

### ### Political System & Governance

- \*\*Type:\*\* Parliamentary republic with a multi-party democracy.
- \*\*Prime Minister:\*\* Kyriakos Mitsotakis (since 2019), leading digital reforms, investment, and pro-EU policy.
- \*\*President:\*\* Konstantinos Tasoulas, elected 2025, serves a ceremonial and symbolic role.
- \*\*Parliament:\*\* 300 members (unicameral), elected every four years through proportional representation.
- \*\*Regions:\*\* 13 regions and 74 regional units manage sectors like education, transport, and healthcare.
- \*\*Institutions:\*\* Active civil society, strong constitutional protections, but press concentration and political polarization remain notable.
- \*\*Focus (2025):\*\* Modernizing government, migration management, economic reform, and digitalization.

### ### Legal System & Constitution

- \*\*Basis:\*\* Civil law, influenced by French and German legal traditions, with comprehensive written codes.
- \*\*Constitution:\*\* Enacted in 1975; protects democracy, rights, equality, and division of powers.
- \*\*Court Structure:\*\* Three top courts – Council of State (administrative), Supreme Civil and Criminal Court, and the Court of Audit.
- \*\*Supremacy:\*\* EU law overrides national law where they conflict, integrating Greece tightly with European norms.
- \*\*Strengths:\*\* Established rule of law and personal rights.
- \*\*Challenges:\*\* Persistent court delays and bureaucratic

complexity for businesses and citizens.

### ### 💰 Economy & Currency

- \*\*Currency:\*\* Euro (€) since 2001.
- \*\*GDP (2025):\*\* Around \$282 billion; per capita roughly \$27,000.
- \*\*Sectors:\*\* Dominated by services (85%), industry (12%), agriculture (3%), with tourism and shipping global leaders[3].
- \*\*Growth:\*\* Robust growth above EU average (forecast 2.1–2.3% for 2025), driven by tourism, investment, and EU recovery funds[1][4].
- \*\*Debt:\*\* High at 147% of GDP but steadily falling since 2020; ongoing fiscal reforms[1][4].
- \*\*Unemployment:\*\* Improved dramatically from 28% in 2013 to under 10% by 2025, with youth employment a top concern.
- \*\*Investment:\*\* Major RRF (EU Recovery and Resilience Facility) funds and a focus on digital, green, and transport infrastructure[9].

### ### 🏭 Key Industries & Exports

- \*\*Main Sectors:\*\* Tourism (25% GDP), the world's largest merchant shipping fleet, food manufacturing, chemicals, and pharmaceuticals.
- \*\*Exports:\*\* €50–60 billion yearly; major products include refined petroleum, aluminum, olive oil, medicines. Main partners: Italy, Germany, France, Cyprus, US[3].
- \*\*Tech & Innovation:\*\* Growth in digital startups, fintech, and health driven by EU grants and research funding; Greece ranks 42nd in the 2025 Global Innovation Index[6].

- **Challenges:** Underlying trade deficits, high dependency on imported energy and technology, but export base keeps growing.

### ### 🚜 Agriculture & Rural Economy

- **Share:** 4% of GDP, 10% of jobs.
- **Major Products:** Olives, olive oil, grapes (wine), citrus, dairy (especially feta), honey, cotton, herbs.
- **Structure:** Small, family-run farms dominate; significant EU subsidies.
- **Problems:** Aging farmers, shrinking rural population, climate stress, and limited mechanization.
- **Trends:** Expansion of organic farming, farm-based tourism, and efforts to encourage young people back to agriculture.

### ### 🌱 Energy, Resources & Sustainability

- **Energy Mix:** 52% of electricity from renewables (solar, wind, hydro) in 2025[2].
- **Coal:** Being phased out, with natural gas as a transitional fuel.
- **Green Goals:** Carbon neutrality by 2050, more offshore wind and solar installations, EU funding for next-gen grids[2].
- **Sustainability:** Focus on cleaner transport, sustainable tourism, healthier food systems, and ecosystem protection.
- **Barriers:** Costs, energy affordability, storage and network upgrades, and public opposition to some green projects.

### ### 🏙️ People, Society & Lifestyle

- **Population:** 10 million; 80% live in towns and cities, especially Athens and Thessaloniki.
- **Ageing:** Median age 46; 23% over 65; very low fertility rate (1.3), with population projected to decline[11].
- **Migration:** Increased migration needed and welcomed for both economic and demographic reasons.
- **Culture:** Mediterranean lifestyle—family, social life, outdoor cafes, traditional food, and a strong sense of community.
- **Gaps:** Rural depopulation, youth emigration, rising housing costs in major cities.
- **Living Standards:** High HDI (0.89); citizens report good safety, strong social ties, though economic stress persists.

### ### ❤️ Health, Welfare & Quality of Life

- **Health System:** Free public National Health System (ESY) since 1983; covers doctors, hospitals, medicines, with a growing use of digital records.
- **Welfare:** Public pensions (retirement age 67), minimum income, unemployment benefits, extra family and housing support for those in need.
- **Strengths:** Above-average life expectancy (81), decreased infant mortality, strong vaccination and primary care coverage.
- **Challenges:** Waiting times, rural healthcare deficits, rising cost due to an aging population.
- **Quality of Life:** Robust; family bonds, cultural participation, and Mediterranean food all strongly valued.

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# ### 🌟 Future Vision 2030: Where Greece is Heading

## **\*\*Politics & Governance\*\***

- Deepening digital reform, streamlining public services, and making justice systems faster and fairer.
- Policies will further encourage social inclusion, immigration, and youth and women in workplace and politics[12][11].

## **\*\*Economy & Jobs\*\***

- Ambitious plans for a sustainable, digital future, expanding renewables, tech, innovation, and entrepreneurship.
- Major investments will target green energy, offshore wind, and next-gen grid infrastructure[12][13].
- By 2030, digital and tech sectors could reach 10% of GDP; continued focus on export-led, environmentally friendly growth[12][14][13].

## **\*\*Society & Demographics\*\***

- Strong response to demographic challenges: better childcare, healthcare, and lifelong education[11][15].
- Increased support for families, rural revival, and skilled immigration to counterbalance an aging and shrinking population[12][11].

## **\*\*Environment & Sustainability\*\***

- Aiming for over half of energy from renewables, climate-neutral economy by 2050, and leadership in green shipping and sustainable tourism[12][15][2].
- Major focus on clean mobility, balanced economic/

environmental policies, and sustainable resources management.

- Ensuring the transition is just and inclusive for all regions and communities.

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