies for selected areas. Third, the investment shall finance actions concerning anti-erosion and flood protection in the areas of Evros, Rhodope, and Parnitha. Through the Antinero I and II programmes, 10,072 ha of forest and woodland clearings have taken place, 22,791 ha of fire protection zones have been opened and maintained, and maintenance works have been implemented on 4,841 ha of forest road decks. The total budget of both programs was approximately €100 million (excluding VAT) and all tender procedures were conducted through the PPF. The Antinero III (actions for prevention, protection and upgrading) more than forty tenders have been conducted, thirty-nine contracts have already been signed within 2024, and the relevant forest works have already begun in many forest ecosystems. The award of the contracts for the implementation of the whole Antinero III program are expected to be concluded in 2025.

The **RRF Investment “Urban Wastewater and Sludge Management Infrastructures from Wastewater Treatment”** aims at reducing pollution in the natural and human-made environment arising from wastewater treatment facilities, by constructing new and upgrading existing infrastructure. The investment consists of three (3) subprojects: (a) construction of new sewage network infrastructures and wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs), (b) upgrading, extension and modernization of WWTPs and reuse of treated water and (c) construction of sludge management infrastructures from WWTPs. In total, 72 urban wastewater and sludge management projects were contracted by the end of 2023: (a) 39 projects regarding the construction of new sewage network infrastructures and wastewater treatment plants, (b) 15 projects regarding the upgrading, the extension and the modernization of wastewater treatment plants, and the reuse of treated water, and (c) 18 projects regarding the construction of sludge management infrastructures from wastewater treatment plants. The 72 projects are under construction.

The **RRF Investment “Drinking Water Supply and Saving Infrastructures”** aims to improve the availability and quality of drinking water and reduce leakage and public health risks related to water infrastructure. The investment consists of three sub-projects: (a) construction of new water supply infrastructures in at least seven areas and at least three desalination plants, (b) establishment of telemetry - remote control systems for the detection of leaks in water supply networks, and (c) procurement of digital hydrometers. The proposals of the Municipal Authorities have been evaluated and a list of applications has been approved in Q2 of 2023, whilst the implementation of the investments is scheduled to be completed by the end of 2025. Furthermore, to address performance shortcomings of the water supply services, particularly

regarding distribution leakages, the mandate of the independent regulatory authority for energy has been extended, to include water, wastewater, and waste.

The **RRF investment “Biodiversity Protection as a driver for sustainable growth”** will be a driver for sustainable growth, aiming at the effective conservation of biodiversity. In line with the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030, the investment includes the establishment of a national network of paths and hiking trails, a National Monitoring and Surveillance System of species and habitat types, the digitization of Greek Natural History Collections as well as the creation of corporate identity for products related to Greek nature.

The investment **“Drinking water supply projects to areas with water shortages”** is a funding driver for the implementation of water supply projects to parts of Greece that have prolonged water shortage issues which have been intense due to persistent drought occurrences over the past years. Those areas and the associated water supply projects (e.g. drinking water supply infrastructure, modernization of water supply networks to reduce water leakages) will be selected upon the funding requests of water service providers, following a respective prioritization procedure.

The **RRF Investment “HEDNO - Overhead network upgrading in forest areas”**, consists of a replacement of bare conductors in the overhead electricity distribution network (with covered ones or a twisted cable), installation of insulating covers, and undergrounding or relocation of the electricity distribution network passing through forest areas. The project shall improve the resilience and reliability of the network (energy quality indicators SAIDI, SAIFI) and better protect the environment (forests, wildlife). The implementation of the investment is expected to be completed by 2026.

The **RRF Investment “HEDNO - Overhead network upgrading in forest areas”**, consists of a replacement of bare conductors in the overhead electricity distribution network (with covered ones or a twisted cable), installation of insulating covers, and undergrounding or relocation of the electricity distribution network passing through forest areas. The project shall improve the resilience and reliability of the network (energy quality indicators SAIDI, SAIFI) and better protect the environment (forests, wildlife). As of April 2025, the progress of the physical scope is 40.1%, with 837 km of network installed out of a total of 2,085 km. The financial implementation rate is at 55.1%, with €22,065,154 allocated out of a total budget of €40,000,000.

The **RRF Investment “HEDNO - network upgrades aiming at enhancing resilience and protecting the environment”**, consists of undergrounding and rerouting of the electricity distribution network in settlements of special importance from a cultural or tourism point of view as well as city centers, with priority given to areas where the infrastructure is vulnerable to extreme weather. It shall improve the resilience of the distribution network and contribute to the protection of the environment. As of April 2025, the progress of the physical scope is 27.9%, with 516 km of network installed out of a total of 1,845 km. The financial implementation rate is at 26.6% with €15,987,673 allocated out of a total budget of €60,000,000.

Ministry of Development

REFORM / INVESTMENT	RRF / MFF	CSR	COMMON PRIORITIES	On-track status
REFORM 1: Actions for the simplification of the business environment and its upgrading in quality and safety	RRF 16543	2024 CSR 1.7 2020 CSR 3.3 2020 CSR 3.9	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 2: Amendment of the legal framework for the attraction of strategic investment	RRF 16593	2024 CSR 1.7 2023 CSR 4.3 2022 CSR 4.2 2022 CSR 4.5 2020 CSR 3.3 2019 CSR 2.2	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 3: Extroversion of the Research and Innovation Ecosystem of Greece	RRF 16621	2024 CSR 1.7 2020 CSR 3.3 2020 CSR 3.9 2019 CSR 2.3 2019 CSR 2.4	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 4: Combating illegal trade and protecting intellectual property	RRF 16703	2024 CSR 1.7 2020 CSR 3.3 2020 CSR 3.9 2019 CSR 2.3	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 5: Professionalization of Public Procurement domain	RRF 16711	2024 CSR 1.5 2023 CSR 1.9 2022 CSR 1.6 2020 CSR 3.8 2020 CSR 3.9 2019 CSR 2.3 2019 CSR 2.6	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 6: The National Strategy for Public Procurement 2021 – 2025	-	2024 CSR 1.5 2023 CSR 1.9 2022 CSR 1.6 2020 CSR 3.8 2020 CSR 3.9 2019 CSR 2.3 2019 CSR 2.6	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 7: The National Strategy for Industry	-	2024 CSR 1.7 2020 CSR 3.4 2020 CSR 3.3 2020 CSR 3.5 2020 CSR 3.8 2020 CSR 3.9 2020 CSR 3.10 2019 CSR 2.1 2019 CSR 2.2 2019 CSR 2.3 2019 CSR 2.4 2019 CSR 2.6	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 8: New round of reforms to facilitate entrepreneurship and simplify business regulation	-	2024 CSR 1.7 2020 CSR 3.3 2020 CSR 3.9	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 9: Golden Visa for financing start-ups	-	2024 CSR 1.7 2020 CSR 3.3 2019 CSR 2.4	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 10: Unified institutional framework for business transformations and innovation	-	2024 CSR 1.7 2020 CSR 3.3 2019 CSR 2.4	Social and Economic resilience	On track

INVESTMENT 1: Basic & Applied Research	RRF 16618	2024 CSR 1.7 2020 CSR 3.3 2020 CSR 3.9 2019 CSR 2.3 2019 CSR 2.4	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 2: Creation - Expansion – Upgrade of Infrastructures of Research Centers supervised by the General Secretariat for Research and Innovation (GSRI)	RRF 16624	2024 CSR 1.7 2020 CSR 3.3 2020 CSR 3.9 2019 CSR 2.4	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 3: New Industrial Parks	RRF 16634	2024 CSR 1.7 2024 CSR 4.1 2023 CSR 4.3 2023 CSR 4.4 2023 CSR 4.6 2022 CSR 4.2 2022 CSR 4.5 2022 CSR 4.6 2020 CSR 3.3 2020 CSR 3.6 2019 CSR 2.2 2019 CSR 2.3	Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 4: TH ² ORAX: Trellis Holistic & Hybrid Operational Ruggedized Autonomous eXemplary system	RRF 16654	2024 CSR 1.7 2020 CSR 3.6 2020 CSR 3.9 2019 CSR 2.2 2019 CSR 2.3 2019 CSR 2.4	Defense Capabilities & Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 5: Acceleration of smart manufacturing	RRF 16721	2024 CSR 1.7 2020 CSR 3.3 2020 CSR 3.10 2019 CSR 2.3	Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 6: Research - Create - Innovate	RRF 16971	2024 CSR 1.7 2020 CSR 3.3 2020 CSR 3.10 2019 CSR 2.2 2019 CSR 2.3 2019 CSR 2.4	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 7: HORIZON 2020 “Seal of Excellence”: financing top innovative companies	RRF 16622	2024 CSR 1.7 2020 CSR 3.3 2020 CSR 3.10 2019 CSR 2.2 2019 CSR 2.3 2019 CSR 2.4	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 8: Research - Innovate	MFF	2024 CSR 1.7 2020 CSR 3.3 2019 CSR 2.4	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 9: Revision of the National Research Infrastructure Roadmap for the 2021-2027 Programming Period	MFF	2024 CSR 1.7 2022 CSR 4.3 2022 CSR 4.2 2020 CSR 3.3 2020 CSR 3.4 2020 CSR 3.5 2020 CSR 3.9 2019 CSR 2.1 2019 CSR 2.2 2019 CSR 2.3 2019 CSR 2.4	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 10: Implementation of the institutional framework for private investments	-	2024 CSR 1.7 2020 CSR 3.3 2020 CSR 3.4 2019 CSR 2.1	Social and Economic resilience	On track

INVESTMENT 11: Implementation of the Institutional Framework for Strategic Investments	-	2024 CSR 1.7 2020 CSR 3.3	Social and Economic resilience	On track
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The emblematic RRF Reform for **the Simplification of the business environment and its upgrading in quality and safety (RRF 16543)** aims to create an attractive business environment conducive to investment, to facilitate firm entry and job creation and to ensure effective market surveillance. The reform comprises a set of actions to simplify procedures and requirements relating to business activity. The draft laws on the incorporation of additional economic activities in the simplified licensing procedure of Law 4442/2016 as well as on the unified market surveillance framework of Law 4512/2018, have been sent for finalization by the Ministry of Development to the involved Ministries and are expected to be tabled to the Parliament for approval by June 2025. In addition, the codification of the laws regarding manufacturing and logistics is being implemented on schedule by a contractor since September 2024. Moreover, the development of an I.T. system for the supervision of safety of industrial products has been contracted and is under implementation. Furthermore, the National Policy for Quality Infrastructures has been completed and the legal provisions necessary to enhance the regulation on standardization, metrology, accreditation and conformity assessment are about to be posted for public consultation. Last but not least, the regulatory reform concerning the installation of manufacturing activities in Attica with a view to eliminating excessively high restrictions that are non-proportional to policy objectives has been finalized after incorporating OECD recommendations into the draft law that has been prepared and is about to be posted for public consultation. The implementation of the reform is expected to be completed by 2026.

The objective of the RRF Reform **“Amendment of the legal framework for the attraction of strategic investment (RRF 16593)”** is to promote Greece as an attractive destination to potential investors. The reform unified and simplified the legal framework, with a focus on transparency, created a new category of strategic investments (emblematic investments of great importance) with additional incentives, simplified the licensing procedure, and included new fields of economic activity. The reform also focuses on the monitoring of strategic investments through an IT system and on funding of projects in the category of "emblematic investments of high importance". Four (4) Emblematic Investments of Exceptional Significance have been approved under the legal provision of L. 4864/2021 for the period from May 2023 to April 2025, with a total budget of €253 million and total RRF funding of €74 million. In addition, one (1) Investment has been characterized as Emblematic Investment of Exceptional Significance by the decision of the Interministerial Committee for Strategic Investments and its' approval will be published to the official journal shortly. These investments concern sectors of strategic importance to the Greek economy, such as the paper industry, ethanol processing, metal structures and vehicles, aircraft maintenance and the creation of a modern pilot training infrastructure. The selected investments are expected to be completed by the 2nd quarter of 2026. With regard to the IT system for strategic investments and the investor information line, they were implemented in 2024.

The RRF Reform **“Extroversion of the Research and Innovation Ecosystem of Greece (RRF 16621)”** comprises the promotion and global publicity of the national start-up and innovation ecosystem, as well as software development, maintenance and upgrade-evaluation process support. These actions shall be implemented through ELEVATE Greece, which operates a digital

portal that allows national start-ups to register and gain government accreditation as “start-ups”. A call for tenders was issued for the software development by July 2024, but no eligible offers were received. Therefore, a new call will be issued. The implementation of the reform is expected to be completed by 2026.

The RRF Reform “**combating illegal trade and protecting intellectual property (RRF 16703)**”, aims at strengthening the response against illegal trade by means of reinforcing the Interagency Unit for Market Control (DIMEA) with staff training, appropriate IT systems and equipment. Out of a total of 11 projects of DIMEA: 5 were completed, 4 are on track and 2 are about to be removed, from which 1 is going to be implemented by the use of another funding tool. In particular, completed projects include the “Information system for managing market controls for the suppression of illegal trade (DI.M.E.A.) OPS DI.M.E.A.”, the “Supply of twelve (12) Plug in hybrid and electric vehicles and six (6) chargers for DIMEA”, the “Purchase and installation of six (6) prefabricated houses (isobox type)”, the “Study-Works for the preparation of electrical infrastructure for the connection of charging stations in the parking lot of the Ministry of Development building in Kanningos Square (Athens)” and the “Supply, transport and installation of four (4) Prefabricated Houses (ISOBOX Type) for DIMEA”. The implementation of the reform is expected to be completed by mid-2026.

The RRF reform “**Professionalization of the Public Procurement domain (RRF 16711)**” aims to build up a top professional work force in the public procurement domain and consequently render this domain more efficient and reliable. The reform includes the new regulatory framework of Public Procurement (Law 4782/2021), the entry into force of secondary legislation to fully operationalize the new public procurement legal framework and actions to further simplify the regulatory framework as well as the provision of training and guidance for civil servants involved in public procurement. Regarding training and certification of public procurement professionals, Law No 5111/2024, article 17 (OGG A' 76) was published, as well as the relevant JMD No. 72065/19-09-2024 (OGG B' 5389). In addition, the draft law on the professionalization of the public procurement domain was introduced to the Council of Ministers in October 2024. Next steps include public consultation and its adoption by the Parliament. Last but not least, the study on reorganization of structures and responsibilities of the National Central Procurement Authority has been completed and approved as a deliverable by the General Secretariat for Commerce. The implementation of the reform is expected to be completed by 2026.

The reform “**National Strategy for Public Procurement 2021 – 2025**” aims to enhance the effectiveness, quality and transparency of the public procurement system and includes actions divided in 4 main axes: a) Empowering the regulatory environment for public procurement, b) further digitizing of public procurement procedures, c) pursuing strategic public procurement and enhancing the capacity of Central Purchasing Bodies and d) achieving professionalization of the public procurement domain. Regarding the reform of the regulatory framework for public procurement (axis I of the Strategy), ten (10) out of a total of thirteen (13) actions have been completed. Furthermore, concerning the digital transformation of the public procurement sector (axis II of the Strategy), five (5) out of a total of twenty-four (24) actions have been completed. In addition, regarding the achievement of broader strategic objectives and policy initiatives (axis III of the Strategy), nine (9) out of a total of twenty-three (23) actions have been

completed. Concerning the reform of the governance framework for public procurement (axis IV of the Strategy), seven (7) out of a total of twelve (12) actions have been completed. Most of the rest actions are currently under implementation. The Ministry of Development is examining the need to update the NSPP Action Plan, with the aim to introduce minor adjustments for more accurate and effective monitoring of its outputs/deliverables, in collaboration with the competent and co-competent ministries. The implementation of the reform is expected to be completed by 2026.

The reform “**National Strategy for Industry**” aims to increase productivity and employment and promote private investments including an Action Plan with 43 interventions which are divided into four (4) categories depending on the type (funding schemes, reforms, etc.) and the scope (collaborating agencies, intended changes, etc.) of each intervention. Among the actions that have already been completed, is the entering into force of Law 4982/2022 on business parks and the formulation of the National Strategy for Sustainable Financing, which identifies the financial needs for the green transition of the Greek industry from 2026 to 2030, as well as a funding program amounting to €8 million to support businesses in the fur industry, that had been gravely affected by the war in Ukraine. Additionally, Action Plans to enhance the country's Strategic Autonomy in health, agrofood, and building materials are being developed, while soon an Action Plan for Industrial Skills will commence, along with an improvement to the National Intellectual and Industrial Property system. In more detail, among the actions currently implemented is a major project for the formulation of specialized national strategies and action plans for: a) three major industrial sectors (namely, agrofood, structural materials and pharmaceuticals / health products value chains identified as priority areas at both EU and national level, b) the reformation of the national system for intellectual and industrial property and c) the formulation of national strategy and action plan proposal to facilitate the development of industry-related skills and competences of the workforce. All three are currently being implemented (five out of seven deliverables have been completed and approved by the Steering Committee), while the remaining two are expected to be completed by June 2025 and approved by September 2025. This project is under the umbrella of a DG-Reform financed project titled “TSIC-RoC-19008– Industrial Ecosystems – Supporting the implementation of the Greek National Industrial Strategy”. The NIS is under amendment considering all new international developments, including energy security, as well as trends like the rapid emergence of Artificial Intelligence, competitive pressures (e.g., the US IRA), new EU regulations directly affecting industrial policies (eg. Chips act, NZIA act, New Green Industrial Deal) and the prioritization of strategic autonomy at the EU and national level. The implementation of the reform is expected to be completed by the end of 2030.

The Government is planning the reform “**Golden Visa for financing start-ups**” with the aim to grant a "Golden Visa" for funds to be imported for the financing of startup companies, with at least 250,000 euros. The aim is to strengthen the country's business development footprint in cutting-edge technologies. The measure will support companies registered in the ELEVATE GREECE registry and thus, will empower the entrepreneurship and innovation ecosystem. Law 5162/2024 on the "Golden Visa for financing start-ups" was adopted in December 2024. With regard to articles 176 and 100A of Law 5038/2023, the necessary joint ministerial decision has been published in March 2025 (OGG B' 1136), in which the procedures for the implementation of the aforementioned legislation are defined in detail.

New legislation, is set to establish a **unified institutional framework for business transformations and innovation**. Regarding innovation, the new legislative framework (Law 5162/2024) aims to increase R&D investment in the Greek economy relative to the European average, through a series of targeted measures. Key changes include increased tax incentives, building on the existing 200% deduction for research and technology expenses, with new measures - increasing deductions for specific cases such as collaborative projects with start-ups - members of the Elevate Greece registry, collaborative projects with research institutions to 250%, and for small and medium-sized enterprises with high knowledge intensity up to 315%. In addition, the law aims to strengthen collaboration by promoting links between the labor market and the academic community, as well as by encouraging cooperation between group companies and start-ups. The framework also expands incentives for the commercial exploitation of patents and expands tax incentives for angel investors who support startups. It also aims to rationalize and harmonize the tax regime for investment funds with European practices, thereby encouraging the creation of fully Greek-based investment schemes.

The RRF Investment “**Basic & Applied Research (RRF 16618)**” aims to create entities to support applied research in the long run, and promote a “deep-tech” innovation ecosystem through funding interdisciplinary R&D activities with industry implications. Regarding funding for Fundamental Research (horizontal support to all sciences), 279 projects are included in the financing lists. Concerning flagship actions in cross-cutting scientific areas of particular interest, 12 flagship actions are under implementation. With regard to applied research in precision medicine, 8 contracts are completed, 25 contracts are under implementation and 2 contracts expected to be signed. On the Development of Autonomous Robotic Systems, 1 contract is under implementation and 6 contracts expected to be signed. Concerning research in Artificial Intelligence, Data Science and Algorithms, 1 contract is under implementation and 4 contracts are expected to be signed. On translational Research in Sustainable Materials Technologies, 2 contracts are completed, 4 contracts are under implementation and 3 contracts are expected to be signed. Last but not least, with regard to the European Joint Undertakings: a) High Performance Computing/EuroHPC-JU and b) Key Digital Technologies /KDT-JU, 12 and 5 funding proposals were approved accordingly and are under implementation. The investment is expected to be completed by 2026.

The RRF Investment “**Creation - Expansion – Upgrade of Infrastructures of Research Centers supervised by the General Secretariat for Research and Innovation (GSRI) (RRF 16624)**” comprises an infrastructure upgrade of 11 research centers, in order to enhance their research capacity and capabilities in important scientific and technological areas. Nine (9) out of eleven (11) Research and Technological Centers have completed their contract awards for construction works. Twenty (20) construction contracts have been signed and 5 contracts remain. In particular, one of the remaining contracts, regarding the construction of the ThessIntec /EKETA project is going to be suspended (Under Revision). With regard to the supply of equipment, the total number of foreseen contracts is 117, from which 30 contracts are awarded, 53 contracts are in the process of awarding, 15 contracts are in the tendering process and 19 contracts are going to be tendered. The implementation of the investment is expected to be completed by 2026.

The RRF Investment “**New Industrial Parks (RRF 16634)**” aims at transforming zones of high industrial activity into industrial parks and the expansion, upgrade, modernization of existing industrial parks, for them to adapt to the needs of Industry 4.0, sustainable development and challenges such as the climate change and the occurring energy crisis. Regarding the progress of the investment, the 9 substations of HEDNO are on track to be completed before the end of 2025. Moreover, all 20 Business Parks are on track to be completed by the end of 2026. Regarding the 3 new parks, i.e. Korinthos, Oinofyta, Almiros, they have not received licensing to date, however they have confirmed in writing that they will be within schedule for implementation by the end of 2026. As per ThessIntec, technological park, licensing will follow the certification of the completeness of the application (JMD issued by the Ministers of Environment and Development). The above JMD is expected to be issued by May 2025. Regarding the reform of the regulatory framework, law 4982/2022 entered into force in October 2022. The new legal framework addressed several items including legal uncertainties, resolving governance issues and providing effective incentives for the resolution of informal industrial concentrations. For the law 4982/2022 to be fully operational, the issuance of several ministerial and joint ministerial decisions was also required. In addition to the three (3) already issued ministerial decisions (OGG B'1093/2023, OGG B'1147/2023, OGG B' 1206/2025), eight (8) additional ministerial decisions must be adopted in order for the law to be fully operational. Six (6) out of (8) eight ministerial decisions have been finalized and are going to be published in the Official Journal by the end of April 2025. The other two ministerial decisions are to be finalized in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment within the same timeframe (end April 2025) and will be published immediately after that. The implementation of the investment is expected to be completed by 2026.

The RRF investment “**TH²ORAX: Trellis Holistic & Hybrid Operational Ruggedized Autonomous Exemplary system (RRF 16654)**” comprises the development of a “next generation” information system, which is expected to combine different types and forms of collaborative infrastructures to enhance institutions’ decision-making in real time. The contract for the implementation of the investment was formally signed on 24.03.2025 and funding of the 1st installment to initiate the project’s implementation is underway. The implementation of the investment is expected to be completed by 2026.

The RRF Investment “**Acceleration of smart manufacturing (RRF 16721)**” aims to financially support very small, small, and medium manufacturing enterprises of the Greek industrial ecosystem, for adapting to the needs of the digital, and green, transition in order to increase business competitiveness through the enhancement of technological/digital infrastructure and the upgrade of manufacturing equipment. The initial budget of 73,227,620€, was increased in May 2024 to 88,227,620€ and again in October 2024 to 106,700,000€. Following the evaluation of the objections filed and the final decision issued in November 2024, 23 additional SMEs were accepted i.e. in total 151 enterprises, for a budget of 102.5 million euro. The implementation of the investment is expected to be completed by 2026.

The RRF Investment “**Research - Create - Innovate (RRF 16971)**” aims to fund 36 project proposals that are evaluated with a very high score in the “excellence” criterion in smart specialization (RIS3) sectors, but were not financed under previous EU financial instruments due to budgetary constraints. The main objective of "Research-Create-Innovate" is to link research

and innovation with entrepreneurship and to enhance the competitiveness, productivity and extroversion of companies in international markets. All projects are in the implementation phase. By the end of 2024 the payments to the beneficiaries amounted to 45% of the total eligible budget. It is expected that around 80% of eligible interventions will be completed until Q4 2025. The implementation of the investment is expected to be completed by 2026.

The RRF Investment **HORIZON 2020 “Seal of Excellence”**: **financing top innovative companies (RRF 16622)** concerns 13 project proposals by small and medium-sized enterprises that have received the HORIZON 2020 “Seal of Excellence” quality label and are eligible for a grant, but not financed under HORIZON 2020 due to budgetary constraints. The investment shall support these proposals, adding to private funding by the beneficiaries. All projects are in the implementation phase. By the end of 2024 the payments to the beneficiaries amounted to 50% of the total eligible budget. It is expected that around 80% of eligible interventions will be completed until Q4 2025. The implementation of the investment is expected to be completed by 2026.

The investment **“Research - Innovate”** includes the financial support of research and innovation investments with the aim to effectively address the challenges related to low investment in R&D. The call for proposal launched in May 2024, with a total budget of 300 m euros, spanning in 4 different interventions and the submission of research proposals was completed in November 2024. 2,480 research proposals were submitted in the 4 interventions with a total budget of €3,255 m and a total requested public expenditure of 2,732 m euros. The proposals submitted in the Intervention IV have been evaluated and the results were published in February 2025. The evaluation of the proposals submitted to the other interventions are in progress and expected to be issued by Q1 2026. The implementation of the investment is expected to be completed by the end of 2027.

The investment **Revision of the National Research Infrastructure Roadmap for the 2021-2027 Programming Period** aims to increase the national and international competitiveness and visibility of the National Research Infrastructures through the reshaping of the National Research Infrastructure Roadmap in accordance with the directions of the National Strategic Research, Technological Development and Innovation 2021-27 and the National Smart Specialization Strategy 2021-27. With regard to the 1st call for proposals, the evaluation is delayed (5 out of 62 proposals in the Social Sciences Sector pending evaluation). Regarding the 2nd call for proposals, it is expected to be launched by April 2025. The implementation of the investment is expected to be completed by 2030 (deadline year for payments).

The implementation of the institutional framework for private investment aims to stimulate private sector growth through the implementation of state aid schemes. The new Development Law 4887/2022 introduces specific thematic state aid schemes to promote private investments across various sectors, with a focus on digital transformation, green transition, and regional development. The implementation is ongoing with the tender of new state aid schemes every year. The development law will be amended to fully comply with the country's "Development Model". The legal amendments have been drafted and are expected to be approved by the Greek Parliament by the mid-May 2025. The main axis of the legal improvements includes the support of the sectors in which the country has a comparative advantage, such as industrial

development, manufacturing, entrepreneurship, as well as the support of less developed regions and regions close to the borders of the country. Furthermore, the issuance of subscription decisions for the investment projects under the aid schemes “Manufacturing-Supply Chain” (1st and 2nd cycle) and “Tourism Investment Support” (1st and 2nd cycle) has been completed. The process of evaluating investment plans under the aid scheme «Agri-Food, Primary Production and Processing of Agricultural Products, Fisheries and Aquaculture» has been completed. In addition, the process of evaluating investment plans under the aid scheme "Entrepreneurship 360", has been started. Please refer to CeSaR - Mar 2025 for more details on the implementation of the institutional framework for private investment.

The implementation of the institutional framework for strategic investments aims to streamline the approval and licensing of key projects that boost the national economy. Several notable strategic investments are underway, while others are awaiting approval. Divided into categories based on budget and impact, strategic investments focus on sectors such as agri-food, tourism, green economy and digital transformation. The implementation is ongoing with the approval of new strategic investments every year. In December 2024, Law 5164/2024 (Article 60) was adopted, amending the Law 4864/2021 (Article 2, paragraphs 1 and 2). The adoption of this law provides for the possibility of including investments in critical raw materials of strategic importance in the Emblematic Investments of Exceptional Significance. During 2025 four (4) new strategic investments with a total budget of €1,264 billion have been approved under the legal provision of the L. 4864/2021. In addition, a Presidential Decree (PD) for the approval of a special spatial development plan for a strategic investment was published, another draft PD was approved by the Council of State and a draft PD for an investment project was sent to the Council of State for review. Please refer to CeSaR - Mar 2025 for more details on the implementation of the institutional framework for strategic investments.

Ministry of Labour and Social Security

REFORM / INVESTMENT	RRF / MFF	CSR	COMMON PRIORITIES	On-track status
REFORM 1: Active Labour Market Policies	RRF 16747	2024.CSR2.1 2024.CSR1.7 2023.CSR4.5 2020.CSR3.8 2020.CSR3.1 2020.CSR2.2 2019.CSR2.7 2019.CSR2.6	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 2: Strengthening the Apprenticeship System	RRF 16794	2024.CSR2.1 2023.CSR4.5 2020.CSR3.9 2020.CSR3.8 2020.CSR3.3 2019.CSR2.7 2019.CSR2.5 2019.CSR2.6	Social and Economic resilience	On track

REFORM 3: Labor force skilling, reskilling and upskilling through a reformed training model (Vocational Education & Training REFORM)	RRF 16792	2024.CSR2.1 2024.CSR3.1 2020.CSR3.9 2020.CSR3.8 2020.CSR2.2 2019.CSR2.3 2019.CSR2.7 2019.CSR2.5	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 4: A New Strategy for Lifelong Skilling: Modernizing and Upgrading Greece's Upskilling and Reskilling System	RRF 16913	2024.CSR2.1 2024.CSR1.7 2023.CSR4.5 2020.CSR3.9 2020.CSR3.8 2020.CSR2.2 2019.CSR2.3 2019.CSR2.7 2019.CSR2.6	Fair green & digital transition	On track
REFORM 5: Reform of Passive Labour Market Policies to Support Transitions to Employment	RRF 16746	2024.CSR2.1 2024.CSR1.7 2020.CSR3.9 2020.CSR2.2 2020.CSR3.8 2019.CSR2.7 2019.CSR2.6	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 1: Digital Transformation of Labour Systems	RRF 16750	2024.CSR2.1 2024.CSR1.3 2024.CSR1.7 2020.CSR3.9 2020.CSR1.1 2020.CSR4.1 2019.CSR2.3 2019.CSR1.1	Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 2: Restructuring and rebranding of DYPA local PES (KPA2)	RRF 16941	2024.CSR2.1 2024.CSR1.7 2022.CSR2.3 2020.CSR2.2 2020.CSR3.9 2020.CSR3.8 2019.CSR2.3 2019.CSR2.7 2019.CSR2.6	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 3: Digital transformation of the public employment service (DYPA)	RRF 16942	2024.CSR1.7 2024.CSR2.1 2020.CSR3.9 2020.CSR2.2 2020.CSR3.8 2019.CSR2.3 2019.CSR2.7 2019.CSR2.6	Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 4: Mechanism of labour market diagnosis	MFF	2024 CSR 1.3 2020 CSR 3.8 2020 CSR 3.9 2019 CSR 2.3 2019 CSR 2.7	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 5: Gaining professional/work experience for unemployed people aged 30 and over, through open-type programmes	MFF	2020 CSR 3.8 2019 CSR 2.7	Social and Economic resilience	On track

The implementation of **active labour market policies** is progressing steadily, with several programmes aimed at different target groups of unemployed individuals. In the programme addressing unemployed people in the green economy sectors, with a special focus on women, a total of 6,446 hirings have been achieved so far. Similarly, the programme for unemployed persons who face obstacles to their integration or reintegration into the labour market has resulted in 7,440 hirings. For unemployed individuals aged 25 to 45, the programme has attracted 7,542 applications. Out of these, 6,924 individuals successfully completed their training, while 6,810 received certification, leading to 6,262 hirings. In addition, the programme for the recruitment of short-term staff as employment and employer counsellors has led to 934 hirings. The programme offering intensive counselling services to populations encountering the highest barriers to (re)entering the labour market has provided training to 500 individuals so far. In addition to the above projects, DYPA launched additional actions in February 2025 under the project "Open-type programmes in the context of active labour market policies" which will be implemented in the Regional Units of Kastoria, Achaia, Serres, Rhodes and in the Municipalities of Perama, Keratsini-Drapetsona and Salamina. With regard to the new actions, two Joint Ministerial Decisions were published (B' 7197/2024, B' 615/2025) and a public call was issued, while the online applications for enterprises and training beneficiaries opened on 20 and 21 February 2025 respectively.

The reform titled **"Strengthening the Apprenticeship System"** under the Recovery and Resilience Facility, aims to firmly reestablish the DYPA/PES EPAS (Apprenticeship Vocational Schools) as a core element of the government's strategy for delivering effective vocational education and training (VET) and reducing youth unemployment. As part of this effort, DYPA has already introduced a new legal framework for the national VET system and completed the redesign and update of the curricula for its EPAS schools. To further enhance the system, an extensive "train the trainers" programme is in the phase of planning, alongside a nationwide communication campaign to promote apprenticeship opportunities, both of which are expected to be completed within the next months. In parallel, the renovation and modernization of the EPAS buildings is progressing, with DYPA having assigned the technical and structural studies to contractors. The conclusions of these studies will mark the beginning of the implementation phase, which is scheduled for completion in 2026. Looking ahead, DYPA is also working on simplifying learning processes and integrating new, innovative methodologies and digital tools into its apprenticeship system. This includes the use of the G-suite platform (already under customization) and the development of digitized training content (already under tender procedure) for both apprentices and trainers. Furthermore, virtual-reality technology will be incorporated into everyday learning modules (already under tender procedure), enriching the educational experience and improving training outcomes.

In the context of the **labor force skilling, reskilling, and upskilling reform**, DYPA/PES has already developed and implemented a VET Tracking Information System, aiming to enhance quality control within its vocational training units. As part of its next steps, DYPA is preparing to update the training modules offered by its vocational training units and proceed with the digitization of courses to improve accessibility and modernize learning content. Additionally, DYPA has designed new sectoral training programmes, which will focus on upskilling and reskilling individuals in both basic and digital skills. These programmes will be tailored to meet the needs of a diverse range of social groups and employment sectors. Alongside these efforts, DYPA is

also moving forward with the completion of equipment supply for 49 ICT laboratories within its schools.

As far as the reform “**A New Strategy for Lifelong Skilling: Modernizing and Upgrading Greece’s Upskilling and Reskilling System**” is reshaping the national framework for lifelong learning by enhancing the quality, accessibility, and labor market relevance of training opportunities. Key structural changes have already been achieved, including the introduction of Individual Learning Accounts (ILAs), the establishment of the National Skills Council, and the creation by DYP/PEP of a new National Registry of Eligible Training Providers, which enforces minimum quality standards for trainers. Complementing this reform, a major investment in horizontal upskilling programmes is currently underway, targeting a wide spectrum of the population—both employed and unemployed individuals across various age groups and educational backgrounds. These programmes focus on developing essential basic and medium-level digital skills, green skills, and financial literacy. So far, 357,809 beneficiaries have received training, with the total number expected to reach 500,000 by the end of the program.

In the context of reforming the **passive labour market policies**, significant steps have been taken to consolidate and streamline unemployment benefits and allowances. Two Joint Ministerial Decisions have been issued to establish the legal framework for this effort. The first one (B’ 7469/2023), effectively consolidates special unemployment-related benefits. The second one (B’ 7047/2024), sets out the terms and conditions for the implementation of a pilot action by DYP/PEP for the revised regular unemployment benefits scheme. The corresponding pilot project was officially launched on March 28, 2025. In parallel, preparatory work is underway for the impact assessment which will begin in the next months.

Furthermore, significant progress has been made across a range of **digital transformations aimed at modernizing Greece’s social security and labor market systems**. The digitization of the Single Pension Fund’s (e-EFKA) insurance history has progressed significantly, with 26% of the digitized pages completed by March 30th, 2025. This corresponds to approximately 11 million pages out of a total of 40.9 million, and the project remains on track according to the contractual timeline, with no identified risks or major problems. In parallel, the development of the new integrated information system for e-EFKA (EFKA IITS), which includes the upgrade of the digital pension award system (ATLAS), is also advancing. Concerning ARIADNE, the implementation of the Digital Work Card project, is nearing completion. The first month of operation for the dedicated telephone helpline has been successfully completed, while the tourism and catering sectors have already adopted the digital work card. The expansion to additional sectors is expected in the coming months. Additionally, major outputs facilitating the connection between the Detailed Periodic Declaration (APD) and the Integrated Information System of the National Social Security Fund (OPS EFKA) have been delivered, with the implementation proceeding as planned. Progress has also been made in the AZURE project, which involves the transition of the Ergani Information System to the G-Cloud environment using MS Azure cloud computing infrastructure. The first phase has been successfully completed, with the corresponding deliverables received. Similarly, the IRIDANOS project has completed its first phase. The project is now in its final system configuration stage. User training for the staff is ongoing,

and publicity actions are underway. Furthermore, the digital mechanism for data collection supporting the setting of the statutory minimum wage has also been developed and piloted. The tool has now entered its operational phase, with parallel user training and visibility activities taking place.

Moreover, the investment **“Restructuring and rebranding of DYPA local PES (KPA2)”** is progressing steadily. DYPA has already implemented the new DYPA logo and branding strategy and completed the organizational reform under Law 4837/2021. DYPA is planning to redesign and renovate its owned local branches, promoting the KPA2 model with a renewed focus on customized matching services, enhanced counselling, and outreach. The pilot KPA has already been completed, while the overall redesign and renovation of DYPA’s local branches is expected to be finalized within 2026. In parallel, DYPA is implementing promotion activities for the rebranding. Additionally, DYPA is preparing to improve customer service quality control mechanisms through the measurement and monitoring of effectiveness, efficiency, productivity, and customer satisfaction indicators. It also aims to introduce new forms of profiling and counselling services, through the implementation of projects for customer service quality control and the improvement of counselling services.

The investment **“Digital transformation of the Public Employment Service (DYPA)”** aims to improve the effectiveness of PES/DYPA’s services through a series of targeted digitization projects. Seven (7) projects are currently in smooth implementation, including the DYPA app, DYPA VET OPS (the integrated information system for DYPA’s vocational education and training schools), Cyber Security, Asset Management, Virtual Desktop Infrastructure, Teleworking infrastructure, and Chatbot. At the same time, nine (9) projects have already been completed, namely the Skills-based matching tool, the New evidence-based and data-driven decision-making system, the OPS DYPA / e-Services Platform, HRMS, FMIS, 100% Digital - Interoperability Services, DYPA Digitalization and Storage-Archiving of DYPA files, and the i-KPA shops in Athens and Thessaloniki. In addition, DYPA is preparing to implement five (5) further projects: Eco-printing, DYPA Digitalization and Storage-Archiving of DYPA files, Viber messaging and OTP, Control Room, and Interactive Whiteboards.

In the framework of the investment **“Mechanism of Labour Market Diagnosis”**, procedures are taking place focusing on the expansion and broadening of the capabilities of the national Mechanism for Diagnosing Labour Market Needs (MDAAE). A key priority is the improvement of data quality by enhancing the integration and use of both administrative and survey data sources. These data will feed into more dynamic and automated systems—such as AI-powered dashboards and interoperable platforms—to better map labor market trends, support the forecasting of future occupations and skills, and identify mismatches between labor supply and demand. Another strategic direction is the expansion and full deployment of the skills analysis tool, currently in its pilot phase, which will be extended across all economic sectors. This tool aims to map and monitor the most dynamic skill clusters at national, regional, and local levels. Additionally, the upgraded MDAAE will place increased emphasis on highlighting current labor market needs to ensure their alignment with active labor market policies.

Finally, the investment **“Gaining professional/work experience for unemployed people aged 30 and over, through open-type programmes”** focuses on providing work experience opportunities to unemployed individuals over the age of 30, with an emphasis on groups outside the labor market and those particularly affected by unemployment. Preparatory actions for the issuance of a Joint Ministerial Decision by DYPA are underway, responding to the call for proposals issued by the Secretary General for the Management of Sectoral Programs of the ERDF, CF, and ESF. DYPA has submitted a Technical Report of the project accompanied by the necessary documentation, and by November 2024 the Deputy Minister of Economy and Finance approved the inclusion of the Act in the Program "Human Resources and Social Cohesion 2021-2027". Following this, the Board of Directors of DYPA, approved the proposal for issuing a Joint Ministerial Decision by the Ministers of Labor and Social Security and Economy and Finance. Subsequently, the project was included in the Public Investment Development Programme 2024. The issuance of the Joint Ministerial Decision is now expected, so that the action can be officially announced and interested companies and providers may submit their applications.

Ministry of Justice

REFORM / INVESTMENT	RRF / MFF	CSR	COMMON PRIORITIES	On-track status
REFORM 1: Accelerating the administration of justice _ Judicial Map	RRF 16575	2020 CSR 3.9	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 2: Judicial Police	RRF 16575	2019 CSR 2.6 2020 CSR 3.8	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 3: Improve the efficiency of the justice system_Digital Transformation of Justice (E-Justice)	RRF 16727	2019 CSR 2.3	A fair green and digital transition	On track
REFORM 4: Case Management System for administrative records (“OSDDY-DD”)	MFF	2019 CSR 2.3	A fair green and digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 1: Improve the efficiency of the justice system_New Judicial Buildings	RRF 16292	2022 CSR 4.5 2020 CSR 3.9	A fair green and digital transition	On track

The nationwide reform of the **judicial map revision, under RRF**, aims to enhance the efficiency of judicial district organization. This initiative includes the establishment, abolition, or redistribution of judicial structures based on objective criteria. The measures are designed to reduce the backlog of court cases while improving the efficiency of justice and are expected to be fully implemented by the end of 2025. Significant progress has already been made with the unification of first instance jurisdiction under Law 5108/2024, implemented since September 2024. The reform has nearly doubled the number of first-degree judges to 2,100, enabling a more even distribution of caseloads and faster case resolution. The new spatial planning has

created viable and productive courts—now staffed with more than 15 judges—aligning with international and European standards. Following the judicial map, the number of primary court formations has been streamlined to 113 out of 217 across the country. By consolidating court operations and eliminating underutilized magistrate courts, the reform has improved accessibility, especially in smaller and remote regions, while maintaining constitutional exceptions for border and island areas. Early results indicate enhanced efficiency and better resource allocation, contributing to the overarching goals of the judicial map revision.

The **acceleration of justice administration** is closely connected to the **RRF project** of establishing a **judicial police**. This new institution will support and strengthen the justice system by contributing specialized expertise to the investigation of complex crimes and by offering a broad range of judicial assistance services. Substantial steps have already been taken toward the functioning of the Judicial Police, which was created under Law 4963/2022. All necessary secondary legislation was completed by Q2 2023, and further provisions were introduced through Laws 5108/2024(A' 65, Articles 40-42), Law 5134/2024 (A' 146, Articles 94-103), and Law 5172/2025 (A' 10, Articles 63-64) to address operational needs. Since September 2024, the Head of the Judicial Police Directorate at the Ministry of Justice has been appointed, along with heads of the Directorate's regional and departmental units. In the police sector, newly recruited staff have assumed their duties, and procurement of uniforms, weapons, and essential equipment has been finalized. In the civil sector, appointments of highly educated personnel have also been completed, marking strong progress toward full operational readiness. The associated RRF milestone 234, concerning the operationalization of the judicial police in all its competences, is expected to be completed by the end of May 2025.

The **RRF e-justice reform** aims to improve the efficiency of the justice system, accelerate judicial administration, and enhance the quality of services for citizens, legal practitioners, and judges. In line with this objective, the project focuses on upgrading the courts' record-keeping system and expanding Information Systems within the Justice Sector, including OSDDY-PP II, the Court of Audits, and the National Criminal Records Register System. Supporting documentation—such as certifications of completion, protocols of qualitative and quantitative acceptance, and issued invoices—has been furnished to confirm the timely and proper fulfillment of contractual obligations. Moreover, progress in the implementation of the upgraded record-keeping system has been substantial, with both the trial and pilot phases successfully completed. A parallel project funded by the National Strategic Reference Framework (NSRF), aimed at developing an information system for the implementation of electronic dockets (e-dockets) and the facilitation of remote trials (tele-trials), was officially presented in April 2025. The e-dockets are already operational, the main components of the tele-trials system have been delivered, and the implementation of the complementary elements is progressing according to schedule.

To address the challenge of insufficient digitization in court proceedings, records, and decisions, an **Integrated Case Management System for Administrative Justice**, known as "**OSDDY-DD**," was implemented. The project encompasses all administrative courts, including the Council of State and the General Committee of State of the Regular Administrative Courts, aiming to streamline judicial processes and improve overall efficiency. As of June 2024, all related subprojects (1, 2, and 3) have been contracted and are progressing as planned, with specific

contractual milestones — such as the completion of the Asset Repository under Subproject 3 — already fulfilled.

The **Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF)** is providing partial funding for the construction of **new judicial buildings**, court relocations, and energy-efficient upgrades, in an effort to enhance judicial efficiency and reduce unnecessary expenditures and operational burdens. As of early 2024, all renovation and construction contracts for courthouses, co-financed by the RRF, have been signed. Notably, significant progress has been made on the new Piraeus Courthouse — designed to become Greece’s first “green” public building — with its foundation ceremony held in December 2024 and construction works now well underway. In parallel, the project concerning the Administrative Courts of Athens has already been completed. Furthermore, certain projects — such as the new premises of the National School of the Judiciary, the central building of the Court of Auditors, and the facilities of the Council of State in the Arsakeio Megaro — are expected to be completed ahead of schedule, within 2025.

Ministry of Rural Development and Food

REFORM / INVESTMENT	RRF / MFF	CSR	COMMON PRIORITIES	On-track status
REFORM 1: Modernization of the institutional operating framework of the Hellenic Agricultural Insurance Organization (ELGA)		2024.CSR2.1	Social and economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 1: Economic transformation on the Agricultural Sector	RRF 16626	2024.CSR2.1 2023.CSR4.3 2023.CSR4.4 2023.CSR4.6 2022.CSR4.6 2022.CSR4.5 2022.CSR4.2	A fair green and digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 2: Digital Transformation of the Agri-Food Sector	RRF 16653	2024.CSR2.1 2020.CSR3.3 2020.CSR3.9	A fair green and digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 3: Proposals for actions in the Aquaculture Sector	RRF 16584	2024.CSR2.1 2020.CSR3.3	A fair green and digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 4: Investments in the national irrigation network through PPP schemes	RRF 16285	2024.CSR2.1 2020.CSR3.6 2020.CSR3.3 2020.CSR3.9	A fair green and digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 5: Ground improvement infrastructure			A fair green and digital transition	On track

“**The amendment of the institutional framework for the Hellenic Agricultural Insurance Organization (ELGA)**” is a major reform that aims, firstly, to ensure sustainability so that the financial organizations of the compensations are covered and the balance sheet of its fund is achieved, and secondly, to cover the possibility of compensation for new loss-making causes that result from the climate crisis. The recurrence of extreme weather events and natural disasters (storms “Daniel” and “Elias”) have highlighted the need for targeted interventions that

enhance its effectiveness adjusting to the new challenges. Following the completion of the first phase of informal consultation on the new institutional framework of the organization, the draft law is being processed.

The RRF Investment **“Economic transformation of the Agricultural Sector”** aims at strengthening and promoting the development of the agricultural sector in Greece, with investments that will lead to strong and sustainable entities with the ability to promote exports. It will address the structural issues of the primary sector (small and fragmented plots) and will provide opportunities to diversify the rural economy. The action consists of five separated subprojects. Two calls have been issued for the first subproject **“Innovation and Green Transition on Processing Agricultural Products”** and the second **“Modernization of the Primary Sector”** due to the positive market reaction. Following the first call, more than 12 million € advances have been succeeded during 2024, in order to boost the implementation of projects. All applications submitted under the second call have been evaluated, and approval decisions have been issued. Regarding the subprojects **“Green Rural Tourism”** and **“Cultivation Restructuring,”** all applications have been evaluated, and in 2024, advance payments of €11.7 million and €3 million respectively were granted to the approved projects to facilitate their implementation. Finally, for the last subproject, **“Animal Genetic Improvement,”** the evaluation of the submitted applications has been concluded while the issue of the decisions is in progress.

A multilevel intervention for the RRF Investment **“Digital Transformation of the Agri-Food Sector”** includes the development of a large-scale open digital agricultural infrastructure, with cloud infrastructure and processing capabilities of earth observation data, and multidisciplinary technologies. In the second subproject, the extroverted nature of Greek Agriculture is to be developed both with information systems to control and facilitate the regulatory audit work, and with the adoption of innovative technologies and initiatives for the promotion of the Greek brand and the connection of Greek agri-food products with foreign markets. In particular, during Q1 of 2024, the contract for the first subproject **“Smart agriculture”** was signed while the contract for the second subproject **“Extroverted agriculture”** had already been signed in Q3 of 2023. For both subprojects, the planning deliverables of each distinct phase are monitored by the designated task force established specifically for this purpose.

The RRF Investment **“Proposals for actions in the Aquaculture Sector”** comprises innovative equipment solutions, research, know-how transfer and training of human resources with a view to modernize and diversify aquaculture production. It also creates a genetic material database for endangered species and commercial species of freshwater fish. For this investment 19 applications have been submitted and the evaluation process was concluded at mid of 2024. A total of 16 projects were included and the approving decisions were issued. The implementation of the approved projects was initiated at Q3 of 2024.

Towards improving water treatment and water infrastructure, the RRF **“Investments in the national irrigation network through PPP schemes”** aim not only to the upgrade and modernization of the national agri-environmental, land improvement and remediation framework, but requires also the reform of the institutional, organizational and operational framework of the collective irrigation networks. For all five subprojects (Nestos irrigation system, Tavropos irrigation system Hypereia-Orfana irrigation system, Lake reservoir Xoclakia

and Ag.Ioannis Dam, Minayiotiko Dam & Irrigation system) both the competitive dialogue (B.I phase) and the submission of binding tenders by the pre-selected participants (B.II phase) were completed at the beginning of Q3 of 2024. The provisional contractors have been announced, while the contract award procedure is currently in progress.

The “ground improvement infrastructure projects”, are based on the Strategic Plan for Common Agricultural Policy 2023-2027, and concern securing and saving water to cover the irrigation needs of crops, the rational management of soil and water resources, and the care for the quality of irrigation water and soil protection. The draft call has been published at the mid of Q3 of 2024 while its final version is in progress. Furthermore, the respective digital application submission system has been implemented and is functional since the end of Q3 of 2024.

Ministry of Culture

REFORM / INVESTMENT	RRF / MFF	CSR	COMMON PRIORITIES	On-track status
INVESTMENT 1: Culture as a driver of growth	RRF 16293	2024 CSR1.7 2023 CSR4.1 2023 CSR4.4 2022 CSR4.1 2022 CSR4.5 2020 CSR3.3 2020 CSR3.8 2019 CSR2.3 2019 CSR2.6 2019 CSR2.7	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 2: Protection of Cultural Monuments and Archaeological Sites from Climate Change	RRF 16433	2024 CSR1.7 2024 CSR4.2 2020 CSR3.6 2020.CSR3.9 2019 CSR2.2	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 3: Cultural Routes at Emblematic Archaeological Sites and Monuments	RRF 16485	2024 CSR1.7 2020 CSR3.9 2019 CSR2.3	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 4: Utilizing “arts on prescription”, promoting social cohesion, and tapping on the silver economy	RRF 16735	2024 CSR1.7 2020 CSR3.3 2020 CSR3.9 2019 CSR2.6 2019 CSR2.7	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 5: Upgrading higher arts education	RRF 16725	2020 CSR3.3 2020 CSR3.8 2020 CSR3.9 2019 CSR2.5 2019 CSR2.6	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 6: Infrastructure development and buildings’ restoration in the former royal estate in Tatoí	RRF 16875	2024 CSR1.7 2023 CSR4.1 2023 CSR4.4 2022 CSR4.1	Social and Economic resilience	On track

		2022 CSR4.5 2020 CSR3.3 2020 CSR3.5 2019 CSR2.2 2019 CSR2.9		
INVESTMENT 7: The Restoration-Conservation-Enhancement of the Acropolis Monuments	RRF 16435	2024 CSR1.7 2020 CSR3.9	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 8: Museum of underwater antiquities	RRF 16486	2024 CSR1.7 2023 CSR4.4 2022 CSR4.5 2019 CSR2.2 2019 CSR2.9	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 9: Upgrade of infrastructure, renewal of equipment and upgrade of quality of services provided by the HOCRED Stores - former ARF Stores (On-spot and electronic).	RRF 16536	2024 CSR1.7 2023 CSR4.1 2023 CSR4.4 2022 CSR4.1 2022 CSR4.5 2020 CSR3.9 2019 CSR2.2 2019 CSR2.3	Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 10: Smart infrastructure with environmental and cultural focus	RRF 16960	2020 CSR3.9 2019 CSR2.3	Fair green & digital transition	On track

The RRF investment **“Culture as a driver of growth”** aims to promote the contribution of culture to smart and sustainable growth, and economic, social and territorial cohesion. There are several sub - projects under the RRF investment which, among others, provide support to Cultural and Creative Industries (CCIs) regional strategies, broaden the use of archaeological sites and monuments as venues and events sites, provide support to the digital transformation of CCIs and the development of digital models of cultural production and distribution, promote the film industry, and promote the Greek cultural brand and trade. All the projects related to this investment (milestone 283) are in progress. Overall, 300 Sub-projects have been contracted already (e.g. Rehabilitation and reopening of the national theater of Rhodes, Improvement of infrastructure in the archaeological site of Delos and of the archaeological theater of Melos, Restoration of Vayazit Mosque, Restoration of the western sector of the prehistoric settlement of Poliochni Lemnos, Mobile infrastructures for cultural events in Odeon of Herodes Atticus, Chalki Archaeological Museum), while the remaining 58 Sub-projects are currently at their tender phase and they are scheduled to begin within the upcoming period (Q2/2025). The completion of the investment is expected by the end of 2026.

The RRF investment under the title **“Protection of Cultural Monuments and Archaeological Sites from Climate Change”** intends to safeguard Greece’s cultural heritage, improve its resilience to climate change, thus sustaining the contribution of cultural heritage sites to economic activity. The investment comprises the development of climate change adaptation plans for cultural heritage sites and shall include spatial and temporal assessments of the climate risks and identification of vulnerabilities faced by cultural heritage sites. All the sub-projects related to this investment (milestone 290) are in progress. In particular, 17 Sub-projects are in their implementation phase (e.g. Countermeasures against rockfalls in Delphi, Fire

protection works of the archaeological site of Mystra, Fire protection works of the Archaeological Site of Philippi, Flood Protection Works in Dion), while the remaining 3 sub-projects are expected to be contracted within Q2/2025. The implementation of the investment is expected to be completed by the end of 2026.

The RRF investment **“Cultural Routes at Emblematic Archaeological Sites and Monuments”** aims to design five emblematic cultural routes with thematic narratives, covering all periods of Greek history. The routes are expected to be geographically spread throughout the country. The investment shall also comprise the preservation and restoration of selected monuments, the upgrade of services and infrastructure, the development of interactive digital applications, as well as the upgrade of the archeological cadastre. All the projects related to this investment (milestone 288) are in progress, while the sub-project “Cultural Route: In the Footsteps of the St. Paul Of the Nations” has been completed by Q1/2025. Moreover, the sub-projects regarding the Cultural Routes: “The road to the West: From Homer to Cervantes”, “Monumental works of Cyclopes and men during the Mycenaean era (2nd millennium BC)”, “Cultural Egnatia Road”, “Network of Castles: From Byzantium to Ottoman Rule”, are under implementation and expected to be completed by the end of 2025. In addition, the sub-project “Upgrade of the Integrated Information System of the Archaeological Cadastre and Development of Digital Applications for Cultural Routes in emblematic archaeological sites and monuments” is in its tender phase, since Q1/2025. The implementation of the investment is expected to be completed by the end of 2026.

The RRF investment **Utilizing “arts on prescription”, promoting social cohesion, and tapping on the silver economy”** aims to attract visitors aged 65 and over, as well as visitors with disabilities to cultural venues such as museums, theaters, festivals, archaeological sites and monuments, by improving physical access to these venues and developing guided tour systems with hearing and vision aids. The investment shall promote “arts on prescription” programmes, as described by the World Health Organization, which utilizes arts and culture as an integral part of medical support, especially in the realm of mental health. The investment consists of 102 sub-projects. In particular, 75 sub-projects are in their implementation phase and are expected to be completed by Q4/2025 (e.g. Infrastructure Upgrade and Functionality Improvement of the Archaeological Site of Elefsina, Accessibility for the Disabled People: Infrastructure Improvement of Visitors' Reception at the Monuments of Amphipolis). The remaining 27 sub-projects are expected to enter their implementation phase within Q2/2025 (e.g. Renovation of the entrance - foyer of the Museum Of Cycladic Art) and are expected to be completed by Q4/2025. In addition, it should be pointed out that the first phase of the “arts on prescription” program has already been completed, while the second phase is currently underway. The overall program is progressing as planned and will be completed within the first quarter of 2026. The implementation of the investment is expected to be completed by the end of 2026.

The RRF investment **“Upgrading higher arts education”** upgrades higher art education in Greece. It shall be accompanied by a review and update of all curricula. In addition, the investment is expected to support schools of art education by upgrading their physical and technical infrastructure and supporting their transition to modern digital infrastructure. All projects related to this investment (milestone 285) are in progress. The investment includes 25

sub-projects. In particular, 15 sub-projects are in their implementation phase and are expected to be completed by Q4/2025 (e.g. “Upgrading and modernization of the Higher School of Marble Crafts of Tinos”, “Maintenance and Exhibition Upgrading of Giannouli Halepa House”, “Upgrade of the Building Infrastructure of the National School of Dance”). The remaining 10 sub-projects are expected to enter their implementation phase within Q2/2025 (e.g. “Upgrade of the Digital Infrastructure of the Drama School of the National Theater”) and are expected to be completed by Q4/2025. Regarding the establishment of the University of Performing Arts (UoPA), the legal framework, which is under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Education, will be subject to public consultation shortly. In addition, the update of curricula of higher art education is in progress. The implementation of the investment is expected to be completed by the end of 2026.

The RRF investment “**Infrastructure development and buildings’ restoration in the former royal estate in Tatoi**” aims at the general redevelopment of the former Royal Estate of Tatoi in Attica, through the creation of a modern metropolitan theme park, inspired by history, culture, recreation, environmental awareness and education, in order to deliver a green, renovated and freely accessible area for recreation to the inhabitants of Attica, as well as a new landmark for tourists to visit. All projects related to this investment (milestone 041) are in progress. In particular, 15 main sub-projects are in their implementation phase, while 6 minor sub-projects are on track to begin within the upcoming period. The sub-projects for the restoration of the Summer Palace as well as the restoration of the palace gardens are expected to be completed by Q3/2025. The sub-project Consolidation and Restoration of New Cowshed Building at the Ex-Royal Estate of Tatoi and Reuse as Museum is also in its implementation phase, estimated to be completed by the end of July 2025. Furthermore, the restoration of 9 buildings of the Tatoi palace complex have been completed (by Q1/2025) with funds by the NSRF 2014-2020. The recording, documentation and registration of 50.000 objects of the royal household (porcelain, silver, textiles, artworks, etc.) is on track, while 42.000 have been already recorded in the National Archive of Monuments (by Q4/2024), co-financed by the NSRF 2014-2020. The sub-project Conservation and Restoration of Artefacts (porcelain, artworks, clothing, furniture, sound/music instruments, jewelry, cult objects, paintings, coins, medals, decorations, etc.) is scheduled to be completed by the end of December 2025, while the restoration of the royal carriages has been completed. The number of objects conserved for the museum exhibition so far are 7.200 of the total 10.000 objects. The collection of royal carriages are fully conserved and the collection of royal cars are at the final stage of conservation. The implementation of the investment is expected to be completed by the end of 2026.

The RRF investment “**Restoration-Conservation-Enhancement of the Acropolis Monuments**”, aims to preserve the monument against climate change, including restoration work for the Parthenon and Walls, conservation of specific parts of the site, consolidation and stabilization of rock masses and improved visitor access works. The projects related to this investment (milestone 291) are in progress. Specifically, the 9 most significant sub-projects are currently under implementation (e.g. “Interventions for the restoration, conservation and enhancement of the Acropolis monuments”, “Digital documentation of the monuments”, “Bedrock stabilization”, “Photogrammetric surveys/ Digital documentation of the monuments”), while the remaining 3 sub-projects are expected to be contracted within Q2-Q3/2025. The implementation of the investment is expected to be completed by the end of 2026.

The investment **“Museum of underwater antiquities (16486)”** shall restore through an energy efficient renovation an industrial building in Piraeus and shall reopen it as a museum of underwater antiquities. The investment aims to create added value from a cultural and tourism standpoint for the port city of Piraeus and the wider Athens area and become a pole of cultural and economic development of the wider region. The contract for the renovation of the industrial building and the construction of the Museum of Underwater Antiquities has been awarded by Q4/2023 and the main sub-project is in progress. Furthermore, with regard to the remaining 14 sub-projects for the organization of permanent exhibition, 5 sub-projects are in their implementation phase (Q1/2025), while 9 minor sub- projects are on track to begin within the upcoming period. The completion of the investment is expected by the end of 2026.

The RRF investment **“Upgrade of infrastructure, renewal of equipment and upgrade of quality of services provided by the HOCRED Stores - former ARF Stores (On-spot and electronic) (16536)”** is an investment that aims at expanding the network of stores inside and outside of archaeological sites and museums, operate an e-shop, upgrade the infrastructure and equipment, renew and expand the products, as well as modernize their operating mode and strengthen the HOCRED’s cooperation with the private sector. The implementation of the investment is expected to be completed by the end of 2026. In the same context, the investment **“Smart Infrastructure with environmental and cultural focus (16960)”** includes the development and implementation of new digital interactive services that aim to highlight the cultural stock of the Ministry of Culture and upgrade the visitor’s experience in Archaeological Sites, Museums, Monuments and Historical Sites with the use of Innovative Technologies and Open Systems. As part of the project, a new E-ticketing and Access Control system will be installed, while digital services/personalized information applications will be developed and connected to the e-ticket system. All RRF projects related to this investment (milestone 284) are in progress and are expected to be completed in Q2/2026. The development of HOCRED’s official online store has been completed and has been fully operational and live since December 2024. Furthermore, 11 stores at archaeological sites have been renovated (Phaistos, Knossos, Loggia, Psychro, Zakros, the Archaeological Museum of Kavala, Paradise Baths, Philippi, the Royal Tombs of Aigai, Aiani, and the Archaeological Museum of Thrace) and new stores have been established in Dion and the Acropolis. Finally, the implementation study for the expansion of the electronic ticketing system to a total of 107 sites has been completed. The technical reports are being finalized, and preparatory works will begin within the next two months.

Ministry of Migration and Asylum

REFORM / INVESTMENT	RRF / MFF	CSR	COMMON PRIORITIES	On-track status
REFORM 1: Open shelter for vulnerable women "A Step Forward"	-	-	Social and Economic resilience	On track

REFORM 2: Operation of day centers in Athens, Thessaloniki, Lesvos, Ioannina and Larissa for Unaccompanied Minors	MFF	-	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 3: Social Integration of Former Unaccompanied Minors in Greece" (Helios Junior)	MFF	2020 CSR 3.8 2019 CSR 2.6	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 4: Strengthening the implementation of the National Strategy for the Protection of Unaccompanied Minors (PYXIDA)	MFF	-	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 5: Provision of primary medical health services, epidemiological surveillance and psychosocial services to asylum seekers -Programme "Hippocrates" (I,II)	MFF	2020 CSR 1.3 2019 CSR 2.8	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 6: Promote integration of the refugee population into the labor market	RRF 16688	2024 CSR 1.7 2024 CSR 3.1 2020 CSR 2.1 2020 CSR 2.2 2020 CSR 3.8 2019 CSR 2.6 2019 CSR 2.7	Social and Economic resilience	Delayed
REFORM 7: Socio-economic integration project HELIOS+ for beneficiaries of international and temporary protection	MFF	2024 CSR 3.1 2020 CSR 3.8 2019 CSR 2.6 2019 CSR 2.7	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 1: Digital Transformation of the Immigration and Asylum System including the digitalization of archives	RRF 16763, 16778	2024 CSR 1.6 2024 CSR 1.7 2020 CSR 3.9 2019 CSR 2.3	Fair green & digital transition	On track

In alignment with the EU's common priority of Social and Economic resilience and respectively aiming at the social protection and inclusion of refugees and migrants, as well as gender equality, the reform '**One Step Forward**' reflects a strategic effort to offer safe housing and protection to women with major traumatic experiences, at risk of abuse, marginalization and exploitation by organized crime. Notably, the new Centre provides psychosocial assistance and counseling, support, language tuition, social orientation and creative employment, as well as legal counseling, following good practices, as regards reception and integration into Greek society. As regards the implementation of the reform, the inauguration ceremony of the new implementation cycle of the Open Accommodation Centre "A Step Forward" for women seeking international protection, took place in June 2024, on World Refugee Day and the project is continuing until 30.04.2025 through a new programmatic agreement. Even so, the project might be even further extended since an amendment to the agreement for the extension of the accommodation center's operation until 31.05.2025, is currently pending.

Furthermore, in line with the priority of Social and Economic resilience, as regards the protection and social inclusion of **unaccompanied minors** and support to children, Greece has introduced a major reform to enhance the effectiveness of the existing System for the Protection of Unaccompanied Minors (UAMs) through the creation of an **integrated complementary mechanism -"COMPASS-COMPLEMENTARY Mechanism (PYXIDA)"**. The overall goal is to meet the needs and structural deficiencies identified during the implementation of the relevant National Strategy. Through this reform, a continuous provision of escort services for unaccompanied minors needed to be hospitalized or have a scheduled medical appointment

is provided, as well as specialized emergency accompaniment to health facilities. During March 2025, the majority of the referrals arose from the safe areas in Leros, Kos and Samos islands and Attica. Furthermore, the provision of clinical supervision and guidance in case management has also been scheduled for professionals working in long-term and emergency accommodation centers for UAMs, Semi-independent living apartments (SILs) and for guardianship mandated persons nationwide. In addition, a trainer's educational handbook was developed along with the awareness-raising activities on human trafficking and gender equality. Moreover, two informative apps in five languages on the above-mentioned topics will be developed by the end of May 2025. Lastly, a team of academics was recruited to develop a trainer's handbook on Democracy and participation, which is expected to be completed by the end of May 2025.

In addition to the above-mentioned initiatives, the most critical is the **Operation of Day Centers** in 5 cities which provide specialized mental health services to support approximately 3.000 UAMs and 500 UAMs recently turned into adults (18 – 21 years old), transport and escort services to unaccompanied children with medical needs and clinical supervision – psychological support to 1.742 professionals in the field (staff members and guardianship mandated persons). Within 2024, the decision to include the project in the Programme "Programme Greece - Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund 2021-2027" was issued, as well as the identification of buildings and the recruitment of professionals. As a result, the milestone regarding the operation of five day centers in Athens, Thessaloniki, Larisa, Lesvos, and Ioannina has been fulfilled. These centers provide services in mental health, legal counseling and representation for special cases, educational support, assistance for the transition to adulthood for youths aged 18-21 who arrived as unaccompanied minors, while facilitating the meetings between unaccompanied minors and their designated guardians.

In parallel, an innovative initiative that promotes the **"Social Integration of Former Unaccompanied Minors in Greece" (Helios Junior)** aims to shelter and create a customized integration pathway for around 2,000 young adults, who were previously unaccompanied minors so as to facilitate their transition to independent living and their integration into the labor market. The reform was launched in October 2024 and funded by the Asylum, Migration, and Integration Fund (AMIF). To date, 15 beneficiaries have been placed in accommodation.

Recognizing the vital need for adequate and equal access to healthcare in the context of the European priority of Social and Economic resilience (healthcare), the reform **Project "Hippocrates" (I &II)** is specifically developed in order to provide primary medical health services, epidemiological surveillance and psychosocial services to asylum seekers residing in state accommodation facilities. The project is funded from MFF/AMIF and as of June 2024 a total of 51,616 asylum seekers have benefited from the healthcare services provided. This includes 223,241 medical interventions and 34,990 psychosocial support sessions. Furthermore, epidemiological surveillance has been continuously conducted across all reception and temporary accommodation centers, ensuring the monitoring and assessment of public health conditions among the hosted asylum seekers, although the Hippocrates II contract with the National Organization of Public Health (EODY) regarding the epidemiological surveillance of the residents of the accommodation facilities of the Regional Services of the Ministry of Immigration and Asylum, is still pending.

Likewise, the objective of the project “**Promote integration of the refugee population into the labour market**” is to support sustainable integration of third country nationals (TCN’s) in the labour market as a key to ensure their effective inclusion in the host societies, is in line with the EU’s common priorities of Social and Economic resilience, as regards both “social protection and inclusion” and “equal opportunities and access to the labour market”. With a view to the successful implementation of the programme, an important legislative initiative has been taken. In particular in 2024 a new legislative regulation defined the framework for the implementation of vocational training for third-country nationals in Greece. More specifically, according to the provisions of Article 40 of Law 5167/2024, a joint ministerial decision which defines the implementing body, the scope of the internship, the beneficiaries, the issues of insurance and payment, as well as all other requirements for the implementation of the program, shall be issued. Within the last months, the above mentioned joint ministerial decision is being drafted in order for all aspects of traineeship procedure to be addressed. At this stage the signing of a new programme contract with the Implementing Authority (International Organization for Migration) is in the process of being finalized, while the exact number of beneficiaries is under negotiation in the context of the revision of the national plan of the Recovery and Resilience Fund. It is worth noting, however, that under the same programme, training programs have already been completed for 1,200 beneficiaries of international protection, legally residing migrants and asylum seekers in the areas of: a. Support and Protection of Vulnerable Groups, b. Preventing and responding to human trafficking, c. Environmental protection, d. Crisis and emergency response.

Additionally, aligned with the common priority of Social and Economic resilience and the core principles of the EU's Social Rights Pillar, the Ministry of Migration and Asylum plans to implement the **HELIOS+ project** which addresses both “social protection and inclusion” and “equal opportunities and access to the labor market”. Within 2024, the implementation of the initial integration programme “HELIOS” was completed and replaced by HELIOS+ that focused more on strengthening and facilitating the access of the beneficiaries to the labour market, through group and individual sessions of career counselling, vocational training and networking with local employers. It is worth noting that the previous “HELIOS” programme amounted to 47,753 beneficiaries since its opening in 2019. In January 2025 the new programme HELIOS + was included in the NSRF, co-financed by the European Social Fund+ (ESF+) under the Regional Programs (RP) for 2021–2027. At this stage, the project has already started in 12 of the 13 regions, and in 4 of them candidates have already registered. The new Helios+ is a portfolio of 13 Regional Integration Projects, one per each Greek region, dedicated to fostering the integration of third-country nationals into Greece's labour market and society, fully aligned with Greece's National Strategy for Integration. It should be also pointed out that a separate target has been set for the number of beneficiaries for each of the 13 Regions.

In compliance with the EU's common priority of digital transition and the Country Specific Recommendations, as regards digitalization, efficient and effective administration processes in migration management, the representative reforms involve the implementation of the RRF investment “**Digital Transformation of the Immigration and Asylum System**” including the **digitization of archives** and shall result in significantly better quality of services. More specifically, the Unified Information System for Reception and Asylum (as part of HYPERION) has streamlined the whole life cycle of the procedures related to refugee flows, from the First

Reception to the completion of the examination of an Asylum, integrating real-time information sharing among authorities and facilitating biometric identification and Eurodac verification. Additional modules—such as a mobile application for monitoring and managing reception facility residents, management of residents’ provisions and benefits (cash assistance, meal distribution, medical provisions), and integration of National Registry for the Protection of Unaccompanied Minors are expected to be finalized by Q3 2025. Furthermore, projects REA, HYPERION, and KENTAYROS have collectively enhanced facility infrastructure: REA provides telecom services for asylum accommodations; HYPERION establishes a card and fingerprint entry-exit system for resident protection; and KENTAYROS delivers an integrated digital and physical security management system utilizing cameras and motion analysis algorithms. These systems are operational at nearly all sites and are expected to be fully completed by Q4 2025. The Ministry of Migration and Asylum is also launching a project to enhance digital migration services and cybersecurity by synchronizing three core systems (OPS Migration, ALKYONI II, and HYPERION), automating business processes, and installing cybersecurity measures following a successful implementation study. This project is nearly complete and includes provisions for email security, web application protection, DDoS mitigation, endpoint security, and real-time threat monitoring via SIEM, as well as hardware installation and staff training. It also integrates advanced malware detection, deception technology, and AI to reinforce proactive threat response. Furthermore, the Ministry of Migration and Asylum is modernizing and reinvigorating public services through digitizing physical document folders of Third Country Nationals and other administrative units. This initiative enhances case processing and storage efficiency, reduces document loss and paper usage, and ensures data protection through the integration of digitized archives into relevant IT systems. Additionally, a new measure is scheduled for implementation in 2025 to process the remaining archives from several migration one-stop services, where full completion is anticipated by Q4 2025. It is worth noting that so far 38.168.135 pages have been digitized, far exceeding the target set by the horizontal RRF milestone for this sub-project from 30% of the target to 62,06%.

Finally, the RRF investment “Creation of an integrated fire detection and warning system in the forest area of Vastria Lesvos”, represents a subproject of the greater investment “Digitalisation of the migration and asylum system”, addressing the critical need to create an integrated fire detection and early warning system in the forest area of Vastria in Lesvos, that will host a Reception and Identification Center (Controlled Access Center) for asylum seekers. Currently the subproject is at a mature stage, since the preparation of a project specification study has been completed and approved by the competent Forest Service and the tender is expected to be launched at the end of April 2025. The final delivery of the project is expected by the end of September 2025.

Ministry of Social Cohesion and Family Affairs

REFORM / INVESTMENT	RRF / MFF	CSR	COMMON PRIORITIES	On-track status
REFORM 1: Child Protection	RRF 16919	2024.CSR2.1 2024.CSR3.1	Social and Economic resilience	On track

		2020.CSR2.1 2020.CSR2.2 2020.CSR3.3 2019.CSR2.5 2019.CSR2.7		
REFORM 2: Disability	RRF 16904	2024.CSR2.1 2020.CSR2.2 2020.CSR3.3 2020.CSR4.1 2019.CSR1.1 2019.CSR2.5 2019.CSR2.7	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 3: Social Benefits framework revision	-	2024.CSR1.3	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 4: Social Benefits Optimization	RRF 16726	2024.CSR2.1 2024.CSR1.7 2020.CSR2.1 2020.CSR3.9 2019.CSR2.3	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 5: New Housing policy	-	2023.CSR4 2019.CSR2.9	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 6: Social Housing/ Antiparochi Program	-	2020.CSR2.2 2020.CSR3.3 2019.CSR2.9	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 7: National Demographic Strategy	-	2024.CSR1.3 2020.CSR2.2 2019.CSR2.9	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 8: Neighbourhood Nannies	MFF	2019.CSR2.7	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 9: Observatory for Demography and the Family	MFF	2024.CSR 1.3 2020.CSR 2.2 2019.CSR 2.9	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 1: Diversity Awareness	RRF 16685	2024.CSR2.1 2020.CSR3.9 2020.CSR2.2 2020.CSR3.8 2019.CSR2.6 2019.CSR2.7	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 2: Digital Transformation of the social support system	RRF 16925	2024.CSR2.1 2024.CSR1.7 2020.CSR2.1 2020.CSR3.8 2020.CSR3.9 2019.CSR2.3 2019.CSR2.6	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 3: Social Integration	RRF 16922	2024.CSR2.1 2020.CSR2.1 2020.CSR3.8 2020.CSR2.2 2019.CSR2.6 2019.CSR2.7	Social and Economic resilience	On track

Under the “**Child Protection**” measure, the development of a comprehensive curriculum and program for the cognitive development of infants aged 3 months to 4 years has experienced delays due to administrative challenges. Programmatic Contracts have been signed with universities to establish a comprehensive framework, including the development and implementation of a psychometric tool and training activities for teachers and staff at nurseries

and kindergartens, following a "train the trainers" approach. The action concerning the placement of minors with severe disabilities (over 67%) and/or severe mental disorders in the care of professional foster carers is planned to be removed from the National Recovery and Resilience Plan and incorporated into the National Strategic Reference Framework (NSRF) 2021–2027. The investment related to the transfer of adolescents from Child Protection Units (CPUs) to Supported Independent Living (SIL) apartments is progressing on track. The evaluation of applications submitted by Beneficiary Entities, within the framework of the Call, is proceeding as planned. In contrast, the investment aiming to subsidize the creation of new early childcare centers or additional places in existing centers for babies aged 2 months to 2.5 years has encountered delays. A Call for Expression of Interest was published on 13 January 2025. The establishment of Centers of Creative Activities through Technology (STEM Centers for Children) is facing delays due to administrative and regulatory procedures. The Joint Ministerial Decision concerning the licensing and pilot operation of STEM Creative Activity Centers (KDAP STEM) is expected to be published in April 2025. It is noted that, given the ongoing revision of the National Recovery and Resilience Plan, the status of this reform may be subject to modification.

About **Disability**, in the framework of the Personal Assistance programme, the assessments for the second phase, covering all Regions of the country except for the Region of Attica, were completed in the second quarter of 2024. As a result, on 1 April 2025, an additional 500 beneficiaries were incorporated into the programme, following the procedure outlined in Article 14, Paragraph 7 of Joint Ministerial Decision 28458/24-03-2022 (G.G. 1427/B'), as amended. As of 3 April 2025, a total of 3,774 trained Personal Assistants have been registered in the official Registry, while 1,358 persons with disabilities have benefited from the service. Furthermore, progress was made in the design of a programme aimed at supporting the employment integration of 200 individuals with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD), through employer counseling services and the subsidization of wage costs and employer contributions. An expert study was carried out, detailing process protocols, the operational design of the programme, and the specific skills, challenges, and appropriate occupations for people with ASD. The study also established the selection criteria and procedures for counseling mediators. The preparation of the relevant Joint Ministerial Decision is currently at its final stage, which will enable the launch of the programme. Lastly, as part of the redesign process for the Early Childhood Intervention Subproject, delays have been recorded in the commencement of contracts, leading to uncertainty and setbacks regarding the timely achievement of the associated RRP milestone.

The revision of the **Social Benefits framework** aims to establish a fairer and more effective social protection system. To support the implementation of this reform, the Ministry of Social Cohesion and Family has formed an interministerial working group. The quantitative analysis of the proposed changes has been carried out by the Unit of Experts in Employment, Social Security, Welfare, and Social Affairs (MEKY) of the Ministry of Labour and Social Insurance. Following the latest meetings, MEKY proceeded with a simulation of an additional reform scenario. The results of this analysis are currently under review to assess whether to proceed with the legislative drafting process for the reform or to further refine the policy parameters through the exploration of additional scenarios within existing fiscal constraints.

The **optimization of social benefits** delivery through the use of prepaid cards has been legislated and is currently under implementation. The information system of the Ministry has been developed to support the new process. On 12/3/2025 a Joint Ministerial Decision was published regulating the issues of payment of social benefits through prepaid cards, as well as the procedure for providing incentives to beneficiaries for the use of prepaid cards. The first payment using prepaid cards for DYPA allowances was successfully made on March 21, 2025, marking the official launch of the system. Since then, the rollout of prepaid card payments for the remaining eligible benefits managed by OPEKA has also commenced, progressively integrating this new method into the national social benefits framework.

As regards the **“New Housing Policy”** measure, the **“My Home”** Programme which was established under Law 5006/2022, aims to support young individuals and couples aged 25 to 39 in purchasing their first home through the provision of low-interest or interest-free housing loans via credit institutions. The loans are funded at a rate of 75% by the Public Employment Service (DYPA) and bear no interest. In cases where the borrower is, or becomes, a parent of three or more children after concluding the loan agreement, the interest is fully covered by DYPA. From the programme’s launch on 3 April 2023 until the application deadline on 29 September 2023, approximately 39,000 applications were submitted. Of these, over 23,500 received pre-approval, and 8,981 advanced to the approval stage, initiating the legal and technical inspection of the selected properties. This stage corresponds to a total of €655.6 million in committed funds from DYPA. As of April 2025, the number of disbursements has exceeded 7,744, representing 99.6% of the total 7,772 concluded loan agreements. 57% of the approved loans concern young couples, while 88% of beneficiaries have an annual income below €24,000. The highest concentration of approved loans was recorded in the Region of Attica (38.15%) and the Region of Central Macedonia (23.1%), followed by Eastern Macedonia and Thrace (7.3%), Western Greece (6.3%), and Thessaly (6.0%). As of April 2025, the programme remains active and is approaching its conclusion, as disbursements of approved loans are still ongoing, particularly for beneficiaries who completed the legal and technical prerequisites within the designated time frame.

Under the reform **“Social Housing/ Antiparochi Program”**, the amendment to the law that will facilitate the transfer of unused state land to private developers is expected in Q2 2025. All relevant provisions are currently being finalized.

The reform of the **National Demographic Strategy** is progressing so far along two main axes. Firstly, the Long-Term Care (LTC) reform is an ongoing process. In June 2024, the National Strategy for Long-Term Care was submitted to the European Commission, following the Council’s Recommendation to Member States. Since its submission, the implementation of the LTC Strategy has commenced, and an Action Plan, accompanied by a detailed timeline, is currently being drafted, with a delivery deadline set for July 2025. To support this work, an advisory group has been established, bringing together representatives from the relevant ministries, with primary involvement from the Ministries of Health, Interior, and Labour and Social Security. In parallel, the project **“Reform of Long-Term Care in Greece”**, funded by the EU Technical Support Instrument and implemented by the OECD in collaboration with the Directorate-General for Structural Reform Support (now SG REFORM) of the European Commission, is also ongoing and is scheduled to continue until April 2026. Secondly, the project

“Economic Independence of Youth in Greece”, also funded by the EU Technical Support Instrument, has commenced. The Inception Report has been finalized, and the Diagnostic Report, prepared by the OECD, has been received for comments. Additionally, by May 2025, a collection of international good practices will be presented, from which the most suitable examples will be selected for further presentation and use within the project.

The pilot phase of the “**Neighbourhood Nannies**” project is underway and has shown a positive impact. To date, 1,229 individuals have been registered as nannies-caretakers, while 946 agreements have been signed between parents and nannies for the provision of care services to babies aged from two months to 2.5 years old. A total of €2,477,275 has already been disbursed to the beneficiaries of the project. Following the successful implementation of the pilot, the national roll-out of the project is planned within 2025.

Finally, regarding the reform “**Observatory for Demography and the Family**”, the establishment of the Demographic Observatory is progressing, with Technical Assistance funded by the EU Technical Support Instrument having been approved. This support will cover the development of a consolidated plan, operating model, a monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework, MIS system requirements, and methodological tools for evidence-based demographic policies. It will also provide guidance on the formulation of the National Demographic Action Plan and its breakdown into 13 Regional Action Plans. As part of this process, a Regional Action Plan for the Region of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace will be developed as a pilot project. A request has been submitted for the early start of the technical assistance on 1 June 2025, ahead of other projects in the same cycle. In parallel, preparations are underway for the regulation establishing the Observatory. Additionally, the approval of the NSRF Specialization Form by the Ministry of Economics and Finance is pending. NSRF funding will cover logistics, operating costs, studies, communication activities, and other operational needs. Close cooperation with the Ministry and the Executive Unit has ensured that funding from the Technical Assistance and the NSRF will be fully complementary, avoiding any overlaps.

The **Diversity Awareness** project consists of several closely linked components. The first subproject focuses on developing a methodology and guidance on good practices for promoting diversity within the working environment. In parallel, the second subproject involves the creation of educational material on diversity and the development of a digital platform where participants will complete a three-hour online course. The selection procedures for the contractors responsible for these two subprojects have been completed, with contractual agreements expected to be signed by the end of April. The overall project will be delivered through three main action plans: a) the amplification of the Observatory for Diversity, strengthening its institutional role and expanding its competences in diversity-related issues; b) a pilot diversity evaluation of 100 private corporations in Greece, aiming to develop an evaluation tool and guide for diversity indicators to be applied nationally; and c) the training of 80,000 business executives on diversity matters, encouraging inclusive practices in the Greek business community.

Progress has been made in the implementation of the **Digital Transformation of the Social Support System**. For the Single Digital Access Portal to Social Protection, and the Digital Transformation of OPEKA, the tender for the nomination of the project contractor has been

published, and the contract is expected to be signed follow after. Regarding the establishment of a comprehensive inventory of public real estate property related to social protection services, the contract is in the final stage of signing, aiming for the prompt initiation of the project’s implementation.

With respect to the “**Social Integration**” measure, the project targeting Guaranteed Minimum Income (GMI) beneficiaries (RRP 16922.1a) is progressing steadily. The relevant Joint Ministerial Decision (B’4907/2024), which outlines the project’s procedures and terms, has been issued. Additionally, the Information System of DYPA (PES) to support the implementation of the project has been developed and is fully operational. The call for applications (No. 1242289/02.12.2024) addressed to companies, training and certification providers, as well as beneficiaries, has been published and remains open for submissions through the dedicated platform. Applications for the selection and matching of businesses with beneficiaries are actively being submitted, with the initiation of training courses to follow. In parallel, a digital training programme has been established to enhance independent living and promote social inclusion for elderly people and persons with disabilities by utilizing digital technologies. The pilot programme was set up in August 2024 under article 77 of law 5129/2024. This was followed by the approval of the draft programme agreement between the Ministry of Social Cohesion and Family and the two implementing bodies — GRNET SA (National Infrastructures for Research and Technology) and the Institute of the National Confederation of Persons with Disabilities. The agreement was officially signed by the contracting parties in November 2024. A Joint Ministerial Decision for the programme is currently in process. The relevant calls for participation will be issued once the training material is prepared by the implementing bodies and staff training has been completed. Regarding social housing for the most vulnerable groups in Athens, implementation is still facing challenges mainly due to limited participation. In Thessaloniki, the corresponding social housing project is proceeding as planned, with renovation works on the designated apartments currently underway. It is noted that, given the ongoing revision of the National Recovery and Resilience Plan, the status of this investment may be subject to modification.

Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Insular Policy

REFORM / INVESTMENT	RRF / MFF	CSR	COMMON PRIORITIES	On-track Status
INVESTMENT 1: Master plan for the renewal of the Greek passenger shipping fleet	RRF 16944	2024.CSR 2.1 2024.CSR 4.1 2023.CSR 4.6 2022.CSR 4.6 2020.CSR 3.4 2020.CSR 3.3 2019.CSR 2.1	Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 2: Upgrade Interventions for Regional Ports	RRF 16975	2024.CSR 2.1 2024.CSR 4.1 2023.CSR 4.6 2022.CSR 4.6	Fair green & digital transition	On track

		2020.CSR 3.4 2019.CSR 2.1		
INVESTMENT 3: Improvement of the accessibility of the islands by developing a coastal transport system	MFF	2023 CSR 4.1 2022 CSR 4.1	Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 4: Upgrade of port infrastructures on islands	MFF		Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 5: Digital tools for monitoring arrivals and departures of ships at ports and facilitating passengers and vehicles transportation	MFF		Fair green & digital transition	On track

In the shipping and maritime public policy field, the emblematic RRF investment **“Master Plan for the renewal of the Greek passenger shipping fleet”** supports the preparation of a detailed study, along with a strategy and a financing mechanism for the gradual renewal of the country’s passenger ship fleet, so that it can respond to the new environmental standards. The study is part of the Strategic Importance Contracts Development Program and is being implemented in accordance with Article 126 of Law 4799/2021 (Government Gazette A’ 78/2021). To date, the deliverable related to the analysis and documentation of the applicable legislative framework has been submitted. The final completion of the project is anticipated by June 30, 2025.

The RRF investment **“Upgrade Interventions for Regional Ports”** comprises interventions to upgrade regional ports in islands and areas with developed tourism activity. The interventions shall be made in twelve ports throughout the country and consist of infrastructure improvements such as upgrading of the quays of ports to facilitate embarkation, wave-breaks, installation of floating piers, construction of service ramps, quay walls and coastal protection works. So far, 8 contracts have been signed for the same number of port projects. In one port, work has been completed while in the others it is ongoing. In the near future, 4 more contracts are expected to be signed.

Concerning the green transition of the passenger fleet, an innovative action entitled **“Improvement of the accessibility of the islands by developing a coastal transport system”**, co-funded under the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) through “Transport 2021-2027” program, is on track. This project aims to launch “green” ships that do not use fossil fuels for their propulsion, to ensure coastal connections with particular regard to remote and small islands, thus promoting territorial and social cohesion in a sustainable way, fostering the renewal of the fleet and the development of low-emission ro-ro passenger ships. The process of prioritizing and selecting the ferry routes for project implementation is currently in progress, with the prefeasibility study scheduled for completion by the end of April. To date, the optimal technical solution concerning the vessels’ fuel has been identified. Concurrently, discussions are ongoing with the relevant Directorates of the European Commission to determine the next steps necessary for the project's implementation.

Under the same priority of “Transport 2021-2027” program, referring to the “connectivity and accessibility of islands” an additional action regarding the **“upgrade of port infrastructures on islands”** is also co-funded under European Regional Development Fund (ERDF). This action includes multiple projects at over thirty island ports, not included in the TEN-T network,

emphasizing on infrastructure safety issues, thus improving coastal passenger water transport. As of now, tender procurements have been launched for 2 port projects, while procurements for another 4 are expected to be launched soon. For the rest, preliminary actions are taken.

In the context of the upgrade of the coastal passenger water transport services, an action of high significance entitled “**Digital tools for monitoring arrivals and departures of ships at ports and facilitating passengers and vehicles transportation**” is under way, co-funded under the Cohesion Fund (CF) through “Transport 2021-2027” program. A public consultation has been conducted for the project and the technical specifications have been finalized. The signing of a contract between the Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Insular Policy with the Information Society S.M.S.A is expected in order to initiate the tender process.

Ministry of Tourism

REFORM / INVESTMENT	RRF / MFF	CSR	COMMON PRIORITIES	On-track status
REFORM 1: Systematic showcasing of thematic and special forms of tourism is an action which aims at completing the legal and/or regulatory framework for business activities in thematic tourism and setting up strategies/action plans for the development and promotion of thematic tourism	-	2024 CSR1.7 2020 CSR3.3	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 1: Tourism Registry e-MHTE	RRF 16785	2020 CSR3.9 2019 CSR2.3	Fair green & digital Transition	On track
INVESTMENT 2: Digital Transformation of the Greek National Tourism Organisation	RRF 16791	2020 CSR3.9 2019 CSR2.3	Fair green & digital Transition	On track
INVESTMENT 3: Reskilling and Upskilling Tourism	RRF 16921	2024 CSR1.7 2020 CSR3.3 2020 CSR3.8 2019 CSR2.6 2019 CSR2.7	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 4: Tourism Development	RRF 16931	2024 CSR1.7 2023 CSR4.1 2023 CSR4.3 2023 CSR4.4 2022 CSR4.1 2022 CSR4.2 2022 CSR4.5 2020 CSR3.3 2020 CSR3.4 2020 CSR3.9 2019 CSR2.1 2019 CSR2.2	Social and Economic resilience	On track

INVESTMENT 5: GNTO's core project is to promote Greece as a year-round tourism destination and further solidify Greece's position as an attractive, modern, and evolving country	-	2024 CSR1.7 2020 CSR3.3	Social and Economic resilience	On track
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The reform of **systematic showcasing of thematic and special forms of tourism** is an action which aims at establishing the legal and/or regulatory framework for business activities in thematic tourism and setting up measures for the development and promotion of thematic tourism. The following thematic fields of tourism are targeted: maritime (cruise), diving, fishing, wine, gastronomy, city break, luxury, cultural, conference, pilgrim/religious, medical, thermal, mountain, rural and sport tourism (cycling). Within 2023, 2024 and Q1 2025, the strategies for city break tourism, luxury tourism, marine/cruise tourism, pilgrim/religious tourism and climbing tourism as well as the outline of primary research on silver tourism have been completed. Furthermore, the Research and Monitoring Center for coastal and maritime tourism in the Eastern Mediterranean region was established in 2023 and launched in October 2024. As of October 7, 2024, five countries (Albania, Croatia, Cyprus, Montenegro, and Greece) signed a Joint Statement to affirm their commitment on the principles and the works of the Center. Moreover, in June 2024 the MoU between the World Tourism Organization and the Ministry of Tourism of the Hellenic Republic was renewed and both parties reaffirmed their willingness to join their forces and work together on the establishment of the Center. With regard to the National Wine Tourism Council was established by statute 5061/2023, while a public website for wineries was launched. In addition, the new legal framework for aquacultures open to the public was issued, the new legal framework for glamping enterprises was set and the legal framework for establishing thermal and health & wellness tourism facilities, as well as the regulatory framework for the construction and operation of mountain refugees was modernized. Furthermore, a new legal provision was adopted for the operation of the ski resorts throughout the year and a new initiative called "Sustainable Mountain Tourism Destination," which seeks to strengthen tourism at Greece's alpine destinations was established, as a part of a holistic strategy for the development of mountain tourism and the extension of the tourist season. Moreover, a wide range of quality certification labels was set ("Olive Mill Open to the Public", "Cheese Factory Open to the Public", "Greek Cuisine and Greek Breakfast", "Distilleries Open to the Public") while a ministerial decision for granting awards to the above-mentioned businesses was issued. Lastly, the Greek Ministry of Tourism participated in the EuroVelo cycling route network. The reform is expected to be completed by 2028.

The RRF investment involving data and functions transfer of the current Registry of Tourism Enterprises (MHTE) to the new **"My Digital Tourism" platform (known as e-MHTE Platform)** represents a significant modernization effort which aims to ensure interoperability with public registries and IT systems, in order to provide better and improved services, the issuance of new licenses for the operation of enterprises and the renewal of the existing ones. The creation and operation of the Ministry's digital platform (mydigitaltourism) and of the electronic registration system for visitors' arrivals and

departures in tourist accommodation (e-visitor) were established by article 36 and 33 of Law 5039/2023 respectively. After the inclusion of the project in the RRF, in March 2023, the tender procedure was launched in December 2023. The project was retendered in December 2024 since all tender submissions of the first tender were rejected. Bids are currently being evaluated with a view to awarding the contract in the coming months. The implementation of the investment is expected to be completed by 2026.

The RRF investment referring to **digital transformation of the Greek National Tourism Organisation and its main assets** concerns the implementation of a digital tourist map and a digital repository of Greece’s cultural assets, and the development of an innovative system that will provide information to tourists and citizens based on 2nd generation Artificial Intelligence technology. In November 2023, the relevant Decision was issued, in order to include the project in the RRF. The call for tenders has been published in June 2024 and after the completion of the evaluation of the bids, the tender has been awarded, and the contract is expected. The implementation of this project is expected to be completed by 2026.

The RRF investment concerning **the upskilling and reskilling of human resources in the tourism industry**, aims to equip the workforce of any age with the skills needed in the labour market as well as with skills in line with the green and digital transition of the EU, by means of brief vocational programmes. The investment comprises upskilling and reskilling of seasonal workers, long-term unemployed as well as the workers in the tourism sector whose labour contract has been suspended during the pandemic. The continuing professional programmes will be addressed to at least 18,000 trainees. The overall review of the project’s planning was completed during 2023. The JMD regarding (indicatively) courses’ specialty areas, curricula, terms and conditions of educational units’ selection, candidates’ selection and program evaluation procedure was published in May 2023 and following the relevant agreement, the setting up of the digital platform for applications’ submission and registries’ management has been completed. Additionally, the call to educational units that will undertake the implementation of the educational program, was issued in March 2024 as well as the call to accreditation bodies responsible for the accreditation of the participants to the program and the call to potential beneficiaries for attending the training courses (July and October 2024 respectively). The establishment of the registries of the educational units, beneficiaries and accreditation bodies followed in October and November 2024. Moreover, following the completion of an application sample check, training courses began in February. Finally, the call for proposals for the promotion and publicity plan of the measure was issued in January 2025. The implementation of this project is scheduled to be completed by 2026.

The RRF investment “**Tourism Development**” is a measure that aims to extend the tourism season in Greece beyond the summer months and promote alternative forms of tourism, contributing to the economic resilience and sustainable development of a key sector in the Greek economy. The investment comprises Green and Blue development through which the authorities aim to enhance thematic tourism forms. To this end, the measure includes

interventions in the following areas: (i) Destination management (sub 1), (ii) Mountain tourism (sub 2), (iii) Health & Wellness Tourism through thermal spring utilization (sub 3), (iv) Agrotourism and Gastronomy (sub 4), (v) Upgrade of tourist ports (sub 5), (vi) Accessible beaches (sub 6) and (vii) Diving and underwater tourism (sub 7). All the sub projects related to this investment are in progress. Specifically, regarding destination management (sub 1), the call for tenders for (a) the framework agreement for consultant services (November 2023), (b) the digital platform, the website and the operation of the National Observatory of Sustainable Tourism Development and the activation of the regional and local Observatories have been published since February 2024. Concerning the framework agreement for consultant services, the selection of contractors was completed, the Framework Agreements and the Memorandums with the local governments have been signed, while the signing of the implementation agreements is pending. Concerning the National Observatory of Sustainable Tourism Development, the award decision was issued in February 2025 and the signing of the contract by the successful tenderer is under way. Moreover, new projects have been included in sub 1 (indicatively White Paper on Tourism Transformation and Development for the period 2030-2035, Tourism promotion and visibility of Greece-Rebranding, Development of digital platform for digital nomads–September 2024). The call for tenders for the above-mentioned projects will be published by the end of April 2025. Furthermore, the calls for proposal for the selection of beneficiaries regarding sub 2 (October 2023), sub 3 (July 2024), sub 5 (September 2023), sub 6 (October 2023) and sub 7 (October 2024) were published. As far as sub 2 is concerned, the aid evaluation and approval procedures have been completed for the ski centers and the implementation of the projects has begun. For mountain refuges, the publication of the decisions of approval/rejection is under way. Regarding sub 5, 30 investment projects have been approved. Regarding sub 3 and sub 6, the publication of the decisions of approval/rejection is under way. For sub 6, 8 investment projects have been included, while for sub 7, the assessment of the submitted funding requests is under way and the publication of the decisions of approval/rejection will conclude shortly.

In addition, the call for tenders regarding the industry studies for the sustainable development of silver tourism and health tourism in Greece and the elaboration of a strategy towards the exploitation of thermal natural resources (sub3) was published in January 2025. Regarding sub 4, the call for tender regarding the industry study was published in April 2023 and the contract was signed in May 2024 and is expected to be concluded by end of May 2025. Moreover, the call for tenders for branding activities to create a network of agri-food, gastronomy, and tourism stakeholders was published in January 2025. Moreover, the call for tenders for digital platforms for thematic and special forms of tourism, promoting mountain tourism (sub 2), thermal spas (sub 3), agritourism and gastronomy (sub 4), tourist ports (sub 5), diving tourism (sub 7) and digital nomads (sub 1), was published in April 2025. Last but not least, funding for the establishment and function of the Research and Monitoring Centre for Coastal and Maritime Tourism in the Eastern Mediterranean Region was included in the RRF in June 2024 (sub 7). The call for tenders was published in March 2025. The project includes funding for the methodology

and platform of the Center, as well as extensive research on cruising in Greece. The implementation of this project is expected to be completed by 2026.

The investment of **promoting Greece as a year - round tourism destination** and further solidifying Greece’s position as an attractive, modern, and evolving country is the core project of GNTO. It includes an annual advertising and co-advertising plan, as well as PR activities & exhibitions plan. GNTO designs and implements marketing plans and advertising campaigns for international, national and regional audiences, creating a new narrative for Greek tourism. In this context, during 2023 and 2024, GNTO developed and implemented an annual advertising and co-advertising plan, which included - among others - Tv, digital and social campaigns at national and international Media.. In addition, GNTO developed and implemented a PR activities & exhibitions plan. Specifically, from April 2023 to March 2025, GNTO participated in 46 exhibitions and organized 145 familiarization trips in 60 destinations. Moreover, GNTO implemented a special co-advertising plan with airlines and tour operators for the promotion of Greece as a destination for winter and year-round tourism, which runs from Q2 2023 to Q2 2024. Furthermore, GNTO implemented a special programme to reverse the negative publicity that the island of Samos received. Starting in 2024, GNTO is in the process of designing a new co-funded programme called “Blossoming Routes” as well as of a new Interreg program, aiming at promoting Greece as a year-round destination. It is noted that 60% of GNTO’s advertising and PR budget is spent on promoting special forms of tourism. Last but not least, the Marketing Strategy of Greek Tourism 2025-2028 was developed by the Greek Ministry of Tourism. The action is expected to be completed by 2028.

Ministry of Digital Governance

REFORM / INVESTMENT	RRF / MFF	CSR	COMMON PRIORITIES	On-track status
REFORM 1: Personal Identification Number	-	2020 CSR 3.9	Fair green & digital transition	On track
REFORM 2: Completion of the national cadastre	RRF 16986	2023 CSR 3.2	Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 1: Digital Transformation of SMEs	RRF 16706	2020 CSR 3.3 2020 CSR 3.8 2020 CSR 3.10 2019 CSR 2.3 2019 CSR 2.6	Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 2: Smart Readiness / Gigabit Voucher	RRF 16818	2023 CSR 4.4 2020 CSR 3.7 2019 CSR 2.3	Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 3: Ultra-Fast Broadband	MFF	2020 CSR 3.7	Fair green & digital transition	Delayed
INVESTMENT 4: Microsatellites	RRF 16855	2024 CSR 4.2 2019 CSR 2.3	Fair green & digital transition	On track

INVESTMENT 5: Upgrade of cloud computing infrastructure and services for the National Infrastructures for Research and Technology (GRNET)	RRF 16955	2020 CSR 3.9 2019 CSR 2.3 2019 CSR 2.4	Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 6: Cloud Computing Infrastructure and Service	RRF 16853	2020 CSR 3.9 2019 CSR 2.3	Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 7: National Public Sector Network (Syzefxis II)	RRF 16956 MFF	2020 CSR 3.9 2019 CSR 2.3	Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 8: Digitalization of archives	RRF 16778	2019 CSR 2.3 2020 CSR 3.9 2023 CSR 3.2	Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 9: Vehicle Registry Clearance	-	2020 CSR 3.4 2020 CSR 3.9	Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 10: Digital certificates of traffic offenses	-	2020 CSR 3.4 2020 CSR 3.9	Fair green & digital transition	On track

The government is introducing the **Personal Identification Number (PIN)** to ensure consistent identity verification across public services. The PIN will replace existing identifiers (such as the Tax Identification Number and Social Security Number), connect with sectoral registers through the Interoperability Centre, and help resolve data inconsistencies. Its use will be mandatory for all public transactions. This reform aims to simplify and enhance citizens' interactions with the state, ultimately improving the efficiency of the public sector. To enable this significant transformation, the legal framework had to be carefully prepared. Prior to the enactment of the relevant legislation, the Hellenic Data Protection Authority (HDPa) issued Opinion No. 1/2025 (Ref. No. 579/12.02.2025), offering guidance on data protection aspects and thereby paving the way for the legislative process. Following this, Law 5188 was enacted and published (OJ 49 A' / 2025), with Article 31 introducing provisions for incorporating the Personal Identification Number (PIN) into the identity card. Currently, the implementation of the PIN Register is at the stage of publishing the relevant Presidential Decree, which is essential for its full application.

The **RRF "Hellenic Cadastre" reform** is a significant development project in Greece aiming to create a unified and modern property registration system. Its primary goal is to enhance transparency and legal certainty in real estate transactions, benefiting both privately and publicly owned property. As for cadastral mapping progress, 90.05% of total property rights across the country have been uploaded for public display. Furthermore, the transition from the old property registration system—based on the traditional mortgage offices—to the new "Hellenic Cadastre" agency has been successfully completed. All regional offices are now fully operational, following the establishment and launch of the regional cadastral offices in Crete, Rhodes, and Thessaloniki.

The **RRF "Digital Transformation of SMEs"** initiative is designed to address the digital gap and enhance the competitiveness of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) in Greece. The initiative is structured around three main components:

I. Digital Tools for SMEs: This programme aims to improve the digital maturity of SMEs across various sectors of the economy. Participating businesses will be equipped to modernize their operational, commercial, and administrative functions.

II. Development of Digital Products and Services: This programme focuses on supporting investments in the creation of innovative digital products and services within the ICT sector. Financial support, in the form of grants, will be provided to implement investment plans that encompass the entire development cycle of these digital products.

III. Digital Transactions: This programme promotes the adoption of modern digital tools to streamline processes related to invoicing, tax document issuance and processing, and electronic payments.

Under Programme I, 45,509 vouchers have been redeemed in the first cycle, while 411,925 voucher claims have been submitted in the second cycle. Programme II has approved and implemented 343 business plans for the development of digital products and services. In Programme III, 170,471 cash registers have been upgraded or replaced with computer-based solutions, and 12,669 outdated POS systems have been replaced.

The RRF “**Smart Readiness**” and “**Gigabit Voucher Scheme**” investments aim to boost high-speed broadband connectivity across Greece. The Smart Readiness program supports the upgrade of private buildings with Fibre-to-the-Home (FTTH) infrastructure, subsidizing smart meter installations and related works without limiting end-user choice of provider. The **Gigabit Scheme** complements this by encouraging households and SMEs to adopt ultra-fast broadband, offering subsidies for installation and monthly fees over 24 months. Together, these initiatives aim to increase demand, improve digital infrastructure, and support broader adoption of high-speed services, addressing relevant recommendations. As of the latest update, the Smart Readiness programme has received 11,205 applications, with 6,881 vouchers issued. Meanwhile, the Gigabit scheme has reached a wider scale, with 123,170 applications submitted, 115,166 vouchers issued, and 62,957 already redeemed.

The **Ultra-Fast Broadband (UFBB) investment** is a major Public-Private Partnership and a large-scale initiative aimed at expanding high-speed internet across areas of Greece that are underserved by the market. Co-funded by national and EU resources (Structural and Investment Funds of the European Union within the ESIF 2021-2027 framework, phasing project), it targets 2.4 million citizens, covering nearly 18% of the population across 68 regional units. The project will deliver speeds of at least 100 Mbps, upgradeable to 1 Gbps, helping bridge the digital divide and support regional development under the National Broadband Plan 2021–2027. The project is structured into seven lots, three of which are currently underway, while the remaining four are pending contract signature.

The RRF “**Microsatellites**” investment initiative is focused on the design, production, and deployment of microsatellites capable of carrying multiple payloads to provide secure connectivity and various auxiliary services. This investment signifies a substantial advancement in realizing Greece's objective of utilizing space technology and its applications to deliver advanced telecommunications services, integrating these competencies into the Greek economy. By the conclusion of the project, the development of these small satellites, both in space and on the ground, is expected to enhance the capabilities of Greek high-tech firms in creating advanced digital services. The initiative will also deliver a forest fire management system that will feature ground-based systems and processing services, along with a

constellation of thermal imaging satellites to monitor the entire country for potential fire outbreaks. This initiative positions Greece as the first country to establish a national satellite-based forest fire detection system. At this stage, the European Space Agency (ESA) has signed 17 contracts with European and Greek companies and universities for the development of the project and all of them are in the implementation phase.

The RRF "**Upgrade of cloud computing infrastructure and services for the National Infrastructures for Research and Technology (GRNET)**" investment focuses on improving GRNET's capabilities. This initiative involves upgrading software and cloud computing services primarily targeted at the research and academic community, expanding the National High-Performance Computing System, and leasing fiber optic infrastructure. Six of the contracts for the upgrade of cloud-computing infrastructure and services have now been signed, with the further five expected to be signed by August 2025. Concerning the Daedalus Supercomputer, a significant aspect of the project is the EuroHPC funding for its extension. The project is expected to strengthen the country's research and development capabilities and improve its participation in major European research programs. Two separate agreements have been signed: one for the infrastructure of the "Daedalus" supercomputer, and another for the construction of the facility where the supercomputer will be housed. The execution of the contracts is currently underway. The leasing of the fibre infrastructure will be accomplished through the utilization of 15-year IRU contracts. Two contracts have been signed, with a third contract pending as a result of a competitive tender process. This strategic initiative will empower GRNET to augment its network, facilitating the establishment of new data centre sites, including Daedalus, and the provision of alternative connections to existing sites. This will result in a substantial enhancement in capacity and reliability.

The RRF "**Supply of Central Cloud Computing Infrastructure and Service**" investment aims to upgrade the government's cloud infrastructure, enhancing the operations of the Ministry of Digital Governance's institutions, specifically the General Secretariat of Information Systems and Digital Governance (GSISDG) and the Electronic Governance of Social Security (IDIKA SA). The project will deploy a Hybrid Cloud Infrastructure, comprising two tenants: one for the Government Cloud and another for the Health Cloud. The contract regarding the Computing infrastructure and service integration is currently under implementation.

The "**SYZEFXIS II**" project is a key initiative to establish the Public Sector Network, address telecommunication connection needs and upgrade broadband. The project is divided into subprojects, each of which is responsible for implementing a specific section of the overall initiative. The central infrastructure projects focus on establishing and managing central interface infrastructure, internet provision and a central security system. The regional infrastructure and services subprojects are responsible for providing access and telephony services to institutions, as well as the installation of access, telephony, and teleconferencing equipment. The project is funded by the MFF, and the RFF supports the expansion of the network. A total of 34.000 entities will be involved in the transition and it will be completed alongside the gradual pilot and productive operation of the services. By the project's end public institutions should have upgraded telecommunication services with increased internet access speeds, allowing them to operate more efficiently and provide better services. A number of contracts were signed last year and are ongoing, including the upgrade of the Central Hub's

interconnection services, the installation of equipment in public institutions, the provision of telecommunications services as well as technical consultancy services.

The “**Digitalization of Archives**”, one of the largest projects funded by the RRP, consists of nine sub-projects aiming to digitize nearly 1.2 billion pages across various sectors, including cadastre records, justice and health files, and urban planning archives. Digitising these public sector archives not only enhances accessibility and efficiency but also supports fiscal efficiency and advances the digital transformation of the state by reducing administrative costs and improving data management. The first major milestone for this project is fulfilled by reaching a digitization rate of 36.12%.

The new **Central Vehicle Registry** will consolidate and manage all information about vehicles in the country by integrating data from various existing registries and systems. This initiative aims to improve data accuracy, provide comprehensive services to citizens, and enable effective regulatory controls. Key objectives include collecting and processing data through interoperability or file exchange, identifying and removing inactive vehicles from the registry after notifying owners, and automating the enforcement of fines with the ability to review appeals. Expected benefits include increased transparency by preventing fraud and tax evasion, enhanced safety for drivers, passengers, and pedestrians, and simplified administrative and commercial processes. The Vehicle Clearance Registry was established under Article 18 of Law 5113/2024, with its implementation further specified by two Joint Ministerial Decisions (OJ 584 B' / 2025 and OJ 667 B' / 2025) that define interoperability requirements and other related provisions; following the signing of a contract at the end of 2024, the initialization of the Central Vehicle Registry is currently underway.

The **Digital Certificates of Traffic Offences** will be the central system to record and manage police controls and fines nationally and interoperate with cameras for traffic offence control and prevention. It will process and analyze camera-generated data and digitize the control and sanctioning process, as well as fine-related data. It will also interoperate with public-sector information systems for automated real-time data retrieval, and allow for digital objections and electronic fines. Finally, specific interfaces will inform third-party systems in real time about data related to their areas of competence. The project addresses the need to digitize processes that are currently carried out physically and the need for centralized management of heterogeneous data required for policy formulation and initiatives to improve road safety conditions. At the same time, it is expected to significantly reduce bureaucracy and speed up service to citizens. Following the issuance of a Joint Ministerial Decision (OJ 3198 B' / 2024) for the digitalisation of the Traffic Offences Confirmation Act, a tender process for the implementation of the system is in progress.

Ministry of Climate Crisis and Civil Protection

REFORM / INVESTMENT	RRF / MFF	CSR	COMMON PRIORITIES	On-track status
REFORM 1: National Disaster Risk Management Action Plan	-	2024.CSR 4.2 2023.CSR 1.9	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 2: Implementation of enhanced prevention regulations and control mechanism as regards fire protection violations	-	2024.CSR 4.2 2019.CSR 2.2	Fair green & digital transition	On track
REFORM 3: Enhancement of the Earthquake Planning and Protection Organization's (EPPO) readiness and response		2024.CSR 4.2 2020.CSR 3.8 2019.CSR 2.5 2019.CSR 2.6	Social and Economic resilience	On track
REFORM 4: Extension of risk methodology to fire safety regulations as well as establishing new risk assessment and evaluation methodologies	RRF 16591	2024.CSR 4.2	Fair green & digital transition	On track
REFORM 5: Preliminary inspection of seismic resistance of buildings	RRF 16983	2024.CSR 4.2 2020.CSR 3.6	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 1: Monitoring and Management System regarding (a) Upgrading and extending the country's Network of Meteorological Stations to provide early warning for natural disasters, (b) Fire detection and fire extinguishing systems (c) Stations for emergency communications and provision of climate data	RRF 16910, MFF	2024.CSR 4.2 2020.CSR 3.6 2020.CSR 3.9 2019.CSR 2.2	Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 2: Installation of an Integrated Next Generation Emergency Call Management System (Next Generation 112)	MFF	2024.CSR 4.2 2019.CSR 2.3	Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 3: Establishment of a strategic National Disaster Risk Management through the provision of mobile administration and on-site control centers in the 13 Regions	RRF 16909	2024.CSR 4.2 2020.CSR 3.6 2020.CSR3.9 2019.CSR 2.2	Social and Economic resilience	On track
INVESTMENT 4: Development of an Integrated Information System (IIS) for Risk Management and Natural Disaster Prevention, including the evolution of a National Database	MFF	2024.CSR 4.2 2020.CSR 3.9 2019.CSR 2.4	Fair green & digital transition	On track
INVESTMENT 5: Supply of prevention, response, management and early warning systems for natural and manmade hazards unmanned Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (Drones) for air surveillance	MFF, RRF 16911	2024.CSR 4.2 2020.CSR 3.6 2019.CSR 2.2	Fair green & digital transition	On track

Aligned with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and the national regulatory framework, the **National Disaster Risk Management Plan (NDRMP)** represents a reform that focuses on priority measures for risk reduction, prevention and scaling up early warning systems (monitoring and forecasting), reinforcing the social and economic resilience. The enhancement of emergency preparedness and governance response, involving all stakeholders of the Civil Protection's Mechanism and particularly local authorities, will amplify the Mechanism's ability to issue impact-based warnings. A draft of the National Plan has already been prepared in the context of the European Commission's Technical Support Instrument (TSI 2022) "Capacity building of the MCCPP: Coordinating emergency preparedness, response, and climate change adaptation actions" (output 3). Currently, the Action Plan is still under development within the context of the undergoing Technical Support Instrument (TSI 2024) EU programme, which was enacted on December 1st 2024.

Furthermore, the **development of an Integrated Information System (IIS) for Risk Management and Prevention of Natural Disasters** which includes the deployment of the National **DataBase** of Disaster Risks, Threats and Losses, represents an investment of crucial importance for the operation of the National Mechanism of Civil Protection. Through its implementation, all – mostly digitized- information required to support the disaster risk life cycle will be managed, resulting in the coordination of operational stakeholders and the support of field operations. Data and results recorded, will lead to generated knowledge to be disseminated, and research and collaboration will be facilitated. The main operational pillars consist of the National Crisis Management and Prevention System and the National Early Warning System. Currently, on 17.2.2025 the tender for Subproject 1 "National Crisis Management System and National Database, Infrastructure Services and related services" was awarded and subsequently the contract was signed on 12.3.2025 with a time frame delivery of 20 months (October 2027). Likewise, the tenders for Subprojects 2 "National Early Warning System using Artificial Intelligence" and 3 "Services for the management, processing and use of data for civil protection policies using artificial intelligence", are expected to be awarded by December 2025.

Major part of the "**Monitoring and management system**" regarding natural disasters funded by RRF, is reflected through three investments: (a) the "**Upgrading and extending of the country's Network of Meteorological Stations to provide early warning**", which includes the supply and installation of automatic meteorological stations, the generation and distribution of primary data, products and weather forecasts to all involved parties through the use of a new telecommunication infrastructure (MSS): The contract was signed on 18.12.2024, with 17 months delivery time. (b) the "**Fire detection and fire extinguishing systems**" which aims at the upgrade of the existing facilities in preselected archaeological sites and other high vulnerability locations: A reopening of the procurement procedure has taken place, through a new call for tender that was published on 21.1.2025 in the form of competitive procedure with negotiation and (c) the supply of "**Stations for emergency communications and provision of climate data**" which will improve the national meteorological radar network and expand its geographical coverage, through the acquisition of radar systems, meteorological equipment, IT systems and services: The contract was signed on 28.03.2025, with a delivery time of 15 months.

Moreover, through the **“Supply of prevention, response, management and early warning systems for natural and manmade hazards”** and the **“delivery of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV-Drones) for air surveillance”** a strategic effort to strengthen management of natural disasters by putting in place an effective early warning and risk prevention system is reflected. Currently the delivery of the Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (Drones) for air surveillance is expected without delays. The award for the partial procurement of unmanned aerial vehicles was initiated on the 5th of March 2025, while a Ministerial Decision on the authorization of a competitive negotiation procedure was issued earlier on 21st of January 2025. The **“Supply of prevention, response, management and early warning systems for natural and manmade hazards”** includes autonomous monitoring stations equipped with Lidar-type optical sensor systems, meteorological stations, telecommunications equipment and high-resolution video recording systems, along with the installation of early warning systems that cover a wide range of natural and manmade hazards (forest fire detection, floods, landslides geophysical-seismic) and it is mainly funded by the National Strategic Reference Framework (ESPA). With regard to this investment, on 27.02.2025 the Subproject 1 **“Fire detection systems with Artificial Intelligence assistance”** was contracted with expected completion after 15 months.

As regards seismic risks, the **“Preliminary inspection of seismic resistance of buildings”** represents a key initiative, considering that Greece is a country with high seismic activity. The project will be carried out mainly on public and private educational units of all levels, public and private hospitals, health centers, Police Departments, the Hellenic Fire Service and Civil Protection Units (Local Administration), based on the degree of hazardousness. For this purpose, the Organization for Earthquake Planning and Protection (EPPO) and the Technical Chamber of Greece (TEE) have developed a digital platform to record the seismic capacity of the buildings, according to the specifications and methodology of the EPPO, along with an Electronic Register of Engineers for the Pre-Earthquake control of buildings. The digital platform for the building inventory, which is an online system where inspection forms of building data can be submitted to the central pre-seismic control repository, was activated along with a series of training seminars that were held for engineers. As of mid-March 2025, 1.378 civil engineers certified by the Technical Chamber of Greece, have been trained as auditors, 249 are undergoing training and 169 are on the waiting list. Furthermore, pre-seismic inspections have been submitted and completed for 5,667 buildings. The certified engineers have also conducted analysis, automated inspections, coding and statistical processing of the data.

Likewise, the key objective of the **enhancement of readiness and response** of the competent **Organization for Earthquake Planning and Protection (EPPO)** in Greece, represents a reform which includes various training seminars, workshops and work meetings, along with a relevant exercise within the premises of EPPO. To that end an earthquake preparedness drill was implemented at EPPO’s premises on 15.10.2024, in order to improve the earthquake preparedness of the Agency's staff. Furthermore, an interdepartmental seminar was held on the topic of the **“Building Inventory Web Platform for Pre-Earthquake Control”** on 04.06.2024 at EPPO’s premises regarding the Building Inventory Web Platform for Pre-Earthquake Control, which provided information and training for all the staff on issues related to the use of New Technologies. In addition, a tailor-made seminar for the personnel on the Operational Plan of the Organization and preparedness and response in the event of an earthquake (M>4, strong or destructive) is also being planned. The seminar will cover the first actions, roles and

responsibilities, assessment of the situation, collaborations with other bodies, participation in coordinating bodies and the convening of scientific committees.

Moreover, the concepts of risk assessment and risk management are also fundamental to prevention. In this direction a reform aiming to “**Establish new risk assessment and evaluation methodologies**” constitutes a major part of the TSI 2024 EU programme “Strengthening Greece’s resilience, preparedness, and crisis response capacity” that started on December 1st 2024 and it is continuing. The reform includes, among other things, the preparation of fire and flood prevention studies, while improving the skills of staff and volunteers with new risk management techniques and applications.

In the same context, another reform gradually taking place in alignment with the green and digital transition, is the “**Extension of risk methodology to fire safety regulations**”, which focuses on the implementation of a modernized fire protection system and fire safety checks using digital technology, as well as providing a direct access to their results, leading to digital fire protection management. To that end a joint ministerial decision (OGG B’ 1686, 7.4.2025) on the imposition of common administrative measures and sanctions, was recently adopted on the implementation of an upgraded fire safety system and fire safety audits. Furthermore, a joint ministerial decision in the framework of the supervision of economic activities/ establishments as regards fire protection provisions (OGG B’ 1902, 28.3.2024) on the risk assessment and classification of economic activities/ establishments in risk levels and frequency of inspections, was also issued. In addition, with regard to the Chief of the Fire Brigade Decisions, the following were published: a. Control Sheet for conducting inspections to economic operators and establishments subject to the fire protection regulations of the Fire Department, b. Model of Compliance Actions (MES) in cases of infringements, c. Report/Complaint Management System (RMS) for violations by economic operators and establishments on fire protection regulations, d. Information Guide for business establishments. Lastly for the purpose of upgrading administrative procedures through the integration of digital services for fire risk prevention and management, working groups were established by Executive Orders of the Chief of the Fire Brigade. The main tasks were the following: (a) the adoption of a new legislative framework, (b) the implementation of certified training programs by the Hellenic Fire Corps Training Center, with the participation of all firefighting bodies (auditors) involved in the fire safety control for businesses - establishments and (c) the issuance of evaluation criteria for the Fire Safety Offices as regards the supervision of businesses - establishments. To that end, a Decision of the Chief of the Fire Service was also issued on 20.3.2025 regarding the establishment of a working group for the drafting of certified education and training programs for the auditors of the Preventive and Suppressive Fire Safety Offices.

In a similar manner, the “**Implementation of enhanced prevention regulations and control mechanism as regards fire protection violations**” is a recently adopted reform, that notably tightens the institutional framework for Wildland arson through the New Penal Code and significant increases in administrative fines for illegal fireworks and fire setting, was enacted in time for the 2024 fire season and is expected to continue on a yearly basis. It meets the country specific recommendations on for risk reduction (mitigation) -prevention and environmental protection, as well as the Commissions’ common priority for fair green and digital transition. Furthermore, legislation such as the Land Cleaning Register, together with the associated digital

platform, has already been issued within the same framework. Under the current legislation, citizens are required to declare that they have cleaned up their land. During the first implementation of the digital platform in 2024 a great response by the citizens was perceived, since at least 840,000 declarations were submitted. For the 2025 fire season, the operation of the digital platform has already started on 01.04.2025. Furthermore, in order to update the provisions for the prevention, initiation and extension of fires in forests, agricultural and related areas, a working group was formally established by Executive Order of the Chief of the Fire Brigade on the 27th of March 2025, for the definition of criteria for the evaluation of the control mechanism of the Fire Brigade with a deadline for completion of committee work by September 2025. It is also worth noting that the working group's objective is to finalize the indicators on the basis of which the target setting will be developed, as well as any necessary amendments to the relevant legal framework.

In addition, the European emergency number which has proven to be a lifesaver in emergency situations, is being significantly upgraded with new functions leading to an optimized and constantly evolving communication environment, adapted also to the needs of people with disabilities. To this end the **“Installation of an Integrated Next Generation Emergency Call Management System (Next Generation 112)”** includes the supply and installation of an Emergency Call Management System with the capacity of 400 simultaneous users including Silent Button for the silent announcement of an incident, in hostage situations as well as protective measures. It also includes a call management software, integrated with a GIS software, which will allow communications through voice, video, real-time instant messaging with simultaneous geo-location capability, including communication in cases where there is no mobile network coverage. The project is of critical importance, since it is expected to enable the support of emergency communications and services to persons with disabilities among others, by strengthening their equal access through the adoption of next generation technologies. To that end on 6.12.2024 the contract for the project was signed, with a time delivery of 17 months.

Finally, the supply of **mobile administration and on-site control centers** for each one of the **13 Regions (RRF)**, is set within the framework of a strategic National Disaster Risk Management that aims at strengthening the social and economic resilience. Their purpose is the on-site command and better coordination of the Fire Department and Civil Protection forces, in response to major natural disasters (extreme weather, floods, forest fires), geophysical phenomena or manmade incidents. Mobile Operations Centers include 4-wheel drive vehicles (vans) equipped with satellite communications systems, tethered drones and meteorological stations, thus having the ability to reach more inaccessible places on a rapid intervention basis. The contract for the provision of mobile administration and on-site control centers in the 13 Regions of Greece, was signed on 6.2.2024 and the delivery time was set to 21 months (January 2026).

Annex I: Measures tables

Table 8 | Discretionary revenue measures (additional budgetary impact, % of GDP)

Description	First budgetary impact	Labels	ESA	Account principle	Already adopted	2024	2025
Solidarity contribution on refineries	2023	ENERG Y-21	D.5	Accrual	Yes	-0.3	0.0
Reform of the taxation of self-employed	2024		D.5	Cash	Yes	0.2	0.0
Solidarity contribution on refineries for 2023 applied in 2024	2024		D.5	Cash	Yes	0.2	-0.3
Interconnect POS & MyDATA (effect on VAT)	2024		D.2	Cash	Yes	0.2	0.0
Interconnect POS & MyDATA (effect on CIT)	2025		D.5	Cash	Yes	0.0	0.1
Decrease social security contributions, 1% in 2025 and 0.5% in 2027	2025		D.61	Cash	Yes	0.0	-0.2
Increase of social security contributions due to wage grid reform of 2024	2024		D.61	Cash	Yes	0.2	0.0
Working pensioners reform	2024		D.61	Cash	Yes	0.1	0.0
Increased energy revenues - price cap mechanism on renewables	2022	ENERG Y-21	D.2	Cash	Yes	-0.2	0.0
Various other COVID-related D.5 discretionary revenue measures	2024	COVID -19	D.5	Cash	Yes	0.0	0.0
Various other D.2 discretionary revenue measures	2024		D.2	Cash	Yes	0.1	0.1
Various other D.5 discretionary revenue measures	2024		D.5	Cash	Yes	0.2	0.3
Various other D.61 discretionary revenue measures (including the effect of the Digital Labour Card)	2024		D.61	Cash	Yes	0.0	0.1
Various other (other than D.91) discretionary revenue measures	2025		P.11+P.12 +P.131+D.39 +D.7+D.9 (other than D.91)	Cash	Yes	0.0	0.0
Various other energy-related D.2 discretionary revenue measures	2024	ENERG Y-21	D.2	Cash	Yes	0.1	-0.1

Table 9 | One-off expenditures (additional budgetary impact, % of GDP)

Description	First budgetary impact	ESA	One-off	One-off type	Funded by EU	Account principle	Already adopted	2024	2025
State aid and compensation to farmers for Daniel storm natural disasters (one-off expenditure measure)	2023	D.9	Yes	Short-term emergency costs	No	Cash	Yes	0.0	-0.1

Annex II: Report on National Energy and Climate Plan

Regarding Greece's action taken under the five Energy Union dimensions (decarbonization, energy efficiency, energy security, internal energy market & research, innovation, and competitiveness), an overview is as follows:

1. Decarbonization

Greece is actively advancing its decarbonization strategy, aiming for climate neutrality by 2050. This commitment is outlined in its updated National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP), which sets ambitious targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and increasing renewable energy usage. In order to achieve the future targets for carbon neutrality, Greece utilizes available funding tools and sources.

Key decarbonization targets include Renewable Energy Integration, Energy Efficiency and Infrastructure, the Islands' Decarbonization and GHG emissions reduction.

- Renewable Energy Deployment

A large number of projects and reforms are currently being implemented in this scope, mainly in the context of RRF and/or the REPOWER EU chapter.

**See also 2023 – CSR 4 - Subpart 3 for a more extensive reference to the projects and reforms concerning the deployment of renewable energy sources*

- Islands' Decarbonization

The Decarbonization Fund for the Greek Islands is a tool that shall allow Greece to claim up to 25 million allowances under the EU ETS for the financing of projects aimed at the decarbonization of electricity consumption in Greek Islands. Since non-interconnected islands rely heavily (in cases, even exclusively) on fossil fuels for their electricity needs, those funds will significantly reinforce the reduction of the reliance on fossil fuels.

** For more information see also the relevant paragraph in the "ANNEX TABLE 4 - Reporting on SDGs" file as well as 2023 – CSR 4 - Subpart 1*

Also, GR-eco Islands is a strategic initiative, which has been established through the Greek Climate Law (L.4936/2022) and aims at transforming Greek islands into models of green economy, energy autonomy, digital innovation and eco mobility. Key pillars of the initiative include: the promotion of renewables and energy efficiency practices, sustainable waste and water management, zero pollution schemes, electrification of transport, the green

transformation of agriculture and tourism, and the development of port and other infrastructure through targeted subsidies and custom-made programs.

**For more information see also the relevant paragraph in the “ANNEX TABLE 4 - Reporting on SDGs” file as well as 2023 – CSR 4 – Subpart 3*

- GHG emissions reduction.

In an attempt to reduce GHG emissions, action is being taken towards the decarbonization of energy-intensive industries. Firstly, a reform under the REPOWER chapter, establishes the legal, licensing and regulatory framework for carbon capture, use and storage technologies. And secondly, the RRF investment Produc-e Green, whose 2nd sub-project focuses on the application of carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS) technologies, which have long been considered as valid alternatives in the portfolio of mitigation actions for the stabilization of atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations and concerns the development of the first CO₂ storage facility in Greece.

- Interconnections and system expansion/enhancement projects

In the field of island interconnections with the mainland system, the electrical interconnection between the Greek islands and the mainland will play a crucial role in decarbonization by replacing local, diesel-based power generation with cleaner electricity increasingly sourced from renewables. These connections enhance grid stability, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and facilitate the integration of wind and solar power generated both on the islands and the mainland. A number of significant projects are being implemented at the moment.

**Further information is available in 2024 – CSR 1 and in “Subpart 1.7 ANNEX TABLE 4 - Reporting on SDGs” file*

See also:

2023 – CSR 4 – Subpart 1 for specific data e.g. on lignite’s contribution to the domestic energy mix & RES installed

2. Improving energy efficiency

The building sector may be the most critical sector to achieve energy efficiency improvements, therefore climate mitigation and adaptation actions for the built environment in Greece is a key priority.

Towards this direction, a set of investments that promote renovation and energy efficiency of buildings are being implemented. These programs cover a large area of sectors: residential, public and business sector buildings. Indicatively a) all the “Exikonomo” programs, aimed at improving energy efficiency in buildings, both residential and commercial. They provide financial support in the form of subsidies and low-interest loans for energy-saving upgrades. These programs help reduce energy consumption lower carbon emissions, and cut energy costs for households and businesses, supporting Greece’s broader goals for sustainability and climate

action and b) the ILEKTRA program, a program focused on the energy upgrade of public sector buildings.

Special terms and conditions for financial support towards the energy poor households are entailed in many of the programs, given that energy efficiency improvement programs implemented in the residential sector are expected to play a key role in alleviating the inherent vulnerability of citizens.

**A precise reference concerning their objective and implementation can be found in “ANNEX TABLE 4 - Reporting on SDGs” file and in 2023 – CSR 4 - Subpart 4*

3. Security of energy supply

Regarding the Energy supply diversification and security and with the aim to achieve full independence from the Russian supply natural gas route, Greece is implementing a number of projects aiming at solidifying its position in the next years as an energy and electricity hub in Southeast Europe and as a pillar of energy security and stability to the broader area. Several interconnections, in the field of electricity as well as natural gas are in progress or, some, completed.

**For a more detailed report of Greece’s projects see also 2023 – CSR 4 - Subpart 2*

What’s more, besides supporting the country’s decarbonization efforts, the aforementioned islands’ interconnections with the mainland, also play a crucial role in enhancing the security of energy supply. These connections address their electrical isolation, increase the reliability of the supply, reduce the cost of energy produced, protect the environment and exploit the high volume of RES in the non-interconnected. The most important priority is the interconnection of the Aegean islands with the Continental System.

**Further information is available in 2024 – CSR 1 Subpart 1.7 and in “ANNEX TABLE 4 - Reporting on SDGs” file*

Moreover, reinforcing the internal system is of pivotal importance. A major project being in progress is that of the increase of the installed capacity in High/Medium Voltage substations of the Hellenic Electricity Distribution Network Operator (HEDNO), aiming to facilitate the connection of new RES generation units, by addressing the congestion of the distribution grid that prevents further growth of RES plants in specific areas with a high potential.

Finally, the increase in the penetration of renewable energy production in the country's energy mix is leading to a greater need for energy storage. The phenomenon of curtailment of RES production and the rejection of green energy is expected to intensify in the coming years unless drastic measures are taken, such as the installation of Electricity Storage Stations (ESS). The National Energy and Climate Plan sets a target of installing 4,300 MW of electricity storage systems (ESS) by 2030. In this context, the Ministry of Environment and Energy (YPEN) notified the EU of a support scheme for ESS through competitive procedures. As a result, three competitive tenders were conducted for granting investment and operational aid to ESS projects with a total capacity of 900 MW.

**More analytically see investments “Support of the installation of storage systems to enhance RES penetration – Sub.2” and “Installation of energy storage for additional RES penetration” in “ANNEX TABLE 4 - Reporting on SDGs” file*

Furthermore, in addition to the aforementioned initiatives, Articles 40 and 41 of Law 5151/2024 introduced provisions by the Ministry of Environment and Energy aimed at promoting the deployment of both standalone electricity storage systems (ESS) and ESS co-located with renewable energy power plants.

4. Energy market

A crucial objective for the electricity market relates to ensuring well-functioning and competitiveness for the benefit of final consumers. Achieving the active participation of consumption in the energy market through demand response requires the deployment of smart meters. A project for the installation of smart meters in the electricity distribution network is in progress, carried out by The Electricity Distribution Operator (HEDNO). (**See 2023 – CSR 4 - Subpart 4*)

Also, The RRF Reform “Regulatory framework towards a smart grid” aims at accelerating the implementation of smart and digital technologies in the distribution network, and the pursuit of more efficient management of energy usage for the final consumer. (**See “ANNEX TABLE 4 - Reporting on SDGs” file*)

Moreover, in the context of increasing the rate of smart meter installations for Customers by the Network Operator (HEDNO), a Framework for the Implementation of Dynamic Pricing Contracts is ongoing and it is expected to be established in 2025 through the issuance of a Ministerial Decision. This framework will enable Customers to benefit from consuming electricity during periods and time zones when the wholesale price is low, primarily due to surplus production from RES (Renewable Energy Sources) plants.

An extended revision of the Electricity Supply Code (ESC) and of the Social Residential Tariff Scheme, as well as interventions for the smooth operation of the retail market are expected to be finalized by 2025, following public consultation.

As part of targeted policy measures, the Ministry of Environment and Energy has introduced the special "Gaia" tariff. The GAIA tariff in Greece is a specialized electricity pricing scheme designed to support rural consumers, particularly farmers. Introduced as part of broader energy subsidy measures, this tariff offers long-term, reduced electricity prices to eligible rural electricity connection holders

As mentioned in the revised NECP, the standardization and strengthening of bilateral power purchase agreements (PPA's) contracts should be among policies adopted for the internal energy market. Article 30 of Law 5095/2024 sets out that RES stations entering into bilateral power purchase agreements (PPAs) with electricity suppliers—and through them, with holders of agricultural connections or energy-intensive consumers— will receive priority for Final Grid Connection Offers. In this regard, through Ministerial Decision, priority was assigned for the

allocation of Final Grid Connection Offers to RES stations with an aggregate capacity of around 3,450 MW.

5. Research, innovation and competitiveness

The investment “Produc-E Green”, through its 1st subproject which involves the funding, in the form of grants, of industrial production units to make products in the green economy sector, aims at establishing production capacity in products and services that promote green economy and innovation.

The digitalization of the energy system and the development of smart grids are closely linked to innovation and competitiveness in the energy sector by enabling more efficient, reliable, and flexible energy management. These technologies allow for real-time monitoring and better integration of renewable energy sources. As a result, energy providers can optimize operations, reduce costs, and offer new services, fostering a more dynamic and competitive market. Key Projects and Reforms to promote it are the smart meter rollout, by HEDNO as well as the Grid Modernization by IPTO.

Moreover, the Gr-eco islands initiative promotes the green and digital transformation of the Greek islands and focuses, among other areas, in entrepreneurship and innovation and in digital transformation.

Concerning the suggestion to draw data from the biennial progress reports of the NECP, the following should be noted:

Pursuant to Governance Regulation (EU)2018/1999 and Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2299, which established the rules for the application of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 as regards the structure, format, technical details and process for the integrated national energy and climate progress reports, the reporting (European Database <https://ecas.ec.europa.eu/cas/>) for NECP covering all five dimensions of the Energy Union is performed in biennial basis starting 15 March 2023 with reference to X-2 and X-3 years (where X is the reporting year).

Therefore, statistical data and figures concerning the progress of the implementation of investments and reforms in the scope of NECP can be retrieved through the aforementioned platform. In March 2023 data for the years 2020 and 2021 were entered, whereas currently (April 2025) the entering of the data concerning 2022 and 2023 is being completed.

Annex III: Hellenic Fiscal Council opinion



Athens, 30th of April 2025

Assessment of the compliance of the budgetary outturns data reported in the Annual Progress Report 2025 and of activation of the national escape clause

The Hellenic Fiscal Council (HFISC) was established as an independent fiscal authority under the law 4270/2014. HFISC submits the current assessment of the compliance of the budgetary outturns data reported in the Annual Progress Report 2025 (APR 2025) as stipulated in Regulation (EU) 2024/1263 (Art. 23) of the European Parliament and of the Council. In addition, HFISC provides its assessment with respect to the activation of the national escape clause as stipulated in Regulation (EU) 473/2013 (Art. 5, par. 2c) and Regulation (EU) 2024/1263 (Art. 26) of the European Parliament and of the Council.¹

This is the first assessment concerning APR within the new Economic Governance framework entered into force on April 30th, 2024.² The new framework is anchored in an analysis of country-specific risks, ensuring the plausible and continuous reduction of debt to GDP ratio. Within this framework primary net expenditure is the main operational variable that safeguards compliance towards the rules of the EU Stability and Growth Pact concerning the 3% and 60% of GDP reference values for the deficit and debt respectively.

This assessment takes into account the following:

- a) The APR 2025 macroeconomic scenario and budgetary forecasts that have been communicated by the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MinFin) to HFISC on 28 April 2025 and the technical dialogue between experts from MinFin and HFISC.
- b) The Council Recommendation of 21 January 2025 endorsing the national medium-term fiscal-structural plan of Greece.³
- c) The most recent data published from the Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) covering the entire year 2024.⁴
- d) The State Budget 2025 (SB 2025) projections as well as those of the Medium-Term Fiscal-Structural Plan 2025-2028 (MTP 2025-2028).^{5,6}
- e) The European Commission's (EC) 2025 Autumn Forecasts, along with main economic indicators and macroeconomic forecasts of leading international and national institutions for the Greek economy.⁷

¹. A comprehensive analysis of macroeconomic and budgetary developments of the Greek economy will be included in the forthcoming HFISC bi-annual report.

². Regulation (EU) 2024/1263 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2024 on the effective coordination of economic policies and on multilateral budgetary surveillance and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1466/97 (OJ L 2024/1263), Council Regulation (EU) 2024/1264 of 29 April 2024 amending Regulation (EC) No 1467/97 on speeding up and clarifying the implementation of the excessive deficit procedure (OJ L, 2024/1264, 30.4.2024) and Council Directive (EU) 2024/1265 of 29 April 2024 amending Directive 2011/85/EU on requirements for budgetary frameworks of the Member States (OJ L, 2024/1265, 30.4.2024).

³ [OJ L 2024/1263](#)

⁴. Hellenic Statistical Authority, press releases 07/03/2025, [Quarterly National Accounts \(provisional data\) - Annual National Accounts \(estimates\)](#) and 22/04/2025, [Fiscal Data \(1st notification\)](#).

⁵. [State Budget 2025 \(In Greek\) – Ministry of Economy and Finance](#)

⁶. [Medium-Term Fiscal-Structural Plan 2025-2028](#)

⁷. [European Commission, Autumn Economic Forecast for Greece](#)

The operational rule

Table 1: Observed and Recommended net expenditure

			2023	2024	2025*
<u>Observed net expenditure</u>					
1	Total Expenditure	bn NAC	111,5	114,0	121,2
2	Interest expenditure	bn NAC	7,6	8,2	7,6
3	Cyclical unemployment expenditure	bn NAC	0,2	0,2	0,1
4	EU funded expenditure	bn NAC	5,7	5,9	9,6
5	National co-financing of EU programmes	bn NAC	0,7	0,7	0,7
6	One-offs expenditure (levels, excl. EU funded)	bn NAC	0,3	0,4	0,1
7	Net expenditure before DRMs (1-2-3-4-5-6)	bn NAC	96,9	98,6	103,0
8	Change in net expenditure before DRMs ($\Delta 7$)	bn NAC		1,7	4,4
9	DRM (annual incremental impact, excl. one-offs)	bn NAC		2,0	0,0
10	Annual change in net expenditure after DRMs (8-9)	bn NAC		-0,3	4,4
<u>Annual and cumulated gaps</u>					
11	Observed net expenditure growth (10 (t) / 7 (t-1))	% change		-0.3	4.5
12	Recommended net expenditure growth	% change		2.6	3.7
13	Annual gap ((11-12)*7)	bn NAC		-2,9	0,8
14	Cumulated gap (cumulated from 13)	bn NAC		-2,9	-2.1
15	Nominal GDP	bn NAC	225,2	237,6	248,5
<u>Control account*</u>					
16	Annual balance (13/15)	% GDP			0.3
17	Cumulated balance (14/15)	% GDP			-0.8

Source: MinFin (April 2025), ELSTAT, HFISC data processing.

*Given that the control account can only be calculated on the basis of outturn data, here is just an estimation.

The MTP 2025–2028 had set a recommended net primary expenditure growth target of 2.6% for Greece in 2024. The observed expenditure growth was -0.3% in 2024 due to higher-than-anticipated impact of discretionary revenue measures (DRMs), that was initially projected at €0.5 billion (October 2024), whilst the actual implementation resulted in higher revenues performance of approximately €2 billion. Importantly, due to DRMs net primary expenditures in 2024 were below the recommended threshold and this created fiscal space for increased expenditure growth in the upcoming period of 2025–2028. The improved tax revenues in 2024 vis a vis 2023 has been mainly attributed to: increased household incomes; a decline in unemployment (higher revenues from social security contributions); the implementation of anti-tax evasion measures (including the interconnection of cash registers with POS systems); and the continued rise in electronic transactions that boosted VAR receipts. As a result, the primary surplus was 4.8% of GDP in 2024 vis a vis the projected 2.4% of GDP in the MTP 2025-28, while the headline balance turned positive to 1.3% of GDP from the projected -1.0% of GDP in the MTP 2025-28.

In 2025, the annual growth of net primary expenditures is estimated to increase to 4.5% higher from the recommended 3.7% in the MTP 2025–2028. This estimate though is consistent with the new economic governance that allows deviation of 0.3 percentage points of GDP annually.⁸ Note that the

⁸ Article 2 par. 2 of Regulation (EC) 1467/1997: “The Commission shall prepare a report in accordance with Article 126(3) TFEU where... the deviations recorded in the control account of the Member State exceed: (a) either 0.3 percentage points of GDP annually, (b) or 0.6 percentage points of GDP cumulatively.”

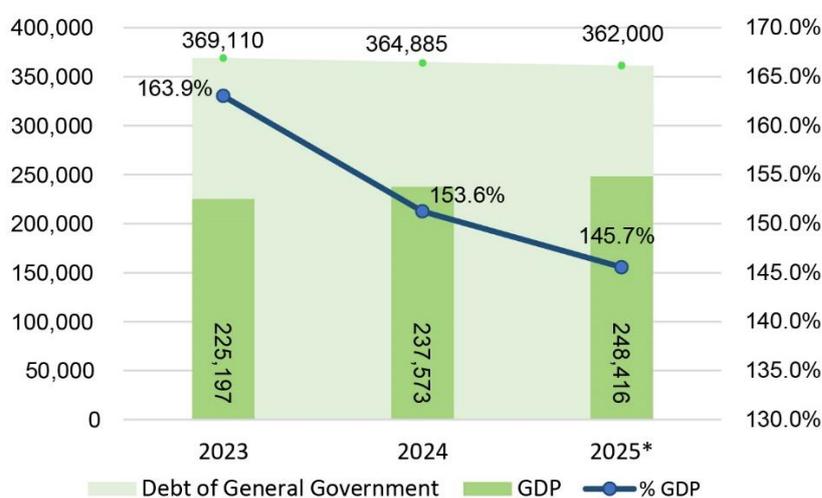
estimated cumulated net primary expenditure growth for 2025 is 4.2%, lower than the recommended 6.5%, also in compliance with the new fiscal framework.

The continuation of primary fiscal surpluses, anchored in a nationally determined fiscal rule framework, represents a calibrated policy stance aimed at reconciling fiscal prudence with macroeconomic stability. Nowadays, within a post-program environment, this approach signals a transition from externally imposed conditionalities to a domestically owned fiscal strategy. The national fiscal rule, if properly designed and institutionally safeguarded, can enhance policy credibility, support debt sustainability, and strengthen investor confidence. As such, the policy emphasis is shifting to a more holistic framework linking fiscal performance with long-term sustainability and economic resilience.

Debt

The general government debt-to-GDP ratio is estimated at 153.6% in 2024, reflecting a notable decline of 10.3 percentage points relative to 2023 (see Figure 1). For 2025, the ratio is projected to fall further to 145.7% of GDP, implying an additional reduction of 7.9 percentage points. This accelerated debt consolidation trajectory is primarily driven by robust nominal GDP growth and the marked improvement in the primary fiscal balance. A decomposition of the debt dynamics reveals a gradual attenuation of the contribution from the growth–interest rate differential, with an increasing share of the adjustment attributable to sustained primary surpluses. Notwithstanding the favorable trajectory of debt, it remains essential to uphold a prudent fiscal stance, as the still-elevated debt level necessitates continued vigilance, particularly in the current context of heightened global uncertainty.

Figure 1: Debt of General Government



Source: MinFin (April 2025), ELSTAT, HFISC data processing.

National escape clause

In the context of heightened geopolitical uncertainty following Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, the national escape clause—foreseen in Regulation (EU) 2024/1263—provides for a justified deviation from the endorsed net expenditure path in the presence of exceptional circumstances with a

major fiscal impact beyond the control of Member States.⁹ The Joint White Paper on European Defense Readiness 2030 invites Member States to seek coordinated activation of this clause to accommodate increased defense expenditure.¹⁰ The HFISC acknowledges that the significant fiscal burden stemming from incurred and/or planned defense-related outlays qualifies as such an exceptional circumstance.

Any temporary deviation to accommodate higher defense spending will be taken into account when assessing Greece's compliance under the MTP 2025–2028.

However, given that Greece maintains the highest debt-to-GDP ratio in the euro area, particular fiscal prudence is warranted, especially regarding the composition and efficiency of defense expenditure. Flexibility should be carefully framed to preserve the credibility of the EU's fiscal architecture and to avoid undermining medium-term debt sustainability.

Upside-downside risks

At the European level, the sluggish inflation trend is expected to pave the way for a gradual normalization of ECB interest rates with further adjustments contingent on evolving economic indicators and inflationary trends, contributing to a lower cost of borrowing, improved market confidence, and enhanced macroeconomic prospects. In this context, the continued absorption of resources from the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP) is vital for supporting growth. Domestically, the stronger-than-expected primary surplus of 4.8% of GDP in 2024 (against a target of 2.4%) emphasizes strong, unrepresented fiscal performance, which is anticipated to continue in the medium term to safeguard the downward debt trajectory. Structural reforms, particularly those targeting tax and institutional efficiency, along with recent sovereign credit rating upgrades, are expected to further support growth and thereby contribute to significant debt reductions.

However, the global economy is going through a period of significant change. Currently, there are significant uncertainties regarding a global trade war with very high tariffs that would impair economic activity worldwide. The possibility of a global trade war have dampen investment sentiment and increased the risk of a global economic downturn. European exporters, particularly in key industrial sectors such as chemicals, machinery, and automotive manufacturing, are likely to be directly affected by these tariffs. While Greece's direct exposure to U.S. tariffs is relatively limited, Greek exports to the U.S. accounted for approximately 4.8% of total exports in 2024, the country is not immune to the broader implications of a global trade slowdown. Greece's economy is closely tied to the broader EU economy, and any negative impact on major EU economies could indirectly affect Greece through reduced demand for its exports and potential declines in tourism and investment.

Furthermore, a number of downside risks persist. Adverse external conditions, including geopolitical instability, are constraining Greece's economic outlook. Ongoing conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East have disrupted trade routes and increased energy costs, impacting export competitiveness and supply chains. Additionally, reduced demand from key European markets and rising global uncertainty are dampening investment sentiment. Climate-related shocks, including natural disasters, pose increasing fiscal challenges due to unexpected spending needs, potentially straining the fiscal framework. Structural impediments such as labor market inefficiencies, low productivity growth, and demographic headwinds, especially population ageing, could weigh on medium-to long-term growth and public expenditure.

⁹ Article 26 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1263: “exceptional circumstances outside the control of the Member State with a major impact on its public finances, provided that it does not endanger fiscal sustainability over the medium term”

¹⁰ JOIN (2025) 120 final, Brussels 19.3.2025

Greece's high public debt warrants continued fiscal prudence. Maintaining fiscal discipline is essential to ensure economic stability and reinforces confidence in the country's economic management. Simultaneously, advancing structural reforms in public administration, the labor market, and the energy sector will enhance productivity and promote sustainable, inclusive growth.

For the Hellenic Fiscal Council

The Chairperson

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