Law 4727/2020

With the latest changes
from Law 5188/2025

LAW NO. 4727

Digital Governance (Incorporation into Greek Law of Directive (EU) 2016/2102 and Directive (EU) 2019/1024) Electronic Communications (Incorporation into Greek Law of Directive (EU) 2018/1972) and other provisions.

THE PRESIDENT

OF THE HELLENIC REPUBLIC

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PART A

CHAPTER A

Article 1

Purpose and scope of Part A

1. The purpose of Part A hereof is the comprehensive regulation of all issues related to digital governance and in particular those related to the use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) by public sector bodies for the needs of their operation, as well as the support of the exercise of their responsibilities and transactions with natural or legal persons or legal entities.

2. The obligation to use ICT by public sector bodies within the framework of their responsibilities, for the needs of their operation and their support in the provision of services to natural or legal persons or legal entities, as well as the right of the latter to transact with public sector bodies through ICT, is established.

3. The provisions of this article apply to the bodies of the General Government of article 14 of law 4270/2014 (A' 143), the legal entities of public law (N.P.D.D.) outside it, as well as the public enterprises and organizations of Chapter A of law 3429/2005 (A' 314), regardless of whether they have been exempted from its application.

4. The provisions of this Law shall apply: (a) to the exercise of powers by public sector bodies using ICT, (b) to communication and transaction between public sector bodies using ICT, (c) to communication and transaction using ICT between public sector bodies and natural or legal persons or legal entities, (d) to the access of natural or legal persons or legal entities to public documents and their availability for further use via ICT.

5. The provisions of Part A shall also apply in the event that part of the issuance or processing of an act or action, communication or transaction is carried out without the use of ICT. In this case, they shall apply to those stages of the act, action, communication or transaction which are carried out using ICT. For communications and information systems in which nationally classified information is stored, processed or transmitted, the provisions of the National Security Regulation (NSR) shall apply.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this article, they are understood as:

1. Registration Authority: the entity responsible for the identification of natural or legal persons or legal entities.

2. Certification Authority: the entity responsible for the technical management of electronic signature or electronic seal or electronic time stamp certificates for their entire life cycle.

3. Information Systems Security: the ability of network and information systems to resist, with a given degree of reliability, actions that affect the availability, authenticity, integrity or confidentiality of data stored, transmitted or processed or of the related services offered or accessible through such network and information systems.

4. Information-data security: the security of information and data that is transferred, processed and stored in the information system components to maintain the integrity, availability and confidentiality of the information.

5. Information and Communication Technologies Security ICT: the security of the technological infrastructure of information systems, including its communication (sub)systems.

6. Authentication: electronic process of verifying/confirming the identity and any specific characteristics of a natural or legal person or legal entity, based on granted credentials.

7. Electronic seal creation data: unique data used by the creator (legal person or legal entity or body) of the electronic seal to create it.

8. Electronic signature creation data: unique data used by the signatory to create an electronic signature.

9. Personal data: any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person ('data subject'); an identifiable natural person is one who can be identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identifier such as a name, an identification number, location data, an online identifier or to one or more factors specific to the physical, physiological, genetic, psychological, economic, cultural or social identity of that natural person.

10. Public documents: all administrative documents, as defined in the second paragraph of paragraph 1 of article 5 of law 2690/1999 (A' 45), namely documents that have been drawn up in accordance with the legal forms, by the competent public official or functionary or person exercising a public service or function. All administrative documents are included.

11. Web service: the electronic data exchange service between information systems or applications. The web service is distinguished into simple and

complex. The simple web service serves the provision of data and information from a provider entity to other consumer entities. The complex web service combines information and data from simple web services of provider entities to create a new service for other consumer entities.

12. Credentials: guarantees, such as access codes, presented by the natural or legal person or legal entity that is a user of digital public services, in order to authenticate itself.

13. Electronic seal creation device: arranged hardware or software used to create an electronic seal.

14. Electronic signature creation device: arranged hardware or software used to create an electronic signature.

15. Registration: the process consisting of declaring the intention to use a digital public service, submitting any supporting and legitimizing documents required for this purpose and providing credentials.

16. Approved electronic seal creation device: electronic seal creation device that meets the requirements set out in Annex II of Regulation (EU) 910/2014, mutatis mutandis.

17. Qualified electronic signature creation device: electronic signature creation device that meets the requirements of Annex II of Regulation (EU) 910/2014.

18. Qualified electronic seal: an advanced electronic seal created by an approved electronic seal creation device and based on an approved electronic seal certificate.

19. Approved electronic registered delivery service: an electronic registered delivery service that meets the following requirements: a) is provided by one or more approved trust service providers, b) ensures with a high level of confidence the identification of the sender, c) ensures the identification of the recipient before the delivery of the data, d) the sending and receiving of the data are secured by an advanced electronic signature or advanced electronic seal of an approved trust service provider in a way that excludes the possibility of undetectable modification of the data, e) any modification of the data required for the purposes of sending or receiving the data is clearly indicated to the sender and the recipient of the data, and f) the date and time of sending, receipt and any change of the data are indicated by an approved electronic timestamp.

20. Qualified electronic signature: advanced electronic signature created by an approved electronic signature creation device and based on an approved electronic signature certificate.

21. Qualified electronic timestamp: an electronic timestamp that meets the following requirements: a) associates the date and time with the data in such a way that the possibility of undetectable modification of the data is reasonably excluded, b) is based on a precise time source linked to Coordinated Universal Time and c) bears an advanced electronic signature or an advanced electronic seal of the approved trust service provider or is signed by some other similar method.

22. Qualified trust service: a trust service that meets the applicable requirements set out in Regulation (EU) 910/2014.

23. Qualified electronic seal certificate: an electronic seal certificate issued by an approved trust service provider and meeting the requirements set out in Annex III of Regulation (EU) 910/2014.

24. Qualified electronic signature certificate: an electronic signature certificate issued by an approved trust service provider and meeting the requirements set out in Annex I of Regulation (EU) 910/2014.

25. Approved trust service provider: the trust service provider that provides one or more approved trust services and has been recognized as such by the National Telecommunications and Postal Commission (EETT).

26. Processing of personal data: any operation or set of operations which is performed upon personal data or upon sets of personal data, whether or not by automated means, such as collection, recording, organisation, structuring, storage, adaptation or alteration, retrieval, consultation, use, disclosure by transmission, dissemination or otherwise making available, alignment or combination, restriction, erasure or destruction.

27. Validation of an electronic signature or seal: the process of checking and confirming that an electronic signature or seal is valid.

28. Information system operations: the operation, updating and retrieval of information from an information system by the competent end users in accordance with the specifications of the information system.

29. Indexing: the creation of infrastructure for the rapid search of information and data in a file or collection of information and documents.

30. Electronic public documents: public documents produced by public sector bodies using Information and Communications Technology (ICT).

31. Electronic document management: the set of actions carried out using ICT and aimed at registering, filing, organizing, classifying and maintaining documents created by public sector bodies or documents received by them from third parties.

32. Electronic payment: the payment of a sum of money made using ICT and providing the possibility of proving such payment, regardless of the means of payment.

33. Electronic seal: data in electronic form which is attached to other electronic data or is logically associated with other data in electronic form, for the purpose of ensuring their origin and integrity. The electronic seal is used by legal persons, legal entities and bodies (creators of an electronic seal).

34. Electronic registered delivery service: a service which enables the transmission of data between third parties by electronic means and provides evidence of the handling of the transmitted data, including proof of sending and receipt of the data, and which protects the transmitted data from the risk of loss, theft, damage or unauthorised modification.

35. Electronic signature: data in electronic form, which is attached to other electronic data or is logically associated with other data in electronic form and which is used by the signatory to sign.

36. Electronic timestamp: data in electronic form which links other data in electronic form to a specific point in time, documenting that the data in question existed at that point in time.

37. Electronic file: any structured set of data or documents, which are accessible based on specific criteria and processed using ICT.

38. Electronic document: any content stored in electronic form, in particular as text or in an audio, visual or audiovisual recording.

39. Electronic protocol: the information system that serves the collection, recording and distribution of documents in circulation by whatever means they are produced, registered or circulated.

40. Legal entity: any structure, corporate or non-corporate, for-profit or non-profit, which is not a natural or legal person, such as in particular a partnership, organization, offshore or offshore company, any form of private investment company, any form of trust or fiduciary or any structure of a similar nature, any form of foundation, association or any structure of a similar nature, any form of personal business or any personal entity, any form of joint venture, any form of capital or property management company or will or inheritance or bequest or donation, any type of joint venture, any type of civil law company, joint-stock or hidden companies, civil law societies.

41. Conformity assessment body: a body, as defined in Article 2(13) of Regulation (EC) 765/2008, which has been accredited in accordance with that Regulation as being capable of assessing the conformity of qualified trust service providers and the qualified trust services they provide.

42. Productive operation of an information system: the set of procedures implemented by the body responsible for it with the aim of ensuring the smooth operation of the information system.

43. Trust service provider: a natural or legal person who provides one or more trust services either as an approved or non-approved trust service provider.

44. A public cloud computing service provider is a legal entity that provides public cloud computing services for a fee.

45. Electronic seal certificate: an electronic attestation that links the electronic seal validation data to a legal entity and confirms the name of that entity.

46. Electronic signature certificate: an electronic attestation that links electronic signature validation data to a natural person and confirms at least the name or pseudonym of that person.

47. Security Policy: a statement that describes the strategies, choices, priorities, procedures and measures of the organization's management in matters of information and data security, information technology and communications security and information systems security in general. This statement defines the roles, responsibilities and responsibilities of each of the entities participating in the information system for the implementation of the selected procedures and security measures.

48. Advanced electronic seal: an electronic seal that meets the following requirements: a) is uniquely linked to the signatory, b) is capable of identifying the signatory, c) is created with electronic signature creation data that the signatory can, with a high degree of confidence, use under his exclusive control, and d) is linked to the data signed in relation to it, in such a way that any subsequent modification of that data can be detected.

49. Advanced electronic signature: an electronic signature that meets the following requirements: a) is uniquely linked to the signatory, b) is capable of identifying the signatory, c) is created with electronic signature creation data that the signatory can, with a high degree of confidence, use under his exclusive control, and d) is linked to the data signed in relation to it, in such a way that any subsequent modification of that data can be detected.

50. Information system design and development: the process of defining the components of an information system, defining the architecture and interconnection between them, defining the data architecture and defining the interfaces with the user and with other systems, with the aim of performing specific business functions in accordance with the requirements of the system users.

51. Identification: the process of verifying the identity and any specific characteristics of a natural or legal person or legal entity, using data uniquely linked to it and using the methods set out in Articles 25 and 57.

52. Controller: the natural or legal person, public authority, agency or other body which, alone or jointly with others, determines the purposes and means of the processing of personal data.

53. Trust service: an electronic service consisting of: a) the creation, verification and validation of electronic signatures, electronic seals or electronic time stamps, electronic registered delivery services and certificates related to these services, or b) the creation, verification and validation of certificates for website identity verification, or c) the preservation of electronic signatures, seals or certificates related to these services.

54. Assistive technologies: ICT, such as computer hardware, software, applications, development tools and aids, for people with disabilities in general or even specialized for specific types of disabilities.

55. Service provider: the public sector body responsible for managing operational data, which it provides to other bodies through online services.

56. Service consumer: the public sector body that consumes-utilizes business data through online services made available by another provider.

57. Public sector bodies: the bodies of the General Government of article 14 of Law 4270/2014, the legal entities of public law (N.P.D.D.) outside it, as well as the public enterprises and organizations of Chapter A of Law 3429/2005 outside it, regardless of whether they have been exempted from its application.

58. Users of digital public services: natural or legal persons or legal entities that use digital public services. Users of digital public services also include employees and officers of public sector bodies that use them in the context of the exercise of their duties.

59. Timestamp: a sequence of characters or elements that securely indicate the date and time an action or action took place.

60. Digital public service: any service provided by a public sector body remotely by electronic means and consisting in particular of the production, circulation and management of information, data and electronic documents and the carrying out of transactions.

61. Cloud computing: a service model that enables access to a scalable and elastic pool of shared physical or virtual resources (such as servers, operating systems, networks, software, applications and storage equipment) over the

Internet. The service is provided on a user-as-needed basis and the resources are managed by the service provider only upon request. Cloud computing is divided into public, private and hybrid. Public Cloud Computing is defined as a cloud model where services are potentially available to any customer and the service resources are controlled by the service provider. A public cloud can be owned, managed and operated by a business, academic or government organization or a combination of the above. The computing infrastructure is located on the premises of the service provider. Private Cloud Computing is defined as a cloud model where services are used exclusively by a single organization and the resources are controlled by that organization. A private cloud can be owned, managed, and operated by the organization itself or by a third party and can be located on or off-premises. The organization providing private cloud services can allow access to other parties. Hybrid cloud computing is defined as a cloud model that uses at least two different cloud service delivery models. The two services remain unique, but are connected to each other with appropriate technology that enables interoperability, data portability, and application portability. A hybrid cloud can be owned, managed, and operated by the organization itself or by a third party and can be located on or off-premises.

Article 3

General principles of digital governance

1. The design and implementation of digital governance policies is governed by the following principles: a) the principle of legality and in particular compliance with the provisions on the protection of personal data, b) the principle of transparency, c) the principle of equality and in particular accessibility, d) the principle of good administration and in particular efficiency and the "once only" principle through the interoperability, accuracy and completeness of digital services, processes and data and e) the principle of integrity, security and confidentiality.

2. Digital governance must protect individual rights as they arise from the Constitution and national, EU and international legislation, especially with regard to the protection of personal data, and enhance legal certainty.

3. Public sector bodies shall design and provide public digital services and applications in a manner that enhances the development of island and mountainous areas, as well as the ability of natural persons and legal entities under private law residing or carrying out activities in these areas to communicate and transact with public sector bodies using ICT.

4. Public sector bodies shall design digital government services in a way that is user-friendly, ensures and enhances equality in access to digital government information and services and takes into account the specific access needs of certain groups or individuals, in particular persons with

disabilities. The implementation of digital government services and the configuration and provision of the corresponding information systems and services shall be carried out with a view to ensuring digital accessibility for persons with disabilities and the possibility of their use of the relevant services.

5. Bodies that design and implement digital governance systems must ensure the security and access to them and ensure the security of the information, data and electronic documents that they produce, register, maintain, circulate or in any way manage, as well as the security of the ICT and the services they provide when exercising the responsibilities assigned to them.

6. Public sector bodies shall provide digital public services and communicate with natural or legal persons or legal entities with respect for the protection of personal data and the privacy of natural persons. They shall be obliged, when designing, configuring, supplying and operating information systems and digital services, to take appropriate technical and organisational measures to protect personal data and to ensure that, by definition, only personal data that are necessary for the purpose of the processing are processed.

7. Where this requires the consent of the person for the processing of personal data, the relevant declaration may also be given using ICT. The public sector body responsible for processing shall ensure that the declaration, which is recorded in a secure manner, is accessible at all times and may be revoked at any time without retroactive effect. If natural persons wish to have their personal data which they have disclosed to public sector bodies used for future electronic transactions with these bodies, they shall provide their explicit consent to this effect after being informed of the possible future uses and the purposes pursued, the recipients, and their rights.

Article 4

Right of access to information held by public sector bodies

1. Access to documents, as provided for in the provisions of article 5 of the Code of Administrative Procedure, ratified by article one of law 2690/1999 (A' 45), also concerns electronic documents, and may also be exercised using ICT in accordance with the specific provisions of this Part.

2. When the right of access to documents held electronically by a public sector body, pursuant to article 5 of the Code of Administrative Procedure, is exercised, the study of the document or the provision of a copy may also be done using ICT.

CHAPTER B

GOVERNANCE SYSTEM

Article 5

Digital Transformation Bible

1. The national digital strategy is reflected, by decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, in the Digital Transformation Book, which has a five-year horizon and is updated annually, depending on the specific circumstances and technological developments. The annual update of the Book is an integral part of the Unified Government Policy Program of Law 4622/2019 (Government Gazette 133) and is binding for all public sector bodies to which it applies.

2. The Digital Transformation Charter defines the basic principles, framework and guidelines for the country's digital transformation, as well as the more specific principles governing any horizontal or sectoral initiative to this end and incorporates the recording of all relevant processes and actions that implement the digital transformation.

3. The monitoring and reporting of the implementation of the Bible are carried out on an annual basis in accordance with articles 53 to 56 of Law 4622/2019, as well as with the more specific provisions herein.

4. Within the framework of the implementation of the Charter and his more specific responsibilities, the Minister of Digital Governance may conclude programmatic contracts, agreements and memorandums of cooperation with Higher Education Institutions and more generally with public sector bodies and the broader public sector, Legal Entities of Private Law, social partners, foundations with a public benefit non-profit character, as well as with European and international bodies.

As amended by Par.1 Article 67 Law 4761/2020 in force on 13/12/2020

See the development of the paragraph

Article 6

Harmonization of ICT projects with the Digital Transformation Charter Project Harmonization Certificate

As amended by Article 105 Law 4915/2022 in force on 24/3/2022

See the progress of the article

1. All ICT projects, regardless of funding source and if they have not been included in the Digital Transformation Book and its updates, must be aligned with the basic principles and guidelines of the national digital strategy, as expressed through the Digital Transformation Book.

As amended by Article 105 Law 4915/2022 in force on 24/3/2022

See the development of the paragraph

2. The above harmonization is certified by the Project Harmonization Certificate (PHC), which is issued by the Public Sector Sectoral Projects Directorate of the General Secretariat for Digital Governance and Simplification of Procedures of the Ministry of Digital Governance, through which the project's compliance with the criteria and indicators of the ministerial decision of paragraph 3 of article 107 is established, on the basis of a standardized form submitted by the project beneficiary and which includes the basic elements of the project necessary to establish the satisfaction of said criteria. With the issuance of the Project Harmonization Certificate, a Unique Project Approval Code (PHC) is assigned, which is recognizable by all information systems of public sector entities and for the entire life cycle of the project. The M.K.E. consists of twelve (12) alphanumeric elements, of which at least nine (9) are numeric, and is assigned once.

As amended by Par.1 Article 95 Law 4961/2022 in force on 27/7/2022

See the development of the paragraph

3. The issuance of a B.E. is a prerequisite for the completion of the administrative actions of approval or inclusion of the ICT project for funding and in any case for the initiation of the procedures for awarding the relevant contracts by the beneficiary. For proposals for similar projects that may be included in calls for applications for funding to multiple beneficiaries, the B.E. is provided on the plan and the physical object of the call with reference, if deemed necessary, to restrictive rules for the individual projects to be included.

As amended by Par.1 Article 95 Law 4961/2022 in force on 27/7/2022

See the development of the paragraph

4. The B.E.E. and the M.K.E.E. are issued within an exclusive period of sixty (60) days from the date of submission of the beneficiary's request, within which the beneficiary is obliged to provide any element, document, clarification or information requested for its issuance. Upon the expiry of the above period, it is presumed that the project is harmonized with the principles and guidelines of par. 1 unless a decision on non-harmonization is issued during this period.

As amended by Par.1 Article 95 Law 4961/2022 in force on 27/7/2022

See the development of the paragraph

5. The following are exempt from the obligation to issue a B.E.E.: a) the actions of par. 1 of article 44 of law 4635/2019 (A' 167), b) the projects and actions of the entities that manage the government clouds of article 87, c) the projects whose total estimated budget or the budget of the individual sub-projects falls below the limit of direct assignment of par. 6 of article 118 of law 4412/2016 (A' 147), d) the projects planned to be financed by the Recovery

and Resilience Fund and e) the projects that are implemented, regardless of the source of financing, by the Ministry of Digital Governance or its supervised entities. Specifically, the projects of par. c' are also exempt from the obligation to render a N.K.E..

As amended by Par.1 Article 95 Law 4961/2022 in force on 27/7/2022

See the development of the paragraph

Article 7

Digital Transformation Steering Committee

1. A Digital Transformation Coordinating Committee (hereinafter referred to as the Coordinating Committee) is hereby established, whose mission is to coordinate the implementation of the Digital Transformation Charter for the effective implementation of its key interventions throughout the public sector, while also formulating proposals to the Minister of Digital Governance for its updating.

2. The Coordination Committee is divided into a Plenary and Sections. The Plenary, which consists of all the General and Special Secretaries of the Government, is chaired by the Minister of Digital Governance, by whose decision his deputy is appointed. The Sections are determined by policy areas by decision of the Minister of Digital Governance and consist, as the case may be, of General or Special Secretaries, Digital Action Managers of article 8, heads of public sector bodies and organizations and private experts, if deemed necessary. The decision to establish the Sections also determines their president.

3. The Plenary Assembly shall be convened in regular session by the President or his deputy at least once every six months. The Sections shall be convened by the President of the Plenary Assembly or his deputy whenever deemed necessary.

4. No remuneration or compensation is paid to the members of the Coordination Committee, except for private experts, who are paid the remuneration provided for in article 21 of Law 4354/2015 (Gazette A 176).

Article 8

Digital Transformation Executive Network

1. A Digital Transformation Executive Network (hereinafter referred to as the “Network”) is hereby established as the executive arm of the Digital Transformation Steering Committee and the Public Sector Data Steering Committee. The Network shall consist of the Digital Action Managers of the

public sector bodies providing IT and communications services, who are the hierarchically senior managers of the competent ICT service, which is responsible for the subjects of IT, communications, e-government and data governance.

As amended by Article 21 Law 5188/2025 in force on 28/3/2025

See the development of the paragraph

2. Each Digital Action Manager ensures that all necessary organizational measures are taken to comply with the principles and obligations described in the Digital Transformation Book and the National Strategy for Public Sector Data and to coordinate the implementation of relevant projects, services and actions in the entity, including actions for the provision of data services. At the same time, he/she is the point of contact of the Ministry of Digital Governance for the development and coordination of digital transformation actions.

As amended by Article 21 Law 5188/2025 in force on 28/3/2025

See the development of the paragraph

3. Each Digital Action Manager monitors the progress of his/her institution's digital transformation projects, services and actions, including actions for the use and provision of data that contribute to the implementation of the National Strategy for Public Sector Data, ensures their successful, timely and seamless delivery, in accordance with the relevant planning and is responsible for continuously updating the information reflecting the progress of his/her institution's digital transformation projects, services and actions, both in the single information point list and in a central information system maintained at the Ministry of Digital Governance. He/she also submits improvement proposals and reflects potential risks and obstacles regarding the successful completion of the actions and the provision of data, as well as data regarding the achievement of the objectives and key performance indicators set for each action.

As amended by Article 21 Law 5188/2025 in force on 28/3/2025

See the development of the paragraph

4. As the Central Coordinator of the Network, one of the Secretaries General of the Ministry of Digital Governance is appointed by decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, who ensures the continuous, correct and complete updating of the central information system that reflects the progress of the digital transformation actions.

As amended by Article 21 Law 5188/2025 in force on 28/3/2025

See the development of the paragraph

Article 9

Digital Governance Services in Ministries

1. In each Ministry, a Digital Governance Service is designated, by decision of the competent Minister, which may have any administrative level and which has the mission of coordinating all digital transformation actions of the Ministry and the bodies supervised by it. If there are more than one services with responsibilities related to ICT and digital governance in the Ministry, the competent Minister designates by decision one of them as the Digital Governance Service. The head of the Digital Governance Service is the person responsible for digital actions under article 8.

2. The Digital Governance Service is responsible for all responsibilities related to the utilization of ICT and, more generally, the coordination of the implementation of digital governance actions. In particular, the organizational units under the Digital Governance Service provide technical support to cover the Ministry's IT needs and the organization, operation and maintenance of the Ministry's IT and communications infrastructure and ensure in particular the rational use of IT systems, the digitalization of administrative procedures, the improvement of state-citizen relations, support to all services of the relevant Ministry and the supervised bodies for the implementation of the further use of public sector information in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the implementation of the National Geospatial Information Infrastructure (Law 3882/2010, A' 166), the design of innovative services using ICT, as well as any other issue related to the development of IT and communications in the public sector.

3. The digital governance services are headed by employees of the branches provided for by the relevant Ministries' Organizations, including employees of the Digital Policy Analysts' branch of the Executive Directorate.

As amended by Article 74 Law 5003/2022 in force on 14/12/2022

See the development of the paragraph

4. In the Ministries to which the Armed Forces or the security forces belong, the structure and organizational structure of the Digital Governance Services are determined by a joint decision of the Ministers of Digital Governance, Interior and the relevant Ministers.

5. With the care of the respective competent Minister, in each supervised entity that provides IT and communications services, a single Digital Governance administrative unit is established. The Digital Governance administrative unit includes all existing organizational units of the entity with responsibilities related to Information and Communications Technologies, the simplification of procedures and, more generally, the implementation of e-government actions, in accordance with the principles, framework and

guidelines of the Digital Transformation Book. In the event that the above units exist in the entities as General Directorates, they continue to operate at this level, incorporating any responsibilities of the previous paragraphs that they do not have.

Article 10

Annual digital governance competition and awards ceremony

1. Annual digital governance awards are established for public sector bodies or public employees and functionaries who have designed or implemented, collectively or individually, the development of effective, innovative and pioneering processes for the digitization and simplification of administrative procedures, digital accessibility, open availability and further use of public information, digital improvement of public sector performance or enhancement of public accountability and transparency, improvement of the digital transformation of entrepreneurship or the business environment and in general actions that support the digital transformation of the country.

2. The awards are awarded in an annual Digital Governance Competition that takes place during the year following the reference year. The purpose of the competition is to promote the digital transformation of the country and public administration through the development of innovative applications to serve natural or legal persons or legal entities, as well as for the better organization of the public sector. Natural and legal persons from Greece and abroad may participate in the competition, provided that they submit their proposals to a special platform created and hosted for this purpose in the government cloud (G-cloud). The General Secretariat for Information Systems and Digital Governance is responsible for the operational operation of the platform. The proposals are evaluated and the awards are awarded by the committee designated in accordance with paragraph 5 of article 107.

As amended by Article 36 Law 5099/2024 in force on 5/4/2024

See the development of the paragraph

CHAPTER C

PERSONAL NUMBER

Article 11

Personal Number

1. A personal number (P.A.) is established as a mandatory verification number of the identity of natural persons in their transactions with public sector bodies. The P.A. consists of twelve (12) alphanumeric elements, of which at least nine (9) are numerical, and is issued once to the natural person. The P.A. does not change and is deactivated upon the death or declaration of disappearance of the natural person.

2. The P.A. is mandatorily granted to every natural person entitled to a Tax Registration Number (A.F.M.) or a Social Security Registration Number (A.M.K.A.), in accordance with national legislation.

3. The General Secretariat for Public Administration Information Systems (G.G.P.S.D.) is exclusively responsible for providing identity verification services for natural persons to public sector bodies and for matching the PAs with the identification numbers of the registers (special sector numbers) of public sector bodies, in particular VAT numbers and AMKA numbers, with the aim of verifying the identity of natural persons and achieving interoperability of the information systems of the competent bodies through the Interoperability Center, under the conditions of protection of personal data, as provided for in the General Data Protection Regulation and national legislation.

4. The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) is the data controller for the purposes of verifying the identity of natural persons and maintains the Personal Number Register.

The Personal Number Register includes the data that are absolutely necessary for the verification of the identity of the natural person, namely name, surname, patronymic, matrimonial name, date of birth, place of birth, Identity Card Number, Social Security Number, Tax Identification Number. The maintenance of the Personal Number Register data takes place, even after the deactivation of the Personal Number for the reasons provided for in par. 1, in the context of the fulfillment of a duty carried out in the public interest and in the exercise of the special public authority to maintain the Personal Number Register, which has been assigned to the Data Controller and under the conditions provided for in the General Data Protection Regulation and national legislation.

5. The PA is granted to natural persons in accordance with the procedure and timetable set out in the presidential decree issued in accordance with paragraph 6 of article 107. Through this procedure, the PA is also granted to those natural persons who have been granted a VAT number and/or a Social Security Number.

6. Public sector bodies process the Personal Data, through the Interoperability Center of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), with the sole and exclusive purpose of verifying the identity of natural persons for the provision of public services to natural and legal persons, the general handling of natural persons' cases and the exercise of their responsibilities, without collecting and storing it in information systems or archiving systems and in compliance with the necessary technical and organizational measures defined in the presidential decree of paragraph 6 of article 107.

7. The VAT number is not kept by the individual public sector bodies, which assign to natural persons an identification number of their internal register, in

order to achieve the functionality of their information systems and their special independent registers. When the collection and processing of the VAT number is required by law, in particular for tax or customs purposes or for the purposes of collecting public revenue, only the last nine (9) digits of the VAT number are used and processed.

Article 11A

Personal Number Inscription

As added by Article 31 Law 5188/2025 in force on 28/3/2025

See the progress of the article

1. The personal number (P.A.) of article 11 is indicated on the Identity Card of Greek citizens, as defined in Law 127/1969 (A' 26) and in the joint decision no. 8200/0-297647/10.4.2018 of the Deputy Ministers of Finance and Interior (B' 1476), issued in accordance with article 4 of Law 127/1969, and is stored in the integrated electronic storage medium of the identity card, with the aim of providing e-government services and facilitating transactions between the State and citizens.

As added by Article 31 Law 5188/2025 in force on 28/3/2025

See the development of the paragraph

2. By way of derogation from paragraphs 6 and 7 of article 11 and for the needs of printing the Personal Identification Number on identity cards and storing it on the integrated electronic storage medium, it is drawn during the issuance process, through interoperability, from the Personal Number Register of the General Secretariat for Information Systems and Digital Governance of the Ministry of Digital Governance. The Personal Identification Number is indicated on the relevant application and is kept in the special identity file of the Greek Police of article 3 of Law 127/1969.

As added by Article 31 Law 5188/2025 in force on 28/3/2025

See the development of the paragraph

3. By joint decision of the Ministers of Digital Governance, National Economy and Finance and Citizen Protection, the method of recording and storing the Personal Identification Number, as well as any other relevant details, is defined.

As added by Article 31 Law 5188/2025 in force on 28/3/2025

See the development of the paragraph

4. Identity cards that do not include the ID card are valid until their replacement or until their expiration date, provided that they have been issued before or at the latest within thirty (30) days from the date of publication of the

joint ministerial decision of par. 3. The obligation of par. 1 does not apply in cases of unsuccessful completion of the ID card issuance procedure.

As added by Article 31 Law 5188/2025 in force on 28/3/2025

See the development of the paragraph

CHAPTER D

GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTS

Article 12

Scope of electronic document provisions

1. The provisions herein determine the procedures for issuing, handling, recording and archiving, as well as the validity and evidentiary value of electronic documents and their printouts.

2. Electronic documents, public or private, are issued, circulated and accepted in accordance with articles 13 to 18, without prejudice to the provisions on the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration.

Article 13

Issuance of Electronic Public Documents

1. All procedures for the management of public documents by public sector bodies, such as drafting, forwarding for signature, signing position, issuance, charging for action of incoming documents, internal and external movement, recording, as well as their archiving, are carried out exclusively through ICT.

2. Electronic public documents are produced either fully automated through a special information system that composes appropriate data elements, or through an electronic office application, or through the digitization of a paper document. Electronic public documents are issued in one of the following formats: a) as original electronic documents of par. 3, b) as electronic exact copies of par. 4, c) as digitized electronic copies of par. 5.

3. Original electronic public documents bear: a) an approved electronic time stamp and b) either the approved electronic seal of the entity or the approved electronic signature of the competent body.

4. Electronic true copies must bear: a) an approved electronic time stamp, b) either the approved electronic seal of the body or the approved electronic signature of the body responsible for issuing the copy, c) the indication "true copy" and d) the details of the body that signed the document as the final signatory.

5. Digitized electronic copies are issued by public sector bodies through digitization or reproduction using ICT of printed public or private documents that they hold in the context of the exercise of their responsibilities. Digitized electronic copies bear: a) an approved electronic time stamp b) either the approved electronic seal of the body or the approved electronic signature of the body that carries out the digitization or reproduction using ICT in accordance with the previous paragraph and c) a certificate of their identification with the printed document. In the event of destruction of printed documents after the issuance of the corresponding digitized electronic copies, the destruction protocol shall mention the specific details referring to the production and archiving of the digitized electronic copy.

6. Without prejudice to the provisions for the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration, certificates and attestations of any kind may be issued using either an advanced or approved electronic signature or an advanced or approved electronic seal.

As repealed by Article 115 Law 4961/2022, effective 27/7/2022

See the development of the paragraph

Article 14

Validity and evidentiary value of electronic public documents

1. The original electronic public documents of paragraph 3 and the certificates and attestations of paragraph 6 of article 13 have the same legal and evidentiary value as public documents bearing a handwritten signature and seal and are mandatorily accepted by public sector bodies, by courts of all levels and prosecutors' offices throughout the country by natural or legal persons or legal entities, during their electronic circulation.

2. The electronic exact copies of paragraph 4 of article 13 have the force of an exact copy and are mandatorily accepted by public sector bodies, by courts of all levels and prosecutors' offices throughout the country by natural or legal persons or legal entities, during their electronic circulation.

3. The digitized electronic copies of paragraph 5 of article 13 have the force of an exact copy and are mandatorily accepted by public sector bodies, by courts of all levels and prosecutors' offices throughout the country by natural or legal persons or legal entities, during their electronic circulation.

4. A printout of an original electronic public document or an electronic exact copy or a digitized electronic copy is mandatorily accepted as an exact copy by public sector bodies, courts of all levels and prosecutors' offices throughout the country, as well as by natural or legal persons or legal entities, provided that the accuracy and validity of the printout can be confirmed using ICT, especially in the case where the original electronic public document or the electronic exact copy or the digitized electronic copy bears a unique

verification identification number and provided that the possibility of verification is provided through a State information system. In the event that its accuracy and validity cannot be confirmed in accordance with the previous paragraph, the printout must be validated by any administrative authority or Citizen Service Center (CSC) or a lawyer.

Article 15

Electronic private documents

1. Electronic private documents issued by natural or legal persons or legal entities using an approved electronic signature or approved electronic seal are mandatorily accepted by public sector bodies, by courts of all levels and prosecutors' offices throughout the country and by natural or legal persons or legal entities during their electronic circulation.

2. Printing of the electronic documents of par. 1 is mandatorily accepted by public sector bodies, by courts of all levels and prosecutors' offices throughout the country and by natural or legal persons or legal entities, provided that it bears validation from any administrative authority or KEP or lawyer, which is done through the verification of the identification of the content of the printed document with the electronic private document.

Article 16

Procedural arrangements for electronic documents

1. An electronic document bearing a simple or advanced electronic signature or an advanced electronic seal of its issuer constitutes a mechanical representation, within the meaning of Article 444 of the Code of Civil Procedure. In the case of Article 160 of the Civil Code and Article 443 of the Code of Civil Procedure, an approved electronic signature or an approved electronic seal is required.

2. Electronic documents with a simple or advanced electronic signature are freely assessed as legal means of evidence under the applicable procedural provisions.

CHAPTER E

INTERNAL ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION OF DIGITAL GOVERNANCE

Article 17

Electronic circulation of public documents within the same institution

1. Electronic public documents issued and circulated within each public sector body in closed information systems, such as internal electronic document

circulation systems (S.H.D.E.), bear a) an advanced or approved electronic time stamp and b) either the advanced or approved electronic seal of the body or the advanced or approved electronic signature of the competent body.

2. The use of internal electronic document management systems requires the authentication of each user.

Article 18

Electronic circulation of public documents between public bodies

1. The circulation, transmission, communication and announcement of public documents between public sector bodies is carried out exclusively using ICT, without prejudice to the provisions for the protection of state or other secrets and the prohibition on the provision of copies.

2. Public sector bodies shall circulate or exchange documents and data using ICT in the context of the exercise of their responsibilities, provided that the security conditions are observed at the level imposed by the nature of the documents circulated and the authentication of public officials and employees is ensured. The security conditions that must be observed for the circulation of documents between public sector bodies, as well as any other relevant matter, are determined by decision of the Minister of Digital Governance.

3. Electronic public documents are circulated between public sector bodies in one of the formats of paragraphs 3, 4, 5 and 6 of article 13.

4. In the case of public sector entities, other than public enterprises and organizations of Chapter A of Law 3429/2005, the movement of each document between the above entities, as well as the movement of documents with entities in other countries, is carried out through the Central System for Electronic Document Movement (K.S.H.D.E.), which is developed and operates at the Ministry of Digital Governance. K.S.H.D.E. is provided as a service to all the above entities and utilizes, for its operation, the Digital Organization Chart of article 16 of Law 4440/2016. Each body of the first paragraph shall ensure the interconnection of the existing electronic document management infrastructure or its internal electronic document management system (S.H.I.D.E.) with the K.S.H.I.D.E., as well as the acquisition of approved electronic signatures and approved electronic seals for all its executives, from the Hellenic State Certification Authority (APED) or from another approved trust service provider. Those bodies that have a S.H.I.D.E. shall continue their independent operation until the completion of their interconnection with the K.S.H.I.D.E. The commencement of the interconnection of the S.H.I.D.E. of each body with the K.S.H.I.D.E. shall be established by a decision of the Minister of Digital Governance. In any case, this date cannot exceed 31 December 2024. Until the issuance of the acts of

the previous paragraph, the movement of documents between the above bodies is carried out using any ICT, including electronic mail.

As amended by Article 33 Law 5099/2024 in force on 5/4/2024

See the development of the paragraph

Article 19

Electronic protocol

1. Each public sector body maintains an electronic protocol, in which acts are recorded, such as the issuance, receipt, notification, transmission of documents, which are either issued by it or are in or come into its possession in the context of the exercise of its responsibilities.

2. The registration in the electronic protocol maintained by the public sector body is carried out regardless of whether the production, issuance or circulation of documents is carried out electronically or not and regardless of whether the administrative act or action is carried out entirely or partially electronically.

3. Electronic protocol systems issue an electronic registration receipt that includes identification information for the document, such as the issuer, subject, date and time of registration, as well as the unique electronic protocol number. The date and time indicated on the registration receipt is considered the time of registration in the electronic protocol.

4. The confirmation of registration in the electronic protocol shall be communicated to the natural or legal person or legal entity transacting using ICT, in accordance with the provisions of Article 29, unless the latter has requested or chosen otherwise during the initial communication. Subject to authentication, natural or legal persons or legal entities transacting with the public sector body may be informed using ICT regarding the movement of documents that have been registered and in general about the progress of the case that concerns them.

Article 20

Electronic archiving

1. The creation or validation of an individual file of each procedure or case is carried out exclusively through electronic indication by the respective authorized body of the public sector body during the conduct of the procedure.

2. Each public sector body shall maintain exclusively electronic records of electronic documents, which it issues, possesses or distributes and which are related to the exercise of its responsibilities or the scope of its activities.

3. The procedures and means of recording, maintaining and generally processing electronic documents in electronic archives must meet the security terms and conditions and guarantee in particular the integrity, authenticity, confidentiality, accessibility, readability and quality of the documents, as well as the data and information contained therein.

4. Without prejudice to more specific provisions for the archiving of documents of the Armed Forces, printed documents shall be kept for a period of five (5) years after their digitization. Upon the expiry of the above period, they shall be destroyed. The documents of the first paragraph may be destroyed immediately, provided that a microphotograph of them is taken after their digitization.

As amended by Par.1 Article 96 Law 4961/2022 in force on 27/7/2022

See the development of the paragraph

Article 21

Statistical data processing

1. Public sector bodies shall process and produce statistical data resulting from the completed administrative procedures or from the issuance of public documents using ICT. The statistical data shall be kept electronically by public sector bodies, with the aim of producing reports and data on the processing of public documents and transactions, such as in particular the time and cost of processing the procedure.

2. The statistical data extracted from the processing, in accordance with paragraph 1, shall be published periodically on the website of the public sector body. The first subparagraph shall not apply to classified statistical data.

3. If the data to be subjected to statistical processing includes personal data, the processing takes place after they have been rendered anonymous.

CHAPTER FIVE

PROVISION OF DIGITAL PUBLIC SERVICES SINGLE DIGITAL PORTAL OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Article 22

Provision of digital public services

1. The provision of digital public services and in particular the circulation of electronic documents, public or private, between public sector bodies on the one hand and natural or legal persons or legal entities on the other hand, is carried out through the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration (gov.gr ΕΣΠ) and in accordance with the rules set out in the provisions of this Chapter. The provision of digital public services of the National Information

Service (ΕΥΠ) through the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration requires the approval of EYP.

2. Each public sector body is obliged to cooperate with the competent services of the Ministry of Digital Governance, so that the provision of its digital public services is carried out exclusively through the Digital Public Service and in accordance with the rules set out in the provisions of this Chapter.

3. The General Secretariat for Public Administration Information Systems (G.G.P.S.D.D.) of the Ministry of Digital Governance is responsible for the productive operation, as well as the technical design of the EPSP. The General Secretariat for Digital Governance and Simplification of Procedures (G.G.P.S.D.A.D.) of the Ministry of Digital Governance is responsible for the operational operation of the EPSP.

Article 23

Rules for the provision of new digital public services and the modification of digital public services

1. Public sector bodies must, when designing new digital public services and in any case before providing them, as well as when modifying digital public services, submit for evaluation and approval to the Digital Public Services Coordination Service of the General Secretariat for Digital Governance and Simplification of Procedures (G.G.P.S.D.A.D.) of the Ministry of Digital Governance a relevant application for the provision of new digital public services or the modification of digital public services. The application aims at the assessment by the Ministry of Digital Governance of compliance with the accessibility rules, the necessary technical measures, the unified image and identity of the Public Administration, as well as more broadly of compliance with the rules for the Digital Public Services.

2. The approval decision of the Digital Public Service Coordination Service is issued within one (1) month from the receipt of the application, otherwise within the same period the application is sent by the above Service to the requesting bodies for completion or correction and for resubmission. In the event of the above deadline lapse without any action by the Digital Public Service Coordination Service, the proposal to create a new digital public service or the proposal to modify a digital public service is considered approved.

Article 24

Authentication methods for using services through the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration

1. The user of the EPS gains access to the services provided through it, after having previously authenticated. Authentication is done after the user has chosen one of the following methods:

a) By using the codes-credentials of the General Secretariat of Public Administration Information Systems of the Ministry of Digital Governance.

b) By using the codes-credentials of the electronic banking (e-banking) systems of credit institutions as defined in point 1 of paragraph 1 of Article 4 of Regulation (EU) 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 (OJ L 176), including their branches, as defined in point 17 of paragraph 1 of Article 4 of the said Regulation, when these branches are located in Greece or their registered office is within the European Union, or in accordance with article 36 of Law 4261/2014 (Government Gazette A΄ 107) in a third country, of the Deposit and Loan Fund, as well as of electronic money institutions and payment institutions as defined in article 1 of Law 4537/2018 (Government Gazette A΄ 84).

c) By using an approved electronic signature certificate.

2. For the purposes of the General Data Protection Regulation (OJ L 119) and Law 4624/2019 (Government Gazette 137), the Ministry of Digital Governance acts as the Data Controller with respect to the access, processing and retention of personal data necessary for authentication services for the purpose of providing digital public services through the Digital Public Service.

3. The person to whom credentials are assigned must take all appropriate measures for the confidentiality of the credentials and the safe custody of any means that may have been made available for the storage and use of the credentials. He must immediately notify the competent service of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) in writing or electronically of any breach of confidentiality or electronic communication or transaction that took place without his knowledge and approval.

Article 24A

Person Authentication and Authorization System

As added by Paragraph 1, Article 28, Law 5142/2024 , effective 4/10/2024

See the progress of the article

1. An information system entitled "Personal Authentication and Authorization System (PAS)" is being created. The purpose of PAS is to authenticate individuals when accessing digital systems of public sector entities within the meaning of paragraph a) of paragraph 1 of article 14 of Law 4270/2014 (Government Gazette A' 143) and private sector entities, as well as to authorize a third party to use these systems on their behalf.

As added by Paragraph 1, Article 28, Law 5142/2024 , effective 4/10/2024

See the development of the paragraph

2. The General Secretariat for Information Systems and Digital Governance of the Ministry of Digital Governance is responsible for the productive operation and technological support of the SAEP. The SAEP is installed in the Public Sector Government Cloud (G-Cloud) of the General Secretariat for Information Systems and Digital Governance.

As added by Paragraph 1, Article 28, Law 5142/2024 , effective 4/10/2024

See the development of the paragraph

3. Any natural person may register and create an account with SAEP for the purpose of par. 1.

As added by Paragraph 1, Article 28, Law 5142/2024 , effective 4/10/2024

See the development of the paragraph

4. For the operation of the SAEP, the following subsystems are recommended as a minimum:

a) User Directory Subsystem,

b) Digital Portal,

c) Authentication Services Subsystem,

d) Administrative Information Subsystem,

e) User Action Recording Subsystem,

f) Third Party Authorization Subsystem.

As added by Paragraph 1, Article 28, Law 5142/2024 , effective 4/10/2024

See the development of the paragraph

Article 25

Identification for issuing credentials

1. For the issuance of credentials referred to in paragraph 1 of article 24, the General Secretariat for Public Administration Information Systems is exclusively responsible for the identification and authentication of natural or legal persons or legal entities for the purposes of providing and using digital public services. The identification of natural persons is a necessary condition for the issuance of credentials, for the purpose of their authentication.

2. Identification shall be carried out in one of the following ways:

a) Through the Independent Authority of Public Revenue, in accordance with the provisions of decision no. 1178/2010 of the Minister of Finance "Registration of new users in TaxisNet electronic services" (B' 1916).

b) By physical presence of the individual at the Citizen Service Centers (CSC).

c) By using remote identification that provides assurance equivalent to physical presence. This identification can be carried out through the National Citizen Communication Registry of article 17 of law 4704/2020 (A' 133).

Article 26

Boxes in the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration

1. The E.P.S. maintains user mailboxes and agency mailboxes for the posting, movement, verification, revocation, archiving, deletion and general management, as appropriate, of documents issued through the E.P.S. The documents issued through the E.P.S. are stored in it in order to:

a) are posted, either exclusively or cumulatively, on a citizen's mailbox or on an institution's mailbox or on an institution's information system,

b) are moved between user accounts and between a user account and an operator's account or information system,

c) are verified,

d) are revoked, archived or deleted, if provided for.

For each document issued through the E.P.S., the duration of verifiability provided for in par. 4 of article 27, the duration of posting in the mailboxes, if provided for, after which the document may be deleted from the mailboxes of users and the institution, as well as the terms of deletion, the time point of final deletion by the E.P.S., as well as the anonymized data of the document that may be retained for statistical purposes are specified. Without prejudice to the third paragraph, documents issued through the E.P.S. are permanently deleted by it after ten (10) years from their issuance.

As amended by Article 24 Law 5188/2025 in force on 28/3/2025

See the development of the paragraph

2. The following may be posted in users' mailboxes:

a) the documents that, through the E.P.S., are issued by users or are under issuance,

b) public documents issued by public sector bodies at the request of users or ex officio,

c) documents issued by legal persons or legal entities upon request of a user or if provided for by law, in accordance with par. 4, as well as

d) messages about the activity of the user or the bodies that communicate with the user through the E.P.S.P.. Public sector bodies may send public documents and messages to the user's mailbox upon his request or without a request, in accordance with paragraph 3 of article 29. The sending of the previous paragraph shall constitute service, under the conditions of paragraph 4 of article 29. Strong two-factor authentication is required for access to user mailboxes. Access to user mailboxes may also be made through the digital document repository of article 80 of law 4954/2022 (A' 136).

As amended by Article 24 Law 5188/2025 in force on 28/3/2025

See the development of the paragraph

3. Documents addressed to them and sent through the E.P.S., as well as those issued by them through the mailboxes, may be posted in the mailboxes of the entities. The entities may, as an alternative to mailboxes, use their own information system, utilizing the E.P.S. application programming interfaces. Any entity that wishes to create a mailbox in the E.P.S. or utilize the application programming interfaces of the second paragraph shall submit a request to the Single Digital Portal Coordination Service, in which it specifies whether the documents issued through the E.P.S. are posted in user mailboxes or in mailboxes or in the entity's information system. For first and second degree Local Government Organizations, the maintenance of entity mailboxes or the utilization of the E.P.S. application programming interfaces is mandatory. The data controller of its mailbox, within the meaning of Article 26 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation, GDPR, L 119) and Article 5 of Law 4624/2019 (Government Gazette A' 137), is the body itself, which is responsible in particular for defining the internal terms of use of its mailbox and its authorized users.

As amended by Article 24 Law 5188/2025 in force on 28/3/2025

See the development of the paragraph

4. In the E.P.S., mailboxes of legal persons or legal entities may be maintained, with the aim of fulfilling their obligation by law. Documents addressed to them and sent through the E.P.S. may be posted in these mailboxes, as well as those issued by them through the mailboxes upon request or if provided for by law. The legal persons or legal entities of the first

paragraph may, as an alternative to mailboxes, use their own information system for the issuance and circulation of documents through the E.P.S. by utilizing appropriate application programming interfaces. Unless otherwise specified, the data controllers of the mailboxes herein, within the meaning of article 26 GDPR and article 5 of law. 4624/2019, defines the legal persons or legal entities that are responsible in particular for defining the internal terms of use of their mailboxes and their authorized users.

As amended by Article 24 Law 5188/2025 in force on 28/3/2025

See the development of the paragraph

Article 27

Issuance of documents through the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration

1. Any natural person acting for himself individually or as a legal representative of a legal person (user) may issue documents through the EPD.

The concept of user also includes natural persons acting as legal advocates.

2. For the issuance of documents through the EPD, prior authentication of the user is required, in accordance with the provisions of article 24.

3. The documents of par. 1 bear a unique verification identification number and an advanced or approved electronic seal of the Ministry of Digital Governance and are mandatorily accepted by all public and private sector bodies, by courts of all levels and prosecutors' offices throughout the country, as well as by natural or legal persons or legal entities:

a) As electronic documents circulated using Information and Communication Technologies (ICT), without requiring an electronic signature or other electronic seal and with the validity of an original document.

b) As printed documents, provided they are printed from the online application of the National Insurance Institute, without further formalities or validation procedure and with the validity of a copy.

As amended by Article 25 Law 4934/2022 in force on 23/5/2022

See the development of the paragraph

4. Verification of the content of the document by the recipient is done through the verification service provided by the ΕΡΠ using the unique verification identification number.

5. For the ex officio search of documents issued through the Public Administration System, both during the transactions of the administered with

the public sector bodies and during the communication between the public sector bodies, it is sufficient to invoke the unique verification identification number of par. 4.

As added by Article 76 Law 4961/2022 in force on 27/7/2022

See the development of the paragraph

Article 28

Applications from individuals through the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration

1. The persons referred to in paragraph 1 of article 27 may request the issuance of public documents from public sector bodies through the Public Documents Office.

2. Access to the above service requires prior authentication of the user, in accordance with what is defined in article 24.

3. The public sector body to which the application is addressed must inform the interested party in the most appropriate manner of the possibility of submitting a corrective or supplementary application and the legal consequences of the corrective or supplementary submission.

4. The supporting documents, public or private documents, required:

a) either they are requested ex officio by the public sector body, provided that these documents are already kept in an electronic archive or in any other way in a public sector body. The body that has these documents confirms their accuracy and validity. For this purpose, it is presumed that the relevant authorization is provided by the interested party upon submission of his application,

b) either they are sought by the public sector body upon request of the interested party, which constitutes a solemn declaration for the accuracy of the information entered or confirmed therein, provided that these documents are already kept in an electronic archive or in any other way in a public sector body,

c) either submitted by the interested party as an attachment to the application through the EPSP.

5. The General Secretariat for Public Administration Information Systems (G.G.P.S.D.) designs, implements and productively operates a special electronic service to support individuals in carrying out administrative procedures that are completed automatically through the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration (gov.gr E.P.S.) in accordance with this and article 27.

As added by Article 97 Law 4961/2022 in force on 27/7/2022

See the development of the paragraph

Article 29

1. The circulation of public or private documents between public sector bodies on the one hand and natural or legal persons or legal entities on the other hand, is carried out using ICT, in particular through electronic mail or through the approved electronic registered delivery service of article 51 or through the mailboxes maintained at the Public Information Office.

2. Employees of public sector bodies are required to receive the electronic documents of articles 13 and 15, as well as the documents issued or circulated through the EPD. Exceptionally, paper documents or printouts of electronic documents or documents issued through the EPD are accepted when:

a) either there is a temporary objective inability to receive an electronic document from the institution,

b) or there is another type of failure to receive, which is established by an act of the Minister of Digital Governance,

c) or in the case where the natural or legal person or legal entity has chosen a non-electronic means of communication, in accordance with article 34.

The unjustified failure to process an electronic document constitutes an aggravating circumstance for the measurement of the disciplinary penalty of the disciplinary offense of paragraph 1 of article 107 of law 3528/2007 (A' 26).

3. The sending to the interested party using ICT of a public document, which has been issued following his request, constitutes service or notification. The sending to the interested party using ICT of a public document, which has been issued without his request, constitutes service or notification, unless the interested party has previously chosen in the National Citizens' Communication Register not to be served with electronic documents. In the above case, and subject to more specific provisions, the service or notification of documents may be carried out through the Citizens' Service Centres. Public sector bodies that serve or notify documents to natural or legal persons or legal entities using ICT are required to obtain the contact details of the above persons from the National Citizens' Communication Register.

As amended by Paragraph 1, Article 27, Law 5142/2024 , effective 4/10/2024

See the development of the paragraph

4. The service or notification by use of ICT of a public document in the cases of par. 3 shall be carried out through a system that allows the verification of

the exact time at which the sending, receipt and access to the content of the said document took place, which entails the commencement of the legal consequences and deadlines, such as in particular those relating to the exercise of legal remedies. It is presumed that the person who is the recipient of the document obtains access to the content of the document no later than ten (10) working days from the service or notification thereof, unless the recipient proves the presence of reasons of force majeure that did not allow access to the content of the document or if this inability is due to reasons relating to the public sector body.

5. The sending of the documents referred to in paragraph 1 in printed form is possible only upon request of natural or legal persons or legal entities.

6. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall not apply to documents that concern state or other secrets or have been classified as confidential documents or for which the law prohibits the provision of copies. The public sector body is obliged to inform the interested party in a timely manner and in the most appropriate manner each time, if the documents fall under one of the exceptions of the previous paragraph.

Article 30

Determining receipt time and calculating deposit deadlines

1. The determination of the time of receipt of public or private documents circulated electronically is made by public sector bodies exclusively as follows:

a) either by using the approved electronic registered delivery service, in accordance with the provisions of article 51,

b) either by using automatic electronic confirmation of receipt,

c) or by using manual electronic confirmation of receipt.

2. With the automatic electronic confirmation of receipt, the information system of the body sends to the person who submitted the electronic public or private document an automated message of receipt with an approved time stamp, which indicates at least the exact time and the registration details in the electronic protocol. Without prejudice to special provisions, the time of submission is considered to be the time of the electronic confirmation of receipt, which is indicated in the approved electronic time stamp.

3. With the non-automatic electronic confirmation of receipt, the body shall register the electronic public or private document received in the electronic protocol on the same day or at the latest on the next working day and shall send without delay, using ICT, in particular by e-mail, to the person who submitted the document a proof of submission, which shall indicate at least the exact time and the details of registration in the electronic protocol. Without

prejudice to special provisions, the time of submission shall be considered the time of registration in the electronic protocol, which shall be indicated in the proof of submission.

4. The above bodies are obliged to provide all information regarding the method available to them for determining the time of receipt of electronic documents, as defined above in paragraphs 1 to 3. The information in the previous paragraph is provided in any appropriate manner and in particular on the relevant website.

5. Without prejudice to more specific regulations, when a deadline is provided for the electronic submission of applications, declarations, supporting documents and other documents, this deadline expires at 12:00 p.m. Greek time on the day on which the deadline expires or on the next business day if the deadline is legally exempt or a holiday. In the event of late electronic submission, the interested party shall be informed without delay and in the most appropriate manner of the late nature of the submission.

Article 31

Automated provision of digital public services

1. The provision of digital public services by public sector bodies, the issuance of public documents by these bodies and the fulfillment of requests submitted by natural or legal persons or legal entities, electronically or otherwise, may be carried out in a partially or fully automated manner with the support of ICT, provided that the applicants and public officials and employees are authenticated and that security conditions are observed at the level imposed by the nature of the services provided and the corresponding data.

2. The provision of digital public services and the response to requests from natural or legal persons or legal entities, either by transmission of personal data between public sector bodies or by interconnection of electronic files or databases maintained by public sector bodies or in a fully automated manner with the support of information systems and databases, is carried out in compliance with the conditions and guarantees of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) and Law 4624/2019 (Government Gazette A΄ 137).

Article 32

Electronic payments

1. The collection of special taxes, fees, stamp duties, stamps, fines and in general the financial settlement of debts of natural or legal persons or legal

entities to public sector bodies is permitted, by debiting bank accounts or payment accounts held by the liable parties or by debiting payment cards issued in their name.

2. Subject to the authentication of the person liable, the payment can be made either directly by the person himself or through the Citizen Service Centers (CSC) and the Hellenic Post Office (ELTA).

3. In order to execute an electronic payment transaction, the liable party shall submit at least the following information: a) obligation code corresponding to the debt, b) payment amount, c) payment date and deadline. The electronic payment is completed when the liable party is notified, using ICT, of the confirmation of the transaction, the debiting of the corresponding account or card used as a means of electronic payment and the exact time the transaction was completed. If the electronic payment is not successful or is not completed, the liable party is automatically informed of the inability to use the specific digital public service and, if possible, of the reasons for the unsuccessful transaction. The above information does not replace the payment service provider's obligation to provide information in accordance with the provisions of Law 4537/2018 (A' 84).

Article 33

Electronic payment of debts of public bodies

Subject to the authentication of the beneficiary, debts of public sector bodies to natural or legal persons or legal entities can be paid through the crediting of the beneficiary's accounts.

CHAPTER G'

CONTACT AND WEBSITES

Article 34

Communication between public bodies and natural or legal persons or legal entities

Public sector bodies must use electronic means of communication with natural or legal persons and legal entities. Without prejudice to special provisions, natural or legal persons and legal entities have the right to choose in the National Citizen Communication Register a non-electronic means of communication with the above bodies.

Article 35

Websites of public bodies

1. All public sector bodies are required to maintain websites as sites of free and unrestricted access, for the purpose of informing and informing natural or legal persons or legal entities, regarding public policies, actions or programs that they plan and implement, unless otherwise provided by the relevant body for reasons of preserving state secrecy or secrecy protected by a provision of law.

2. All public sector bodies ensure the validity, legality, quality and updating of the information, data and documents they post or communicate for posting on their website, as well as the indexing and documentation of the information they have, as well as the provision of cataloging, search and automated request and provision services for public sector information and documents.

3. Websites must provide in every appropriate way the possibility of communication between natural or legal persons or legal entities and the public body, in particular by providing an e-mail address or by creating a special area for the formulation of questions by any interested party or a special area with the bodies' answers to the usual questions of interested parties. For communication in accordance with this, user authentication is not required.

4. Websites must provide data, information and documents in an accessible and understandable manner to interested parties, in order to facilitate the exercise of rights or the fulfillment of obligations provided for by law and to be harmonized with national and EU provisions on the accessibility of websites, as well as the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and the free movement of such data.

5. The restrictions and terms of use of the information and documents posted must be published in a clear and prominent manner on the public sector body's website. Amendments to the restrictions and terms of use must be immediately and easily identifiable, and the date of the last update of the terms of use must be explicitly stated.

6. Each public body shall appoint a Website Administrator, who shall be responsible for updating and upgrading the website whenever required. The Website Administrator shall cooperate with all competent services, as well as with the Communication and Information Offices of Law 4622/2019, in order to carry out his duties.

7. The websites of the Presidency of the Government, the Ministries, the legal entities under public law supervised by them, the independent public services belonging to the Central Administration, in accordance with article 14 of Law 4270/2014 (A' 143), as well as the Decentralized Administrations must comply with the following obligations: (a) to have an Internet domain name ending in gov.gr and (b) to comply with the instructions of the Greek Government regarding the single and uniform image and identity and (c) not to directly

provide digital public services, which are provided exclusively through the Public Service Commission. Universities, research and academic bodies of the law are exempt from the provisions of this. 4310/2014, as well as the supervised legal entities of public and private law of the Ministry of Culture and Sports.

8. Public sector bodies, other than those specified in par. 7, may deviate from the obligations of paragraphs a and ? of par. 7. Deviation from the obligation of paragraph c of par. 7 is permitted only after relevant approval granted by decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, which is posted on Diavgeia, in accordance with the provisions of this Part, regardless of whether the digital public service requires user authentication.

CHAPTER EIGHT

DIGITAL ACCESSIBILITY (INCORPORATION INTO GREEK LEGISLATION OF DIRECTIVE (EU) 2016/2102 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL OF 26 OCTOBER 2016 ON THE ACCESSIBILITY OF THE WEBSITES AND MOBILE APPLICATIONS OF PUBLIC SECTOR BODIES)

Article 36

Subject matter of digital accessibility (Article 1(1) of Directive (EU) 2016/2102)

The purpose of the digital accessibility provisions is to introduce accessibility regulations on websites and mobile applications of public sector organizations, in order to make their services more accessible to users, especially people with disabilities.

Article 37

Scope of digital accessibility (Article 1(2), (3) and (4) of Directive (EU) 2016/2102)

1. The provisions of this Chapter establish the rules, terms, conditions and requirements for the construction, content and operation of websites and mobile applications of public sector organizations, as defined in the following article, which ensure that websites, regardless of the device used to access them, and mobile applications, which they use to provide their services, meet the accessibility requirements of article 39 and are easily accessible to users and in particular to people with disabilities.

2. The following are excluded from the application of this Part: a) the websites and applications for mobile devices of public broadcasters and their subsidiaries, as well as other bodies or their subsidiaries that fulfill a public service broadcasting mission, (b) the websites and applications for mobile

devices of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that do not provide basic services for the public or services that are specialized in meeting the needs of persons with disabilities or are intended for such persons.

3. The provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to the content of the following websites and mobile applications: (a) office file formats published before 23 September 2018, unless such content is necessary for the active administrative processes of the responsibilities exercised by the public sector body concerned, (b) prerecorded time-based media published before 23 September 2020, (c) live time-based media, (d) online maps and mapping services, provided that necessary information is provided in an accessible digital manner for maps intended for navigational uses, (e) third-party content that is neither funded, sponsored, developed by the public sector body concerned nor under its control, (f) reproductions of heritage collection objects that cannot be become fully accessible, due to either: a. the incompatibility of accessibility requirements with either the preservation of the object in question or the authenticity of the reproduction, b. the unavailability of automated and cost-effective solutions that could easily extract the text of manuscripts or other objects of heritage collections and convert it into a content format compatible with accessibility requirements, (g) the content of extranets and intranets, i.e. websites exclusively available to a closed group of people and not to the general public, content published before 23 September 2019, until such websites undergo a substantial revision, (h) the content of websites and mobile applications that are classified as archived, in the sense that they contain exclusively content that is neither necessary for active administrative processes nor updated nor is no longer active after 23 September 2019. Purely technical maintenance is not considered to be an update of the content of the website or mobile application.

Article 38

Definitions (Article 3 of Directive (EU) 2016/2102)

For the application of this Chapter, the following definitions apply, in addition to the definitions of article 2:

1. "Public sector body": the state, within the meaning of paragraph f of paragraph 1 of article 14 of law 4270/2014 (A' 143), regional or local authorities (local authorities of first and second degree), public law organizations of paragraph 4 of paragraph 1 of article 2 of law 4412/2016 (A' 147), or associations of one or more of these authorities or one or more of these public law organizations, provided that these associations have been established for the specific purpose of meeting needs of general interest that are not of an industrial or commercial nature.

2. “Mobile applications” means application software designed and developed by public sector organisations or on their behalf by third parties for use by the

general public, employees and workers in public sector organisations on mobile devices, such as smartphones and tablets. Mobile applications do not include the software that controls such devices (mobile operating systems) or the hardware itself.

3. "Standard": the standard, in accordance with point 1 of article 2 of Regulation (EU) 1025/2012 (EEL 316).

4. "European standard": the European standard in accordance with point (b) of point 1 of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 1025/2012.

5. "Harmonized standard": the harmonized standard, in accordance with point (c) of point 1 of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 1025/2012.

6. "Time-based media": media in one of the following forms: audio only, video only, audio and video, a combination of audio and/or video with interactivity.

7. "Cultural collection objects": goods that may belong to the State or to a private individual, which present historical, artistic, archaeological, aesthetic, scientific or technical interest and form part of collections maintained by cultural institutions, such as libraries, archives and museums.

8. "Measurement data": the quantitative results of the monitoring activity carried out in order to establish the compatibility of websites and mobile applications of public sector bodies with the accessibility requirements of Article 39. They cover both quantitative information on the sample of websites and mobile applications monitored, such as, in particular, the number of websites and applications potentially with the number of their visitors and users, as well as quantitative information on the level of accessibility.

9. "Persons with disabilities" (PWD): persons with long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which, in interaction with various barriers, in particular institutional, environmental or social barriers, may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others (Article 60, paragraph 1 of Law 4488/2017, A' 137, and Article 1 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, ratified by Article 1 of Law 4074/2012, A' 88).

10. "Accessibility": the principles and techniques that must be followed when designing, building, operating, maintaining and updating websites and mobile applications in order to make them accessible to users, in particular people with disabilities.

As amended by Article 77 Law 4961/2022 in force on 27/7/2022

See the progress of the article

Article 39

Accessibility requirements for websites and mobile applications (Article 4 of Directive (EU) 2016/2102)

1. Public sector organizations design, develop, operate and maintain websites and applications for mobile devices, adhering to the principles of accessibility, which include the individual principles of perceptibility, usability, understandability and robustness.

2. The individual principles of accessibility have the following meaning:

(a) perceptibility, meaning that information and user interface components are presented to users in ways that they can perceive, (b) usability, meaning that user interface components and navigation are easy to use, (c) understandability, meaning that information and user interface functionality are understandable, (d) robustness, meaning that the content is robust enough to be interpreted reliably by a wide range of user agents, including assistive technologies.

Article 40

Disproportionate burden (Article 5 of Directive (EU) 2016/2102)

1. Public sector bodies may not comply with the accessibility requirements of Article 39 only if the application of the latter would impose a disproportionate burden on them.

2. In assessing the extent to which compliance with accessibility requirements imposes a disproportionate burden, public sector bodies shall take into account relevant circumstances, such as: (a) the size, resources and nature of the public sector body; (b) the estimated costs and benefits for the public sector body concerned in relation to the estimated benefits for persons with disabilities, taking into account the frequency and duration of use of the website or mobile application in question.

3. Without prejudice to paragraph 1, public sector organizations shall carry out the initial assessment and evaluation of the extent to which compliance with the accessibility requirements of article 39 entails a disproportionate burden.

4. When a public sector body makes use of the derogation provided for in paragraph 1 for a specific website or mobile application, after carrying out the assessment and evaluation of paragraph 2, it shall specify, with specific justification, in the accessibility statement of article 42 the parts of the accessibility requirements with which it was not possible to comply and provide any accessible alternatives.

Article 41

Presumption of conformity with accessibility requirements (Article 6 of Directive (EU) 2016/2102)

1. The content of websites and mobile applications that comply with harmonised standards or parts thereof and the references published by the European Commission in the Official Journal of the European Union, in accordance with Regulation (EU) 1025/2012, shall be presumed to comply with the accessibility requirements of Article 39 of those standards or parts thereof.

2. Where no references to the harmonised standards referred to in paragraph 1 have been published, the content of applications for mobile devices that complies with the technical specifications or parts thereof shall be deemed to comply with the accessibility requirements of Article 39, which are covered by the technical specifications or parts thereof, provided that it complies with the relevant technical specifications laid down by the European Commission.

3. Where no reference to the harmonised standard referred to in paragraph 1 has been published, the content of websites which meets the requirements of European standard EN 301 549 V1.1.2 (2015-04) or parts thereof shall be deemed to comply with the accessibility requirements set out in Article 39, and which those relevant requirements or parts thereof cover. Where no reference to the harmonised standard referred to in paragraph 1 has been published, in the absence of the technical specifications referred to in paragraph 2, the content of applications for mobile devices which meets the relevant requirements of European standard EN 301 549 V1.1.2 (2015-04) or parts thereof shall be deemed to comply with the accessibility requirements set out in Article 39, and which those relevant requirements or parts thereof cover.

As amended by Article 78 Law 4961/2022 in force on 27/7/2022

See the development of the paragraph

4. Where references to a more recent edition of European standard EN 301 549 V1.1.2 (2015-04) or to a European standard replacing it have been published in the Official Journal of the European Union, the most recent edition of that standard, or the standard replacing it, shall apply.

Article 42

Form and content of the accessibility statement (article 7 par. 1 subparagraphs first, second, third and fourth and par. 2 of Directive (EU) 2016/2102)

1. Public sector bodies shall provide and update without delay, as soon as a material change occurs and in any case on an annual basis, a detailed, comprehensive and clear accessibility statement on the compliance of their websites and mobile applications with the provisions of this Chapter.

2. For the websites of public sector organizations, the accessibility statement is provided in an accessible format, in accordance with the accessibility statement template of par. 4 and is posted on the website of the relevant body.

3. For applications for mobile devices, the accessibility statement is provided in an accessible format, in accordance with paragraph 4 and the statement template of paragraph 5 and is available on the website of the public sector organization that developed the relevant application for mobile devices or is made available simultaneously with other information when downloading the application.

4. The accessibility statement includes the following: (a) an explanation of the parts of the content in question that are not accessible and the reasons for the lack of accessibility and, where applicable, accessible alternatives provided, (b) a description and link to the information and comments procedure mechanism, which enables any person to inform the public sector body of any failure of its website or its mobile applications to comply with the accessibility requirements of Article 39 and to request the missing information in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 37 and Article 40, (c) information on the possibility for any interested party to contact institutional bodies, such as the Ombudsman, in the event of an unsatisfactory response to the information or requests of Article 45.

5. The accessibility statement shall be drawn up in accordance with the models established by implementing acts of the European Commission, if they have been issued.

Article 43

Registry of Public Websites and Applications

1. The General Secretariat for Digital Governance and Simplification of Procedures of the Ministry of Digital Governance maintains a "Register of Public Websites and Applications" (M.D.I.S.E.F.). The General Secretariat for Public Administration Information Systems of the Ministry of Digital Governance is responsible for the productive operation of the M.D.I.S.E.F.

As amended by Article 79 Law 4961/2022 in force on 27/7/2022

See the development of the paragraph

2. The MH.DIS.EF. includes the websites and applications for mobile devices of public sector organizations that comply with the accessibility requirements of articles 39 and 41. The MH.DIS.EF. also complies with the applicable and updated, in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 42, accessibility statements of the relevant bodies.

3. The MH.DIS.EF. constitutes part of the Register of Websites and Applications for mobile devices of article 91.

As added by Article 79 Law 4961/2022 in force on 27/7/2022

See the development of the paragraph

Article 44

Obligation to disclose information

Public sector organizations shall post on their website complete information on the compliance status of their websites and mobile applications with the provisions of this Regulation.

Article 45

Submission of observations, requests for information and reports (Article 7(1)(5) and Article 9 of Directive (EU) 2016/2102)

1. Any interested party, through the mechanism of subparagraph b of paragraph 4 of article 42, has the right to submit observations or a request for information regarding the compliance status of websites and applications for mobile devices of public sector organizations, in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, or a request for missing information, in accordance with paragraph 3 of article 37 and article 40.

2. Public sector organizations shall decide on the requests referred to in paragraph 1 within thirty (30) days from the submission of the relevant application. If the application is submitted to a non-competent service, this service shall forward it to the competent body within five (5) days. In this case, the deadline shall begin from the receipt of the application by the competent service.

3. If the application cannot be processed within the deadline provided for in paragraph 2, due to objective impossibility, specifically justified, the competent service, no later than within five (5) days, shall notify the applicant by any appropriate means of the reasons for the delay, as well as any useful information.

4. The applications of par. 1 and the decisions of par. 2 are notified without delay, by the public sector organizations, to the General Secretariat for Digital Governance and Simplification of Procedures of the Ministry of Digital Governance.

5. Specifically for issues of the rights of persons with disabilities, the provisions of article 72 of Law 4488/2017 (Government Gazette 137) on the promotion framework for the implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities also apply.

Article 46

Training of employees and public awareness (article 7 par. 4 and 5 of Directive (EU) 2016/2102)

1. Public sector organizations shall ensure the training and education of their personnel on accessibility issues of websites and applications for mobile devices. The preparation, management and coordination of training and education programs of the previous paragraph shall be carried out by the National Center for Public Administration and Local Government (EKDDA), in collaboration with ESAmeA, following a relevant request from a public sector organization.

2. Public sector organizations shall inform and raise awareness, within the framework of their responsibilities, of their employees and workers, as well as the public, regarding the accessibility requirements of article 39, the benefits for users and owners of websites and applications for mobile devices, as well as the possibility of submitting reports in the event of non-compliance with the provisions herein.

Article 47

Monitoring and reporting (Article 7(3) and Article 8 of Directive (EU) 2016/2102)

1. The General Secretariat for Digital Governance and Simplification of Procedures of the Ministry of Digital Governance is responsible for monitoring the compliance of websites and mobile applications of public sector organizations with the accessibility requirements of article 39.

2. (a) The monitoring methodology is transparent, comparable and easy to use, made available and reproduced on the basis of open source rules, as well as open standards and formats.

(b) In any case, the monitoring methodology established by the European Commission through implementing acts is adhered to.

3. Until the monitoring methodology is established by implementing acts of the European Commission, this methodology may take into account expert reports and include: (a) the periodicity of the monitoring, as well as the sampling of websites and mobile applications subject to monitoring, (b) at website level, the sampling of web pages and their content, (c) at mobile application level, the content to be examined, taking into account the moment of the initial launch of the application and subsequent functional updates, (d) the description of how compliance or non-compliance with the accessibility requirements of Article 39 must be sufficiently demonstrated, with direct reference, where appropriate, to the relevant descriptions of the harmonised standard or, in the absence thereof, to the technical specifications referred to

in paragraph 2 of Article 41 or to the European standard referred to in paragraph 3 of article 41, (e) in case of identification of compliance deficiencies of public sector organizations, a mechanism for providing data and information regarding compliance with the accessibility requirements of article 39, in a format that can be used by public sector organizations to correct such deficiencies, (f) appropriate arrangements, including, where necessary, examples and guidance, for automated and manual testing and for usability testing, in combination with sampling parameters, in a manner compatible with the periodicity of monitoring and reporting.

4. The General Secretariat for Digital Governance and Simplification of Procedures of the Ministry of Digital Governance shall take appropriate measures to facilitate the implementation of the accessibility requirements of Article 39 to types of websites and applications for mobile devices, in addition to those provided for in paragraph 1 of Article 37, and in particular to websites and applications for mobile devices whose operation falls within the scope of provisions applicable to accessibility. In this context, the General Secretariat for Digital Governance and Simplification of Procedures, in cooperation with scientific, research and other relevant bodies, shall establish guidelines and draft accessibility implementation guides for websites, office file formats, pre-recorded media with a time dimension and applications for mobile devices of public sector organizations.

5. By 23 December 2021 and every three years thereafter, the Ministry of Digital Governance shall submit a report to the European Commission on the results of the monitoring referred to in paragraph 1, including the measurement data. The relevant implementing acts of the European Commission shall apply to the content of the report.

6. The first report to the European Commission shall cover, for the measures adopted pursuant to Articles 42, 43, 44, 45 and 46, the following: (a) procedures for making public developments in the accessibility policy for websites and mobile applications, (b) experiences and findings from the application of the rules for compliance with the accessibility requirements of Article 39, (c) information related to the training of officials and employees of public sector bodies, as well as public awareness-raising activities, (d) information on the application of the procedure for submitting observations and reports, as provided for in Article 45.

7. The content of the reports to the European Commission, which does not necessarily include the list of websites, mobile applications or public sector organizations examined, is made public in an accessible format on the website of the Ministry of Digital Governance.

8. Within the first two months of each year, the Minister of Digital Governance shall submit to the President of the Parliament an annual report on the compliance of public sector organizations with the accessibility requirements

of this Law. Before its submission, the report shall be put out for public consultation for at least fifteen (15) days. After the completion of the consultation, the report shall be posted on the website of the Ministry of Digital Governance. The report shall be discussed in the competent Committees of the Parliament, in accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the Parliament.

CHAPTER IX

TRUST SERVICES

Article 48

Responsibilities

The Ministry of Digital Governance is responsible for determining the necessary institutional and regulatory framework for trust services.

Article 49

Trust services

1. Other trust services, in addition to those provided for in Regulation (EU) 910/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market and repealing Directive 1999/93/EC (eIDAS Regulation), which are regulated by national legislation, are recognized both at national and supranational level, subject to paragraph 2 and without prejudice to the provisions of the above Regulation on their validity and recognition in the Member States of the European Union.

2. The Minister of Digital Governance may sign agreements with third countries, outside the European Union, for the purpose of mutual recognition of trust services, without prejudice to paragraph 1 of article 14 of the eIDAS Regulation.

Article 50

Legal validity of electronic signatures and seals

1. Electronic documents issued by a legal person or legal entity shall be signed with the approved electronic signature of their legal representative, and the approved electronic seal referred to in paragraph 27 of Article 3 of the eIDAS Regulation shall be affixed to them, where the latter is required. In the above documents, the approved electronic signature of the legal representative and the approved electronic seal shall take the place of a handwritten signature and an original seal respectively.

2. In cases where the law or the parties stipulate that a handwritten signature is required on each sheet or page of the document, it is sufficient to place the

approved electronic signature or the approved electronic seal at the beginning or end of the electronic document.

Article 51

Approved electronic registered delivery service

1. The use of the approved electronic registered delivery service shall be deemed to guarantee the integrity of the data sent and received, the sending by the identified sender and the receipt by the identified recipient of the data, as well as the accuracy of the date and time of sending and receiving the data. Where the law or administrative acts require the sending of documents by or without registered mail, the use of the approved electronic registered delivery service shall suffice. This service may be used by public sector bodies, as well as by natural or legal persons, in particular in procedures in which specific deadlines are to be met.

2. Existing registered electronic mail systems remain in force.

Article 52

Trust service providers

Trust service providers guarantee the accuracy of the certificates they issue, and are liable for damage caused intentionally or negligently to any natural or legal person, in accordance with the provisions of article 13 of the eIDAS Regulation and without prejudice to law 2251/1994 (Government Gazette 191), in particular article 8.

Article 53

Trust service certificates

1. Trust service certificates are electronic attestations issued by a trust service provider, which: a) enable the use of trust services by its holder and b) identify the holder of the certificate through confirmation of his name or pseudonym.

2. The content and requirements of approved certificates are defined in the eIDAS Regulation and its Annexes.

3. The validity of the certificate begins from the date indicated on it and in any case not earlier than the registration of the holder's data, during the electronic identification procedure of article 57, in the database maintained by the trust service provider.

4. The validity of the certificate expires: a) upon the expiry of the expiry date indicated on it, or b) upon revocation of the certificate in accordance with article 55.

Article 54

Certificate validity suspension

1. The trust service provider has the right to suspend the validity of an approved certificate in case there are indications that: a) incorrect data was embedded in the certificate or b) it is possible that the holder's private key corresponding to the public key embedded in the certificate was used without the holder's consent.

2. The trust service provider is obliged to immediately suspend the validity of an approved certificate in the following cases:

a) Upon request of the holder of the approved certificate or the person legally authorized by him.

b) Upon request of EETT, if one of the cases of par. 1 applies.

c) Upon request of judicial authorities in the event of a preliminary examination, preliminary investigation or main investigation.

d) In the event that a decision on interim measures or a temporary order orders the suspension of validity, after notification of the relevant decision or order to the trust service provider.

3. The provider informs the holder of the approved certificate immediately after the suspension of validity, which is recorded in the database maintained by the trust service provider.

4. The use of the approved certificate after the effective date of the suspension shall result in the invalidity of the electronic signatures or electronic seals affixed for the duration of the suspension. The approved certificate, the validity of which has been suspended, shall result in the temporary non-validity of the certificate for the duration of the suspension.

5. The suspension of the validity of an approved certificate is lifted either upon request of one of the persons referred to in paragraph 2 and upon its registration in the database maintained by the trust service provider, or in the event of revocation or termination of the injunction or temporary order that ordered the suspension of validity, or in the event of a court decision, in which case the certificate retains its validity or is revoked, as the case may be.

Article 55

Certificate revocation

1. The trust service provider is obliged to immediately revoke an approved certificate in the following cases:

a) Upon request of the holder of the approved certificate or the person legally authorized by him.

b) If it is established by the National Telecommunications and Post Commission (EETT) that the approved certificate contains false or inaccurate information regarding the requirements of Regulation (EU) 910/2014.

c) In the case of an approved certificate the issuance of which was based on false or inaccurate information.

d) In the event of termination of the trust service provider's operations, unless, before the date of cessation of operations, another approved trust service provider undertakes the continuation of the operation of the part of the service required.

e) In case of loss of legal capacity, declaration of incapacity or death of the holder of the approved certificate, if it is a natural person, or in case of dissolution or declaration of bankruptcy, if it is a legal person. In any case, the electronic signature creation certificate and the electronic seal creation certificate are non-transferable.

f) In the event that a final court decision orders revocation, after notification of the relevant decision to the trust service provider.

g) If the contract between the trust service provider and the holder of the approved certificate gives rise to a relevant obligation or right of one of the contracting parties.

h) In the event that there are serious indications that the electronic signature or electronic seal creation data of the holder of the approved certificate have become known or are being used by third parties.

i) In the event that the data for creating an electronic signature or electronic seal of the trust service provider has become known to third parties.

j) In any case in which data included in the approved certificate are modified.

2. The provider shall inform the holder of the approved certificate immediately after the revocation, which shall be recorded in the database maintained by the trust service provider. An approved certificate that has been revoked cannot be reinstated.

3. The revocation of an approved certificate shall entail the automatic invalidity of electronic signatures or electronic seals affixed after the date of revocation.

4. In the event that the trust service provider revokes, with intent or gross negligence, an approved electronic signature certificate or an approved electronic seal certificate without the occurrence of a case under par. 1, it

shall be liable for compensation for any damage caused to the holder of the approved certificate by the revocation.

Article 56

Administrative sanctions

1. In the event of a violation of the provisions governing trust services, EETT, by its specifically reasoned decision and after prior hearing of the interested parties, may impose one or more of the following sanctions, depending on the severity of the violation:

a) Recommendation. b) Fine of up to one hundred thousand (100,000) euros. c) Suspension or revocation of the rights arising from the relevant decisions of EETT, in case of serious and repeated violations.

2. The decision of EETT shall be notified to the interested party within ten (10) working days. Prior to such notification, EETT shall not disclose the decision or any part thereof to any third party in any manner.

3. In the event of the imposition of an administrative penalty of a fine, if the person liable for payment pays it within thirty (30) days from the notification to him of the relevant decision of EETT, the fine is automatically reduced to 2/3 of the amount imposed.

4. The fines provided for herein are collected in the name and on behalf of EETT and are paid to it.

Article 57

Identification methods

1. Before issuing a trust service certificate, the trust service provider shall proceed with appropriate means to verify the identity and specific characteristics of the applicant (identification). The procedure of the previous paragraph may also be carried out by a third party pursuant to a contract with the trust service provider. The possibility of identification by a third party is activated after informing EETT in accordance with par. 2 of article 24 of the eIDAS Regulation.

2. The identification shall be carried out by one of the methods referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 24 of the eIDAS Regulation. In particular, the trust service provider or a third party may use identification methods with assurance equivalent to physical presence, such as electronic or remote identification, in accordance with Article 24 of the eIDAS Regulation. The equivalent assurance shall be examined and confirmed by a conformity assessment body, as defined in paragraph 18 of Article 3 of the above Regulation.

3. Verification of the authenticity and details of identification documents during remote identification and certification can be done through interoperability of the information systems of trust service providers with the following information systems of Public Sector bodies in particular:

a. the information system of the Police Identity Card Registry of the Hellenic Police,

b. the information system of the Passport Registry of the Greek Police,

c. the information systems of the Ministry of Immigration and Asylum,

d. the information systems of the bodies that issue the identity cards of the Armed Forces and Security Forces,

e. the information system of the Citizens' Registry of the Ministry of Interior.

For this interoperability, the provisions of article 84 and paragraph 51 of article 107 apply mutatis mutandis.

As added by Article 47 Law 4821/2021 in force on 31/7/2021

See the development of the paragraph

Article 58

Certification Authority of the Greek State

1. The Hellenic State Certification Authority (HSC) is the trust services provider of the Hellenic State. It is responsible for issuing and managing certificates for the provision of trust services to all public sector bodies, as well as to natural or legal persons or legal entities. It may provide approved and non-approved trust services. The structure of HSC includes the Primary Certification Authority, the Subordinate Certification Authorities, the Registration Authorities and the Authorized Offices.

As amended by Par.1 Article 164 Law 4808/2021 in force on 19/6/2021

See the development of the paragraph

2. The Primary Certification Authority is responsible for the certification, setting of guidelines and coordination of public sector bodies, which constitute the Subject Certification Authorities. Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to national defence and security, the General Secretariat for Digital Governance and Simplification of Procedures of the Ministry of Digital Governance exercises the responsibilities of the Primary Certification Authority. The Subject Certification Authorities are responsible for the provision of trust services. In this context, they are responsible for the life cycle of approved certificates, such as their issuance, suspension, revocation and renewal. The Registration Authorities report to the Subject Certification

Authorities and are responsible for the control of applications for issuance, suspension, revocation and renewal of certificates and end-user registrations. The Authorized Offices report to the Registration Authorities and are responsible for receiving applications for issuance, suspension of validity, revocation and renewal.

3. The identification of end users is carried out either by the Authorized Offices or by the Registration Authorities, in accordance with the provisions of the eIDAS Regulation, article 57 and the Certification Regulation of the Hellenic Republic of Cyprus. The Registration Authorities or the Authorized Offices may also provide identification services to other trust service providers.

4. The Certification Regulation of the Hellenic Institute of Financial Services (HIST) sets out the terms for the provision of trust services, defines which trust services (approved or not) the Hellenic Institute of Financial Services (HIST) provides and regulates every issue related to the provision of trust services and compliance with the applicable regulatory framework.

5. The Primary Certification Authority operates daily and around the clock to exercise its responsibilities. For the most effective exercise of these responsibilities, the Primary Certification Authority may form teams of employees from other service units of the Ministry of Digital Governance, after special training provided by it. By decision of the Secretary General of Digital Governance and Simplification of Procedures, any specific details for the implementation of this shall be determined.

As added by Paragraph 2, Article 164, Law 4808/2021 , effective 19/6/2021

See the development of the paragraph

CHAPTER I

OPEN DATA AND FURTHER USE OF PUBLIC SECTOR INFORMATION (INCORPORATION INTO GREEK LEGISLATION OF DIRECTIVE (EU) 2019/1024 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL OF 20 JUNE 2019 ON OPEN DATA AND FURTHER USE OF PUBLIC SECTOR INFORMATION REPRODUCTION)

Article 59

Subject matter and scope of open data (Article 1 of Directive (EU) 2019/1024)

1. The purpose of this Chapter is: (a) the reformulation of the provisions for the establishment and expansion of the principle of open access and re-use: (aa) of documents held by public sector bodies and public enterprises within the meaning of paragraph 3 of article 60 and (ab) of research data held either by Higher Education Institutions or by public research organizations and

technological or research bodies of article 3 of the law. 4310/2014 (Gazette A´ 258) or research funding organizations, (b) the definition of terms, conditions and facilitation methods for the implementation of the re-use of public data as open data, and (c) the adaptation of national legislation to the provisions of Directive (EU) 2019/1024 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on open data and the re-use of public sector information, with a view to promoting the use of open data and encouraging innovation in the field of products and services.

2. The existing provisions on access to administrative documents, as well as the information obligations of the bodies referred to in paragraph 1, continue to apply, without prejudice to the provisions of this law.

3. The provisions of this Chapter apply to:

(a) documents held by public sector bodies,

(b) documents held by public enterprises that:

(ba) they operate in the sectors specified in Directive (EU) 2014/25 (Book II of Law 4412/2016),

(bb) operate as public service bodies in accordance with article 2 of Regulation (EC) 1370/2007,

(bg) operate as air carriers fulfilling public service obligations in accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EC) 1008/2008 or

(bd) operate as shipowners fulfilling public service obligations, in accordance with article 4 of Regulation (EEC) 3577/1992 and

(c) research data, in accordance with the conditions set out in article 68.

4. The provisions of this Chapter do not apply to documents:

(a) the disposal of which constitutes an activity that does not fall within the scope of the public mission of the respective public sector bodies, as defined by the relevant provisions of each body,

(b) which are in the possession of public enterprises within the meaning of paragraph 3 of article 60:

(ba) which are produced outside the scope of the provision of services of general interest governing the public undertaking concerned,

(bb) related to activities that are directly exposed to competition and, therefore, in accordance with article 251 of Law 4412/2016 (Government Gazette 147), are not subject to contract rules,

(c) for which third parties hold intellectual property rights,

(d) to which access is excluded, in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 5 of article 5 of Law 2690/1999 (A' 45), as well as in accordance with any other relevant provision, and in particular for reasons relating to:

(da) national security, defense, public order, foreign policy or information systems security,

(db) statistical, commercial, industrial, business, professional, corporate, customs or tax confidentiality,

(dg) the protection of cultural heritage from theft, looting, vandalism, illegal excavation, antiquities smuggling, and in general the avoidance of exposure to danger of movable and immovable monuments and sites protected under Law 3028/2002 (Government Gazette 153),

(e) to which access is prohibited or restricted due to sensitive information relating to the protection of critical infrastructures, as defined in paragraphs a and d of article 2 of Presidential Decree 39/2011 (A 104),

(f) for access to which proof of a specific legitimate interest is required,

(g) to logos, emblems and marks, (h) to which, either access is prohibited or restricted for reasons of personal data protection, or access is permitted, however their further use is contrary, either to the legislation on the protection of personal data or to provisions protecting the privacy and integrity of the individual,

(i) which are in the possession of public broadcasting bodies and their subsidiaries, as well as other bodies or their subsidiaries for the purpose of fulfilling a public service broadcasting mission,

(j) which are in the possession of cultural institutions, with the exception of libraries, including the libraries of Higher Education Institutions, museums and archives,

(k) in the possession of secondary or lower level educational institutions, and, in the case of other educational institutions, in documents, excluding those relating to research data and

(l) which are in the possession of public research organizations, technological or research bodies of Law 4310/2014 (Government Gazette A' 258) or research funding organizations, including organizations established for the transfer of research results, except for documents referring to research data.

5. The documents in paragraphs 9 to 12 may be issued for further use, provided that this is provided for by general provisions or provisions governing the relevant body.

6. The provisions of this Chapter do not affect the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2016/679, as well as the provisions of laws 4624/2019 (Government Gazette 137) and 3471/2006 (Government Gazette 133), regarding the protection of personal data.

7. The obligations imposed in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter shall apply only to the extent that they are consistent with the provisions of international agreements on the protection of intellectual property rights, in particular the Berne Convention ratified by Law 100/1975 (Government Gazette 162), the TRIPS Agreement ratified by Law 2290/1995 (Government Gazette 28) and the WCT Treaty ratified by Law 3184/2003 (Government Gazette 228).

8. The right of the database manufacturer provided for in article 45A of Law 2121/1993 (A'25) cannot be exercised by the bodies of this Chapter to prevent the further use of documents or to limit further use beyond the limits set out in articles 64 to 66, 69 and 70.

9. The provisions of this Chapter govern the further use of all documents that fall within the scope of Law 3882/2010 (Government Gazette 166).

10. For the implementation of the provisions of this Chapter, public sector bodies, as defined in article 60, shall create secure application programming interfaces (APIs) in each information system that they possess, procure or configure.

Article 60

Open data definitions (Article 2 of Directive (EU) 2019/1024)

For the purposes of this Chapter, the following definitions apply:

1) "Public sector bodies": state authorities, central and regional, independent administrative authorities, local authorities of first and second degree, other legal entities under public law, public law organizations within the meaning of par. 2 and associations formed by one or more of the above authorities or by one or more of the public law organizations herein,

2) "Public body": any body that has all of the following characteristics:

(a) it has been established for the specific purpose of meeting needs of general interest, not having an industrial or commercial character,

(b) has legal personality, and (c) either is financed for its activity mainly from the state budget, local authorities or other public law organizations, or its management is subject to the supervision of the above authorities or organizations, or is administered, managed or supervised by a body, more than half of whose members are appointed by the State, local authorities or other public law organizations,

3) "public undertaking": any undertaking which is active in the sectors defined in point b of paragraph 3 of Article 59 and in which public sector bodies may exercise, directly or indirectly, a decisive influence either by reason of ownership or financial participation in it or by virtue of the rules governing it. The existence of a decisive influence of public sector bodies is presumed in any of the following cases, in which these bodies, directly or indirectly:

(a) hold the majority of the registered capital of the undertaking,

(b) control the majority of the votes attached to the shares issued by the undertaking,

(c) may appoint more than half of the members of the administrative, management or supervisory body of the undertaking,

(4) ‘standard licence’ means a set of predefined conditions for re-use in digital form, preferably compatible with standard licences publicly available on the internet;

5) "document": any document or part of a document, information or data, issued or entrusted to the bodies of this chapter within the framework of their responsibilities or, if it is a public undertaking within the meaning of paragraph 3, within the framework of the obligation to provide services of general interest, and in particular studies, minutes, statistics, circulars, responses of administrative authorities, opinions, decisions, reports, regardless of the recording medium used (e.g. recording on paper, storage in electronic form or audio, visual or audiovisual recording). For the application of this law, "documents" also include private documents that are in the archives (files) of public sector bodies and were used or taken into account in the exercise of their responsibilities,

6) "anonymisation": the process of converting documents into anonymous documents that do not relate to an identified or identifiable natural person or the process by which personal data are rendered anonymous in such a way that it is impossible to identify the person to whom they refer;

(7) ‘dynamic data’ means documents in digital form which are subject to frequent or real-time updates, in particular due to their volatility or rapid obsolescence. Data generated by sensors are generally considered to be dynamic data;

(8) ‘research data’ means documents in digital form, excluding scientific publications, which are collected or produced during scientific research activities and are used as evidence in the research process or are commonly accepted in the research community as necessary to validate research findings and results;

(9) ‘high-value datasets’ means documents, the re-use of which is associated with significant benefits for society, the environment and the economy, in particular due to their suitability for the creation of value-added services and applications as well as new, quality and decent jobs, but also due to the large number of potential recipients of the value-added services and applications based on those datasets;

10) ‘further use’ means the use by natural or legal persons or other associations of persons without legal personality of: (a) documents held by public sector bodies, for commercial or non-commercial purposes, other than the original purpose, in the context of the public mission for which the documents were issued, (b) documents held by public undertakings within the meaning of paragraph 3, for commercial or non-commercial purposes, other than the original purpose of providing services of general interest for which the documents were issued.

The exchange of documents (a) between public sector bodies in the exercise of their public mission, (b) between public undertakings in the fulfilment of the obligation to provide services of general interest and (c) between public sector bodies and public undertakings, does not constitute further use,

(11) ‘personal data’ means any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person (‘data subject’). An identifiable natural person is one who can be identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identifier such as a name, an identification number, location data, an online identifier or to one or more factors specific to the physical, physiological, genetic, psychological, economic, cultural or social identity of that natural person;

(12) ‘document in machine-readable format’ means a digital document in the form of a file structured in such a way that software applications can easily locate, recognise and extract specific data, including individual statements of facts, and their internal structure;

(13) ‘open format’ means a format that is platform-independent and available to the public without any restrictions that would prevent the re-use of documents;

(14) ‘open formal standard’ means a standard, which has been defined in written form and which describes

detailing the specifications for the requirements on how to ensure software interoperability,

(15) ‘reasonable return on investment’ means a percentage of the total charge, in addition to that required to recover eligible costs, not exceeding five percentage points above the fixed interest rate of the European Central Bank (ECB);

(16) ‘third party’ means any natural or legal person who is not a public sector body or public undertaking and who holds data;

17) "Higher Educational Institutions": the higher educational institutions of article 1 of Law 4485/2017 (Government Gazette 114),

18) "public research organizations and technological or research bodies": the public research organizations and technological or research bodies that fall within the scope of article 3 of Law 4310/2014 (Government Gazette A΄ 258) and

(19) ‘research funding organisations’ means public sector bodies or other legal entities that fund research carried out by the bodies referred to in paragraphs 17 and 18.

Article 61

General principles (Article 3 of Directive (EU) 2019/1024)

1. The documents of the bodies of this Chapter are available from the moment of their posting, publication or initial availability, freely for further use and exploitation for commercial or non-commercial purposes, without requiring any action by the interested party or act of the administration (principle of open availability and further use of public information), without prejudice to articles 64 to 66, 69 and 70.

2. The documents of the bodies of this Chapter shall be made available on the internet as a data set or through programming interfaces, in an open machine-readable format, which complies with open standards in accordance with Article 63, from a fixed point of deposit. If the documents cannot be made available online, the interested party shall be required to submit a request in accordance with Article 62.

3. Documents on which libraries, including libraries of Higher Education Institutions, museums and archives have intellectual property rights, are further usable for commercial or non-commercial purposes in accordance with articles 63 to 70. The above documents exclude those in the possession of the bodies referred to in the first paragraph and for which a third party initially had intellectual property rights, the period of protection of which has not expired.

4. The open availability and further use of documents of the bodies referred to in paragraphs 1 to 3 is excluded only in the cases referred to in paragraph 4 of article 59 and must be specifically justified by the body holding them.

Article 62

Processing of requests for re-use (Article 4 of Directive (EU) 2019/1024)

1. If it is not possible to make documents available online, in accordance with the provisions of Article 61, any interested party may submit a request for the provision of documents for further use. Requests shall be submitted in writing or in electronic form to the service which issued or is in possession of the document.

2. Public sector bodies shall process requests for re-use by electronic means, where possible, and shall provide the document for re-use to the applicant or, if permission is required, finalize their relevant offer to the applicant in accordance with what is set out in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5.

3. Without prejudice to specific deadlines set out in the relevant provisions of each body holding documents, the above bodies shall grant the document or finalise their relevant offer within twenty (20) days from the receipt of the application. This deadline may be extended by up to twenty (20) additional days from the expiry of the first twenty days for applications classified by the body as complex or large-scale. In this case, the applicant shall be notified, within ten (10) days from the receipt of the application, of the classification of the application as complex or large-scale and of the new expiry date for the granting of the document. There is no provision for an administrative appeal against the above classification decision.

4. In the event of a rejection decision, the body shall communicate the reasons for rejection to the applicant. If the reason for rejection is due to issues related to intellectual property rights, the decision must necessarily mention the natural or legal person who is the beneficiary, when known, or, alternatively, the licensor, from whom the public sector body has received the relevant material. The obligation of the second paragraph does not apply to libraries, which include the libraries of Higher Education Institutions, museums and archives. Against the rejection decision or the failure to issue it by the relevant body within the deadlines of par. 3, an internal appeal is provided for before the National Transparency Authority, which is submitted by the interested party in writing or sent by electronic means to the service from which the document was requested. The above appeal shall be filed within an exclusive period of ten (10) days from the notification of the rejection decision to the applicant or the commission of the omission. The National Transparency Authority shall decide on the appeal within twenty (20) days from its transmission to it.

5. The deadlines of par. 3, with regard to documents falling within the scope of this chapter and originating from public enterprises, within the meaning of par. 3 of article 60, from Higher Education Institutions, public research organizations, technological or research bodies or research funding organizations, are doubled.

Article 63

Available formats (Article 5 of Directive (EU) 2019/1024)

1. Without prejudice to the provisions concerning high-value datasets, the bodies of this Chapter shall make their documents available electronically in any pre-existing format or language and, where possible, in formats that are open, machine-readable, accessible, accessible and reusable, together with their metadata. Both the format and the metadata shall in principle comply with official open standards, in particular as defined by the DCAT (Data Catalogue Vocabulary) Application Profile for Data Portals in Europe (DCAT-AP).

2. Documents shall be made available from a fixed repository, together with their metadata, through the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration (gov.gr) or on the website of the body. In the case of making them available on the website of the body, they shall be accessible through hyperlinks or otherwise through the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration (gov.gr). Where possible, documents shall be made accessible through application programming interfaces (APIs).

3. The provisions of this chapter, and in particular the principle of "by design and by default" production and distribution, shall be taken into account by the entities at the stage of production and distribution of their documents falling within the scope of this, in such a way as to ensure, already from the design and production stage, the maximum possibility of their being made available for further use. The entities shall not be obliged to issue or adapt documents or make available parts of documents in order to comply with paragraphs 1 and 2, if this would require a disproportionate effort going beyond simple handling.

4. The bodies of this Chapter are not required to continue the production and storage of a specific type of documents for the purpose of further use of such documents by third parties. In the event of cessation of production and storage, in accordance with the first paragraph, a public announcement shall be made at least thirty (30) working days before the cessation, which shall be posted both through the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration (gov.gr) and on the body's website.

5. The entities of this Chapter shall make the dynamic data available for further use immediately after their collection, through appropriate application

programming interfaces (APIs) and, where appropriate, as a bulk download. In cases where the availability of the dynamic data of this Chapter, immediately after their collection, exceeds the economic and technical capabilities of the entity by imposing a disproportionate effort, such data may be made available for further use within a reasonable period of time or with temporary technical restrictions that do not unreasonably hinder the exploitation of their economic and social potential.

6. Paragraphs 1 to 5 shall apply to documents of public enterprises, within the meaning of paragraph 3 of article 60, provided that they are available for further use and without prejudice to subparagraphs (ba) and (bb) of paragraph 2 of paragraph 4 of article 59.

7. High-value datasets, the list of which is determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 14 of Directive (EU) 2019/1024, shall be made available for further use in machine-readable format, through appropriate application programming interfaces (APIs) and, where appropriate, as bulk downloads.

8. The further use of documents held by the bodies of this Chapter is subject to the restriction that their content must not be altered or distorted in any way, and that reference must be made to their source of origin and the date of their last update. These restrictions shall be communicated in writing or by electronic means to the applicant when the document is issued.

9. The bodies of this Chapter are not responsible for cases of improper reuse of documents.

10. The bodies of this Chapter are required to take measures to enable the further use of documents by persons with disabilities, in accordance with the requirements of Articles 36 to 47.

Article 64

Principles governing charging (Article 6 of Directive (EU) 2019/1024)

1. The re-use of documents shall in principle be free of charge. Exceptionally, the recovery of the marginal costs of the reproduction, provision and dissemination of documents, the anonymisation of personal data and the measures taken to protect commercially confidential information may be permitted by charging fees to interested parties.

2. By way of exception, paragraph 1 does not apply: (a) to public sector bodies, for which it is envisaged that they themselves will cover a substantial part of the costs of carrying out their public mission from their own revenues,

(b) in libraries, including the libraries of Higher Education Institutions, museums and archives,

(c) to public enterprises within the meaning of paragraph 3 of article 60.

3. Through the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration (gov.gr), the list of entities that fall under the exceptions of par. 2 is published and updated on an annual basis.

4. In points (a) and (c) of paragraph 2, the amount of the fees shall be calculated on the basis of objective, transparent and verifiable criteria, on the basis of the costs incurred during the annual accounting period and in accordance with the accounting principles applicable to the bodies concerned. The total revenue from the provision and authorisation of the re-use of the documents in question within the accounting period concerned may not exceed the costs of collecting, producing, reproducing, disseminating and storing the data, including a reasonable return on investment, and, where appropriate, the costs of anonymising personal data and of the measures taken to protect commercially confidential information.

5. Where libraries, including higher education libraries, museums and archives charge fees, the total revenue from the provision and licensing of documents within the relevant accounting period shall not exceed the costs of collection, production, reproduction, dissemination, storage of data, maintenance, clearance of rights and, where applicable, the costs of anonymising personal data and of measures taken to protect commercially confidential information, including a reasonable return on investment. The amount of the fees shall be calculated on the basis of the costs incurred during the annual accounting period and in accordance with the accounting principles applicable to the bodies concerned.

6. In any case, the further use of: (a) high-value datasets, the list of which is determined in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 14 of Directive (EU) 2019/1024, subject to paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of Article 72, and (b) research data, shall be free of charge.

Article 65

Information obligation (Article 7 of Directive (EU) 2019/1024)

Public sector bodies are obliged to inform in writing those requesting documents for further use about the possibility of exercising the internal appeal of article 62 and its deadline with regard to decisions or practices that affect them.

Article 66

Permissions and other conditions for the re-use of documents (Article 8 of Directive (EU) 2019/1024)

1. The further use of documents held by the bodies of this Chapter shall not be subject to conditions, unless such conditions are objective, proportionate, non-discriminatory and justified in order to serve purposes of general interest, in the form of a licence or otherwise. The conditions imposed may not lead to a restriction or distortion of competition.

2. In exceptional cases, where the re-use of documents requires the granting of a license, the bodies of this Chapter shall, where possible, create and post standard license templates with the possibility of electronic processing through the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration (gov.gr), which provide broader rights of re-use without technological, economic or geographical restrictions and are based on open data formats. These licenses may be adapted to address more specific cases of license applications. In any case, the licenses must set the least possible restrictions on re-use in accordance with the principle of open access to public information.

Article 67

Practical arrangements (Article 9 of Directive (EU) 2019/1024)

1. The General Secretariat for Digital Governance and Simplification of Procedures of the Ministry of Digital Governance maintains a “Register of Open Public Data” which is available through the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration (gov. gr). The above registry contains the sets of Public documents available in open and machine-readable format, classified in “Structured Data Sets” (“Datasets”) or the links to the websites of the bodies where they are maintained. In cases where the documents are not available in open and machine-readable format or when the body makes the data available for further use under terms or licenses in accordance with the provisions of articles 64 to 66, a relevant entry is made in the “Register of Open Public Data”.

2. Each body of this Chapter shall proceed to record and evaluate all the documents in its possession, by categories, for the purpose of making them publicly available.

3. After completing the recording of par. 2, each body shall issue a decision, which describes: (a) the sets of documents held by the body, (b) the sets of documents that will be made available in an open and machine-readable format, applying the principle of open access to public information, (c) the sets of documents that will be made available subject to the imposition of conditions through the granting of a license or fees, in accordance with articles 64 to 70, and (d) the sets of documents that are not made available for further exploitation and use, in accordance with par. 4 of article 59. This decision is posted: (da) on the website of the "Transparency Program", (db) through the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration (gov.gr), and (dg) on

the website of the relevant body, while it is also notified to the Secretary General of Digital Governance and Simplification of Procedures.

4. The above bodies shall update the sets of documents in their possession, without delay, as soon as a change occurs, informing the Secretary General of Digital Governance and Simplification of Procedures. In any case, the decision of par. 3 shall be issued at least annually with updated data.

5. The National Transparency Authority is responsible for monitoring compliance with the obligations of this article.

6. The project management teams of the "Transparency Program", which are provided for in paragraph 1 of article 80, are responsible for the recording and evaluation of document sets, the technical, procedural and organizational support of the open availability of documents, as well as communication with the Ministry of Digital Governance and the National Transparency Authority.

Article 68

Research data (Article 10 of Directive (EU) 2019/1024)

1. Research data shall be available and re-usable for commercial or non-commercial purposes in accordance with Articles 61 to 70, provided that they receive, in whole or in part, public funding and have already been made public, through a thematic or institutional repository, by researchers or public research organisations and technological or research bodies or research funding organisations.

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall apply without prejudice to the provisions relating to the protection of privacy and personal data, confidentiality, national security, the protection of legitimate commercial interests, such as trade secrets, and the protection of intellectual property rights of third parties, in accordance with the principle of "open as much as possible, closed as much as necessary".

Article 69

Avoidance of discrimination (Article 11 of Directive (EU) 2019/1024)

1. All conditions imposed on the re-use of documents shall not discriminate between comparable categories of re-use, including cross-border re-use.

2. If the documents are further used by a public sector body as source material for its commercial activities, which fall outside the scope of its public mission, the documents for those activities shall be made available under the same fees and other conditions as those applicable to other users.

Article 70

Exclusive arrangements (Article 12 of Directive (EU) 2019/1024)

1. The re-use of documents shall be free for all potential market players, even if one or more market players already exploit value-added products based on the documents in question. Contracts or other arrangements between the entities of this Chapter holding the documents and third parties shall not establish exclusive rights and shall not prevent the re-use of such documents.

2. Exceptionally, where an exclusive right is necessary for the provision of a service in the public interest, the validity of the reason for its granting shall be subject to regular review and, in any case, at least every three (3) years. Contractual or other arrangements, which were in force on 16 July 2019 or came into force after that date and provide for exclusive rights, shall be posted through the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration (gov.gr) and on the website of the relevant body at least two (2) months before their entry into force. The final terms of such arrangements shall be formulated in the Greek language, in a clear, specific and understandable manner, so that the interested party may fully understand their meaning and shall be posted on the websites referred to in the second paragraph of this Article. This Article shall not apply to the digitisation of cultural resources.

3. Where an exclusive right concerns the digitisation of cultural resources, the period of exclusivity may not exceed ten (10) years, unless otherwise specified in the relevant contracts. Where this period exceeds ten (10) years, the duration of the exclusive right shall be subject to review in the eleventh year and, thereafter, every seven (7) years. The agreements on the granting of exclusive rights referred to in the first paragraph shall be posted through the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration (gov.gr) and on the website of the relevant body. In such cases, the relevant public sector body shall be provided with a free copy of the digitised cultural resources as part of the arrangements. This copy shall be made available for further use at the end of the exclusivity period.

4. Legal or practical arrangements which, although not expressly granting an exclusive right, nevertheless contain terms which aim at or tend towards limited availability of documents for re-use by entities other than the third party participating in the arrangement, shall be posted through the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration (gov.gr) and on the website of the relevant body at least two (2) months before they enter into force. The effect of such legal or practical arrangements on the availability of data for re-use shall be subject to regular review, and, in any case, at least every three (3) years.

5. The exclusive arrangements in force on 17 July 2013, which on the one hand do not fall under the exceptions of paragraphs 2 and 3 and on the other hand were concluded by public sector bodies, shall cease to be valid upon the expiry of the contract and, in any case, no later than 18 July 2043.

6. The exclusive arrangements in force on 16 July 2019, which on the one hand do not fall under the exceptions of paragraphs 2 and 3 and on the other hand have been concluded by public undertakings within the meaning of paragraph 3 of article 60, shall cease to be valid upon the expiry of the contract and, in any case, on 17 July 2049.

Article 71

Thematic list of high-value datasets (Article 13 of Directive (EU) 2019/1024)

The list of thematic categories of high-value datasets, as set out in Annex I to Directive (EU) 2019/1024 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on open data and the re-use of public sector information, is incorporated into Annex XII hereto and forms an integral part thereof.

Article 72

Specific high-value datasets and arrangements for publication and re-use (Article 14 of Directive (EU) 2019/1024)

1. High-value datasets belonging to the categories listed in Annex XII and held by entities falling under the open data provisions, as identified by the publication by the European Commission of the list provided for in paragraph 1 of Article 14 of Directive (EU) 2019/1024:

(a) are available free of charge, subject to paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of this article and paragraphs 43 and 44 of article 107,

(b) are machine-readable, (c) are provided through application programming interfaces (APIs), (d) where applicable, are provided as bulk downloads. 2. High-value datasets of public undertakings, within the meaning of paragraph 3 of Article 60, which are specified as defined in paragraph 43 of Article 107, shall be made available in accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 64, by way of derogation from the principle of free availability.

3. The principle of free availability of high-value datasets does not apply to libraries, including libraries of higher education institutions, museums and archives. For these entities, high-value datasets shall be made available in accordance with paragraph 5 of Article 64.

4. The high-value datasets of public sector bodies, which are identified in accordance with paragraph 44 of article 107, shall be made available in accordance with paragraph 4 of article 64, by way of derogation from the principle of free availability.

Article 73

Annual report on the availability and reuse of open data

1. Within the first two (2) months of each calendar year, the Minister of Digital Governance shall submit to the President of the Parliament an annual report on the open availability and further use of documents by the bodies of this Chapter. Prior to its submission under the first paragraph, the report shall be put to public consultation for a period of at least fifteen (15) days.

2. The report of par. 1 is discussed in accordance with the specific provisions of the Rules of Procedure of the House.

3. The report of par. 1 is posted on the website of the Ministry of Digital Governance and through the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration (gov.gr).

Article 74

Legal remedies

Applications for annulment filed against individual administrative acts issued pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter fall under the jurisdiction of the Three-Member Administrative Court of Appeal, which hears cases in first and final instance.

CHAPTER XI

DIGITAL TRANSPARENCY-CLARITY PROGRAM

Article 75

Digital transparency object

The purpose of this Chapter is to regulate the obligation to post laws, presidential decrees, and acts issued by the persons and bodies referred to in article 76 on the Internet, as well as to create the conditions and procedures to ensure their broad publicity.

Article 76

Scope of digital transparency

1. The regulations of this Chapter apply to laws, presidential decrees, decisions and acts issued by the Prime Minister, the Council of Ministers and the collective government bodies, the Ministers, Deputy Ministers, Deputy Ministers, Service, General and Special Secretaries, Coordinators of Decentralized Administrations and Executive Secretaries of Regions, the administrative bodies of legal entities under public law (N.P.D.D.), the

independent administrative authorities, the Legal Council of the State, the administrative bodies of bodies of the broader public sector in the cases referred to in this Chapter, as well as the bodies of the bodies of the Local Government Organizations of first and second degree. The provisions of this Chapter also apply to acts or decisions issued by bodies to which the bodies referred to herein have granted authorization to sign or have transferred competence, as well as any body that has by law the competence to issue acts that fall under the provisions of this law.

2. For the purposes of this Chapter (a) as bodies of the broader public sector are understood: (aa) the legal entities of private law that belong to the state or are regularly subsidized, in accordance with the provisions in force, from state resources by at least fifty percent (50%) of their annual budget, (ab) the public enterprises and organizations provided for in article 1 of Law 3429/2005 (A' 314), (b) as bodies of local government organizations of the first and second degree are understood the elected bodies of local government organizations of the first and second degree and the legal entities and enterprises of the L.T.A.

3.The following are posted on the internet: (a) laws issued and published in accordance with the Constitution, (b) acts of legislative content of par. 1 of article 44 of the Constitution, (c) presidential decrees, (d) other acts of a regulatory nature with the exception of the regulatory acts concerning the organization, structure, composition, disposition, supply and equipment of the Armed Forces of the Country, as well as any other act, the publication of which causes damage to the national defense and security of the country, (e) interpretative circulars, (f) the budgets, reports, balance sheets of the bodies falling within the scope of application of this Chapter as well as the acts of undertaking an expenditure obligation, the decision to approve expenditure and the finalization of the payment containing the exact amount to be paid for each individual expenditure, (g) acts of appointing single-member bodies and establishing collective administrative bodies of the State bodies, the legal entities, the bodies of the of the wider public sector and of the bodies of local self-government organizations of the first and second degree, as well as their amendments, (h) acts of appointment, acceptance of resignation, replacement or termination of Service, General and Special Secretaries of Ministries, Coordinators of Decentralized Administrations and Executive Secretaries of Regions, members of collective administrative bodies of State bodies, of the N.P.D.D., of the wider public sector bodies and bodies of local self-government organizations of the first and second degree, (i) acts of establishment of paid or unpaid committees, working groups, project groups and related bodies of advisory or other competence, regardless of whether their members are paid or not, (j) acts of determination of the remuneration and compensation of the members of single-member and collective administrative bodies, members of committees, working groups, project groups and related bodies of advisory or other competence, (k) notices of filling positions by competition or by selection, which also include notices for

the selection and filling of managerial positions of public legal entities, bodies of the broader public sector, and enterprises and bodies of local government organizations of the first and second degree, as well as notices of examinations for candidate lawyers, notaries and unpaid mortgagee custodians, (l) notices of filling positions of teaching and research staff (DEP) in higher education, (m) lists of successful candidates, appointees and runners-up of personnel selection notices, in cases where their publication is provided for by applicable legislation, (n) summaries of acts of appointment, transfer, availability, acceptance of resignation, termination of civil service relationship or demotion of employees, permanent and transferable, and managers of the State, of public legal entities, bodies of the broader public sector, bodies of local government organizations of first and second degree, as well as corresponding acts concerning public officials,whose publication is required by applicable legislation, and summaries of appointment acts and contracts with a private law employment relationship or work contracts in the State, the public legal entities, the bodies of the broader public sector and bodies of local government organizations of the first and second degree, (o) all contracts and acts referred to in development laws, which include the acts of subjecting investments to the provisions of development laws and the decisions to commence productive operation of investments, (p) summaries of declarations, decisions and acts of award and assignment of public contracts for works, supplies, services and studies of the State, the public legal entities, the bodies of the broader public sector and bodies of local government organizations of the first and second degree, (q) acts of acceptance of donations to the Greek State, in Legal entities, to bodies of the broader public sector or to bodies of local government organizations of the first and second degree, as well as cultural sponsorship contracts of Law 3525/2007 (A' 16), (r) acts of donations, grants, concession of use of assets by the State, legal entities, bodies of local governments. or bodies of the wider public sector to natural persons, legal persons of private law and legal persons of public law, (s) the acts of: s a) granting public and municipal lands, determining the use of land of granted public land, changing the use of land of communal land, s b) determining national parks, forests and forest lands, s c) characterizing lands as reforestable, s d) determining the coastline, beach, lakes, rivers, streams and torrents, s e) determining industrial zones, s f) determining quarry zones, s g) drafting and approving spatial (spatial and urban) planning studies, of all levels, s i) determining and amending building conditions, s i) granting, suspending the granting, amending building permits, s i) zoning of activities, (iia) designation of archaeological sites, (ii) designation of buildings as protected and their declassification. Also posted are the acts of revocation and annulment of the above acts, (i) opinions and minutes of opinions of the Legal Council of the State, (i) acts and opinions of independent administrative authorities, the publication of which is provided for by applicable legislation, (i) individual administrative acts, the publication of which is provided for by a special provision of law.which include the acts of subjecting investments to the provisions of development laws and the decisions to commence productive

operation of investments, (p) summaries of declarations, decisions and acts of awarding and assigning public contracts for works, supplies, services and studies of the State, of legal entities, bodies of the broader public sector and bodies of local government organizations of the first and second degree, (q) acts of accepting donations to the Greek State, of legal entities, bodies of the broader public sector or bodies of local government organizations of the first and second degree, as well as cultural sponsorship contracts of the law. 3525/2007 (A' 16), (r) acts of donations, grants, concession of use of assets by the State, the public legal entities, the bodies of the local authorities. or bodies of the wider public sector to natural persons, legal persons of private law and legal persons of public law, (s) the acts of: s a) granting public and municipal lands, determining the use of land of granted public land, changing the use of land of communal land, s b) determining national parks, forests and forest lands, s c) characterizing lands as reforestable, s d) determining the coastline, beach, lakes, rivers, streams and torrents, s e) determining industrial zones, s f) determining quarry zones, s g) drafting and approving spatial (spatial and urban) planning studies, of all levels, s i) determining and amending building conditions, s i) granting, suspending the granting, amending building permits, s i) zoning of activities, (iia) designation of archaeological sites, (ii) designation of buildings as protected and their declassification. Also posted are the acts of revocation and annulment of the above acts, (i) opinions and minutes of opinions of the Legal Council of the State, (i) acts and opinions of independent administrative authorities, the publication of which is provided for by applicable legislation, (i) individual administrative acts, the publication of which is provided for by a special provision of law.which include the acts of subjecting investments to the provisions of development laws and the decisions to commence productive operation of investments, (p) summaries of declarations, decisions and acts of awarding and assigning public contracts for works, supplies, services and studies of the State, of legal entities, bodies of the broader public sector and bodies of local government organizations of the first and second degree, (q) acts of accepting donations to the Greek State, of legal entities, bodies of the broader public sector or bodies of local government organizations of the first and second degree, as well as cultural sponsorship contracts of the law. 3525/2007 (A' 16), (r) acts of donations, grants, concession of use of assets by the State, the public legal entities, the bodies of the local authorities. or bodies of the wider public sector to natural persons, legal persons of private law and legal persons of public law, (s) the acts of: s a) granting public and municipal lands, determining the use of land of granted public land, changing the use of land of communal land, s b) determining national parks, forests and forest lands, s c) characterizing lands as reforestable, s d) determining the coastline, beach, lakes, rivers, streams and torrents, s e) determining industrial zones, s f) determining quarry zones, s g) drafting and approving spatial (spatial and urban) planning studies, of all levels, s i) determining and amending building conditions, s i) granting, suspending the granting, amending building permits, s i) zoning of activities, (iia) designation of

archaeological sites, (ii) designation of buildings as protected and their declassification. Also posted are the acts of revocation and annulment of the above acts, (i) opinions and minutes of opinions of the Legal Council of the State, (i) acts and opinions of independent administrative authorities, the publication of which is provided for by applicable legislation, (i) individual administrative acts, the publication of which is provided for by a special provision of law.determining the use of land on granted public land, changing the use of land on communal land, sb) determining national parks, forests and woodlands, sc) characterizing areas as reforestable, sd) determining the coastline, beach, lakes, rivers, streams and torrents, sxe) determining industrial zones, sf) determining quarry zones, sg) drafting and approving spatial (spatial and urban) planning studies, at all levels, sxe) determining and amending building conditions, sxe) granting, suspending the granting, amending building permits, sxe) locating activities, sxia) determining archaeological sites, sxi) characterizing buildings as protected and declassifying them. Also posted are the acts of revocation and annulment of the above acts, (r) the opinions and minutes of opinions of the Legal Council of the State, (s) the acts and opinions of independent administrative authorities, the publication of which is provided for by applicable legislation, (k) individual administrative acts, the publication of which is provided for by a special provision of law.determining the use of land on granted public land, changing the use of land on communal land, sb) determining national parks, forests and woodlands, sc) characterizing areas as reforestable, sd) determining the coastline, beach, lakes, rivers, streams and torrents, sxe) determining industrial zones, sf) determining quarry zones, sg) drafting and approving spatial (spatial and urban) planning studies, at all levels, sxe) determining and amending building conditions, sxe) granting, suspending the granting, amending building permits, sxe) locating activities, sxia) determining archaeological sites, sxi) characterizing buildings as protected and declassifying them. Also posted are the acts of revocation and annulment of the above acts, (r) the opinions and minutes of opinions of the Legal Council of the State, (s) the acts and opinions of independent administrative authorities, the publication of which is provided for by applicable legislation, (k) individual administrative acts, the publication of which is provided for by a special provision of law.

4. The obligation of primary posting excludes documents and data on public contracts that are mandatorily registered in the Central Electronic Register of Public Contracts (KIMDIS) of article 11 of law 4013/2011 (A' 204), which operates productively at the General Secretariat of Public Administration Information Systems. These data are automatically extracted from KIMDIS.

Article 77

Online posting obligations

1. The acts referred to in Article 76 shall be posted on the Internet without delay by the body that issued them. Laws and presidential decrees shall be posted on the websites of the competent Ministries that they maintain. The acts of the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers shall be posted on the website of the Presidency of the Government. The acts of Ministers, Deputy Ministers, Deputy Ministers, Service, General and Special Secretaries and the bodies to which signing authority has been granted or competence has been transferred shall be posted on the website of each Ministry. The acts of the administrative bodies of the public legal entities, the administrative bodies of the broader public sector, the independent authorities and the bodies of the first and second degree local government organizations are posted on the relevant websites that they maintain, as the case may be.

2. In the event of joint jurisdiction, the act is posted by the competent authorities on all relevant websites.

3. The laws, presidential decrees and acts referred to in article 76 shall be posted in a manner that allows for information to be searched and is easily accessible to the average user.

4. If the applicable legislation provides for the posting of a summary of the act or decision, this summary is posted on the Internet.

5. Failure to post or late posting on the internet of the acts referred to in article 76 constitutes a disciplinary offense for the body that issued it or for the employee responsible for the posting.

6. The obligation of primary posting excludes documents and data on public contracts that are mandatorily registered in the Central Electronic Register of Public Contracts (KIMDIS) of article 11 of law 4013/2011, which operates productively at the General Secretariat for Public Administration Information Systems. These data are automatically retrieved from KIMDIS.

Article 78

Validity of acts

1. The acts referred to in article 76, when they are required by law to be published in the Government Gazette, shall enter into force upon their publication, unless otherwise specified.

2. With the exception of the acts of par. 1, the other acts of article 76 are posted on the internet as defined in this Chapter and are valid from their posting on the "Diavgeia" website.

3. The provisions of paragraph 2 do not affect the relevant procedural provisions regarding the exercise of legal remedies and remedies nor the provisions applicable to administrative appeals.

4. If there is a difference between the text posted and the text of the act, the posted text shall prevail, with the exception of the acts of par. 1. The person or body that issued the act shall be responsible for making the necessary corrections to the text posted on the website without delay.

5. The acts posted on the Internet, in accordance with articles 75 to 80, as well as the acts of par. 1, are mandatorily accepted by all public and private sector bodies, as well as by natural or legal persons or legal entities:

a) as electronic documents circulated using Information and Communication Technologies (ICT), with the validity of an original document,

b) as paper documents without further formalities or validation procedure and with the validity of a copy.

It is sufficient to invoke the appointing authority to ex officio search for posted documents both when handling cases of those being administered and during communication between bodies.

Article 79

Personal data protection and confidentiality

1. The posting of the acts referred to in Article 76 on the Internet and the organisation of the search for information shall be carried out without prejudice to national and Union rules on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data. Acts containing special categories of personal data and personal data relating to criminal convictions and offences, as defined in the applicable legislation, shall not be posted.

2. The posting on the Internet of the acts referred to in article 76 and the organization of the search for information are carried out without prejudice to state secrets as provided for by applicable legislation, the rules of intellectual and industrial property, as well as corporate or other confidentiality provided for by more specific provisions.

Article 80

Internet posting process

1. In each Ministry, in each central, special or regional public service, N.P.D.D., as well as in the bodies of the local self-government organizations of the first and second degree, as well as in each body or institution that is obliged under this law to post laws, presidential decrees and acts on the Internet, a project management team is formed with the purpose of technical, procedural and organizational support for the posting of laws and acts on the Internet. No remuneration or compensation is paid to the members of these teams. The project management teams are formed within one (1) month from

the publication of this and their composition is announced on the relevant website. The project management teams of the bodies of the local self-government organizations of the first and second degree are formed thirty (30) days before the entry into force of this for these bodies according to the specific provisions of this law.

2. The General Secretariat for Digital Governance and Simplification of Procedures of the Ministry of Digital Governance is responsible for the operational coordination and management of the implementation of the "Transparency" Program in the bodies falling within the scope of this Chapter. The General Secretariat for Public Administration Information Systems is responsible for the technical design, development, as well as the management and support of the productive operation of the "Transparency" Program.

3. In every body that, according to this Chapter, has an obligation to post on the Internet, a record of the laws, presidential decrees, acts and decisions that are posted is created and maintained, which is accessible to any interested party and by electronic means.

4. The General Secretariat for Digital Governance and Simplification of Procedures of the Ministry of Digital Governance is responsible for operating the central website for posting laws and acts, as well as maintaining a central archive of posted laws and acts, which is accessible to any interested party by electronic means.

5. The bodies and institutions that are required to post laws, presidential decrees, acts and decisions under this Chapter shall take all necessary and appropriate technical, procedural and organizational measures to ensure the accessibility, integrity and availability of the texts that are posted.

6. When designing and maintaining websites and posting the laws and acts provided for in this Chapter, care shall be taken to ensure compliance with the accessibility requirements of article 39.

Article 81

Posting of organizational chart and employee details

Every public service or body, the public legal entities, the bodies of the broader public sector, the independent administrative authorities, as well as the bodies of the first and second degree local government organizations must post on their website the organizational chart and structure of the services and units, the description of the responsibilities and organizational positions, as well as the names, titles and appropriate contact details of those serving in these bodies with any form or relationship of work and employment.

Article 82

Publication of Budget execution

1. The State by Ministry, the Public Legal Entities, the Local Authorities and their Public Legal Entities publish data on the execution of their budgets on their website and in the "Transparency Program", describing in detail in the revenue section the budgeted, certified and collected amounts per Detailed Revenue Account and in the expenditure section the budgeted, authorized and paid amounts per Detailed Expenditure Account.

2. Publication shall be made without delay and, if this is not possible for technical reasons, no later than ten (10) days after the end of each calendar month.

Article 83

Strengthening transparency in the expenditures of subsidized bodies

1. Civil Non-Profit Companies, Associations, Foundations, Social Cooperative Enterprises and other non-profit entities that are subsidized in any way by the General Government entities, under article 14 of Law 4270/2014 (A' 143), with an amount exceeding three thousand (3,000) euros in total annually, publish on the website of the "Transparency Program" expense reports, which include the legal documents relating to the amount of the subsidy, with specific reference to the issuer and recipient of the document, as well as the object and amount of the transaction.

2. Failure to publish the above statements entails the exclusion of the obligated entities from any further subsidy or financing from General Government entities, pursuant to article 14 of Law 4270/2014.

CHAPTER XII

INTEROPERABILITY

Article 84

Interoperability of public sector bodies

1. The General Secretariat for Public Administration Information Systems (G.G.P.S.D.) of the Ministry of Digital Governance is responsible for the electronic identification and identity confirmation (authentication) of natural persons in accordance with articles 24 and 25 for the purpose of providing digital public services. It is the sole competent body for the implementation of cross-sectoral interoperability and interoperability of the individual registers of public sector entities in cooperation with the General Secretariat for Digital Governance and Simplification of Procedures, the sole competent body for the identification of natural persons among the registers of these entities by utilizing the individual identifiers, and is exclusively responsible for the

operation of the Interoperability Center (IOC) and the implementation of all relevant actions in cooperation with the above bodies.

2. In the context of the ex officio search for supporting documents, certificates or documents of natural or legal persons or legal entities for the exercise of the responsibilities of public sector bodies, the bodies are obliged, by 1.7.2022, to make available, via an online service, to the Interoperability Center (IC) all the data included in the above supporting documents, certificates and documents.

3. The General Directorate of Information and Communication Technologies (G.G.P.S.D.D.) is responsible and the National Network of Technology and Research Infrastructures (EDYTE S.A.) ensures the combined analysis of cross-sectoral data, within the framework of interoperability, utilizing large-scale data analysis techniques (data analytics).

Article 84A

Digital Government Service Delivery Framework

The General Secretariat of Information Systems and Digital Governance of the Ministry of Digital Governance is responsible for:

a) The definition of the Digital Government Service Provision Framework and, in particular, the specifications, rules and standards regarding:

aa) The design, development, maintenance and operation of public administration websites and information systems.

ab) The development and provision of integrated electronic services by public sector bodies, compatible with the requirements of the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration (gov.gr E.P.P.) of article 22.

ag) Ensuring interoperability at an organizational, semantic and technological level, for the exchange of data between information systems of public sector bodies and the Interoperability Center of paragraph 2 of article 84.

ad) The registration, identification and electronic recognition of citizens and businesses in digital public sector services.

ae) The management of the collaborative environment for the implementation of the Digital Government Service Provision Framework, taking into account the Interoperability Register and the National Register of Administrative Procedures "Mitos" of articles 89 and 90, respectively.

a) The development of computationally efficient applications and systems, which contribute to the reduction of energy consumption, and their hosting in government cloud infrastructures.

b) The coordination and support of the competent public services for the implementation of the Digital Government Service Provision Framework.

c) Addressing any other issue related to the provision of integrated digital governance services.

As added by Paragraph 1, Article 38, Law 5099/2024 , effective 5/4/2024

See the progress of the article

Article 84B

Competent authority and single point of contact under Regulation (EU) 2024/903 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 March 2024 establishing measures for a high level of interoperability of the public sector across the Union.

The General Secretariat for Information Systems and Digital Governance (G.G.I.S.P.D.) of the Ministry of Digital Governance is defined as:

a) as the National Competent Authority, responsible for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2024/903 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 March 2024 establishing measures for a high level of interoperability in the public sector across the Union (Interoperable Europe Regulation), and

b) as a single point of contact, in accordance with article 17 of this Regulation.

As added by Article 19 Law 5188/2025 in force on 28/3/2025

See the progress of the article

CHAPTER XIII

INFRASTRUCTURE

Article 85

Cloud computing policy

1. The General Secretariat for Public Administration Information Systems (GGPSDD), the National Network of Technology and Research Infrastructures (EDYTE S.A.) and the Social Security Electronic Governance (H.DIKA S.A.) shall procure, on a priority basis, cloud computing services for public sector bodies over any other technological solutions, for the purpose of data storage, hosting information systems and applications of public sector bodies, providing cloud services to public sector bodies, as well as the performance of their responsibilities, as well as the design and productive operation of technological infrastructures and information systems.

2. Each new information system of public sector entities must be accompanied by a data classification study, which is mandatorily included in the analysis and design studies of the project. For information systems of public sector entities hosted, until 31.12.2022, in the Public Sector Government Cloud (G-Cloud) or the Research and Education Sector Government Cloud (RE-Cloud) or the Health Sector Government Cloud (H-Cloud), the G.G.P.S.D.D., the E.D.Y.T.E. or the H.D.I.K.A. respectively, prepare a data classification study for the data stored in the Government Cloud of the Public Sector (G-Cloud) or in the Government Cloud of the Research and Education Sector (RE-Cloud) or in the Government Cloud of the Health Sector (H-Cloud), in collaboration with the above bodies or with the public sector bodies to which the G.G.P.S.D.D., the E.D.Y.T.E. or the H.D.I.K.A. provide services. The study of the second paragraph shall be prepared by 31.12.2023. For the information systems of public sector entities hosted in the Government Public Sector Cloud (G-Cloud) or the Government Research and Education Sector Cloud (RECloud) or the Government Health Sector Cloud (H-Cloud) from 1.1.2023 onwards, the responsibility for the data classification study is assumed by the entity submitting the hosting request.

As amended by Par.1 Article 94 Law 5007/2022 in force on 23/12/2022

See the development of the paragraph

3. This article does not necessarily apply to the Independent Authority of Public Revenue (A.A.D.E.), to which article 37 of law 4389/2016 applies, to academic and educational institutions, as well as to research and technological institutions of article 13a of law 4310/2014 (A' 258). The institutions of the first paragraph may themselves procure cloud computing services on a priority basis over any other technological solutions, for the purpose of data storage, hosting of information systems and applications, as well as the performance of their responsibilities, as well as the design and productive operation of their technological infrastructures and information systems.

Article 86

Provision of digital public services through cloud computing infrastructures

1. The provision of digital public services by public sector bodies is carried out using cloud computing infrastructures and in any case through the central infrastructures of the Public Sector Government Cloud (G-Cloud) or the Research and Education Sector Government Cloud (RE-Cloud) or the Health Sector Government Cloud (H-Cloud) of article 87.

2. The Ministry of Digital Governance is responsible for defining the policy for the use of cloud computing infrastructures by public sector bodies and

determining the criteria for the selection of techniques and methods for the use of cloud services.

3. This article does not apply to the Independent Public Revenue Authority (IPRA), for which article 37 of Law 4389/2016 applies to academic and educational institutions, as well as to research and technological institutions of article 13a of Law 4310/2014.

Article 87

Government clouds

1. The Public Sector Government Cloud (G-Cloud) means the set of digital infrastructures managed by the General Secretariat for Public Administration Information Systems (G.G.P.S.D.), whether they concern digital infrastructures within the G.G.P.S.D., whether they concern the private cloud of the G.G.P.S.D., or whether they concern a public computing cloud managed by the G.G.P.S.D.

2. Government Cloud for the Research and Education Sector (RE-Cloud) means the set of digital infrastructures managed by the National Network of Technology and Research Infrastructures (EDYTE S.A.), whether they concern digital infrastructures within EDYTE, or whether they concern the private cloud of EDYTE, or whether they concern a public computing cloud managed by EDYTE.

3. The Government Cloud for the Health Sector (H-Cloud) means the entire set of digital infrastructures managed by the Social Security Electronic Governance (H.D.I.K.A. S.A.) whether they concern digital infrastructures within

of H.D.I.K.A. either concern the private cloud of H.D.I.K.A. or concern a public computing cloud managed by H.D.I.K.A.

4. In the Public Sector Government Cloud, it is mandatory to install by January 1, 2024. all central electronic applications and central information systems maintained by all Ministries, except the Ministries of Health and Education and Religious Affairs, the Public Legal Entities except Hospitals and Health Centers, the independent authorities and the Information Society S.A. (KTP S.A.) and concern transactions with natural or legal persons or legal entities and the public administration. The Government Cloud infrastructures (G-Cloud) of the above bodies are transferred and become the property of the G.G.P.S.D. for this purpose. The General Secretariat for Public Administration

Information Systems is obliged to provide agreed-level services (Service Level Agreement SLA) to the above bodies.

As amended by Paragraph 2, Article 94, Law 5007/2022 , effective 23/12/2022

See the development of the paragraph

5. All electronic applications and central information systems of the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs, its supervised entities, as well as the applications and services offered by the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs to the educational and research community must be installed in the Government Cloud for the Research and Education Sector (RE-Cloud) by 1.1.2024. E.D.Y.T.E. S.A. is obliged to provide agreed-upon services (Service Level Agreement SLA) to the above entities.

As amended by Paragraph 3, Article 94, Law 5007/2022 , effective 23/12/2022

See the development of the paragraph

6. All electronic applications and central information systems of the Ministry of Health, Hospitals and Health Centers, which concern the processing of medical data, as well as medical transactions of citizens, must be installed in the Government Cloud for the Health Sector (H-Cloud) by 1.1.2024. H.D.I.K.A. is obliged to provide agreed-upon services (Service Level Agreement SLA) to the above bodies.

As amended by Paragraph 4, Article 94, Law 5007/2022 , effective 23/12/2022

See the development of the paragraph

7. The provisions of paragraphs 1 to 6 do not apply to the classified systems of the Ministry of National Defence, the Ministry of Citizen Protection, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Hellenic Coast Guard, the Ministry of Shipping and Insular Policy and the General Secretariat of Citizenship of the Ministry of the Interior. Furthermore, the provisions of paragraphs 1 to 6 do not apply to the systems of the National Intelligence Service.

8. To promote the use of Cloud by the Greek public administration, the Ministry of Digital Governance is designing and implementing a digital marketplace for Cloud services and applications in which public sector bodies and Cloud service providers register, posting in particular the Cloud services provided, the technical details and the procurement costs.

9. The Government Clouds of the Public Sector (G-Cloud), Research and Education Sector (RE-Cloud) and Health Sector (H-Cloud) can be interconnected, with the aim of optimally providing digital public services and

creating backup, business continuity and disaster recovery systems, while complying with the requirements and obligations of the legislation for the protection of personal data.

9A. Each government cloud management body of par. 1 to 3 may grant cloud computing infrastructures to another management body, upon request of the latter, in which the operational need for the concession is documented. The concession is made by decision of the competent body of the Ministry of Digital Governance, which is issued after:

a) recommendation of the entity providing the cloud computing infrastructure and

b) proposal of the public sector body, as defined in paragraph a of paragraph 1 of article 14 of Law 4270/2014 (Government Gazette A' 143), whose electronic applications or information systems are to be hosted in the infrastructures under concession.

Since the publication of the decision of the first paragraph, the above infrastructures are part of the government cloud managed by the entity requesting the concession.

As added by Article 75 Law 4961/2022 in force on 27/7/2022

See the development of the paragraph

9B. The agreed-level services (Service Level Agreement SLA) of paragraphs 4 to 6, if they concern electronic applications or information systems under the responsibility of multiple public sector bodies, are approved by an Act of the Council of Ministers issued following a recommendation by the Minister of Digital Governance.

As added by Article 98 Law 4961/2022 in force on 27/7/2022

See the development of the paragraph

10. The provisions of this article do not apply to the Independent Public Revenue Authority (IPRA), to which article 37 of Law 4389/2016 applies, to academic and educational institutions, as well as to research and technological institutions of article 13a of Law 4310/2014.

11. The General Directorate of Public Administration, the Hellenic Institute of Public Administration and

As added by Article 35 Law 4821/2021 in force on 31/7/2021

See the development of the paragraph

Article 88

Procurement of Public Sector Equipment

1. A register of information and communication infrastructures and systems, of the software of public sector bodies, as well as of the categories of files and data that they use or keep, is kept at the General Secretariat of Public Administration Information Systems of the Ministry of Digital Governance. The register includes a detailed reference to the licenses of use/exploitation and in general to the intellectual and industrial property rights of the public sector body and is, subject to more specific regulations, accessible to any public sector body and to any interested party.

2. When drawing up contracts for the development of software applications on behalf of public sector bodies, it must be provided that the software application, developed within the framework of a project contract and delivered by the contractor to the public sector body, includes the source code and the necessary documentation, in accordance with the rules of science, which should be registered in the register of par. 1. The relevant contract must also provide that the software application, developed under a project contract, is delivered to the public sector body on terms such that the body can study the way the software application operates, adapt it to its needs, improve and publish or make available in any way the improvements to the software application that it has made to anyone, except in cases where the publication and availability of the software application and its improvements makes it difficult to carry out the mission and exercise the responsibilities of the relevant public sector body or interferes with the protection of state or other secrets provided for by law or the protection of intellectual property.

3. Public sector bodies must put into production operation and utilize computing and communication infrastructures, information and communication systems or software applications, which have been developed on their behalf and have been received in accordance with the relevant provisions. Public sector bodies must specifically document any failure to fulfill this obligation.

4. The procurement of new central server equipment and new software platform licenses by public sector entities is not permitted. The Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Citizen Protection and National Defense and their supervised entities, the Hellenic Coast Guard of the Ministry of Shipping and Insular Policy, the National Intelligence Service, the Social Security Electronic Governance (H.D.I.K.A. S.A.) and the National Network of Technology and Research Infrastructures (E.D.Y.T.E. S.A.) are exempt from this prohibition.

As amended by Article 40 Law 5099/2024 in force on 5/4/2024

See the development of the paragraph

4A. Every public sector body within the meaning of paragraph a of paragraph 1 of article 14 of Law 4270/2014 (Government Gazette 184), which acts as a contracting authority for the award of a public contract for the implementation of an ICT project to be installed in the Public Sector Government Clouds (G-Cloud), Research and Education Sector (RE-Cloud) or Health Sector (H-Cloud), is obliged, prior to the publication of the relevant announcement or call for expressions of interest, to send to the competent government cloud management body, documented information regarding the government cloud resources required for the implementation of the project that the latter manages. The information is provided through a special application developed and operated by the General Secretariat for Public Administration Information Systems (G.G.P.S.D.), which, if it is a Government Cloud for the Research and Education Sector (RE-Cloud) or the Health Sector (H-Cloud), forwards the relevant information to the competent management body.

As added by Paragraph 1, Article 99, Law 4961/2022 , effective 27/7/2022

See the development of the paragraph

5. The provisions of this article do not apply to the Independent Public Revenue Authority (A.A.D.E.), to which article 37 of law 4389/2016 applies, to academic and educational institutions, as well as to research and technological institutions of article 13a of law 4310/2014.

CHAPTER XIV

DIGITAL GOVERNMENT REGISTERS

Article 89

Interoperability Registry

1. An Interoperability Registry is created and maintained at the General Secretariat for Public Administration Information Systems (G.G.P.S.D.D.) with the aim of continuously recording and mapping the web services of public sector bodies. The Interoperability Registry is used at least for the following: (a) the implementation of a single technological framework and interoperability standards, (b) the design and production operation of new web services of public sector bodies, (c) the assurance of interoperability for the exchange of data between information systems of public sector bodies, (d) the technical design of complex web services through the Interoperability Center (IC).

2. Public sector bodies that develop online services within the framework of their responsibilities are required to register in the Interoperability Register each online service they provide from the moment they enter production. The General Directorate for Information and Communication Technology

coordinates the actions of the bodies and ensures the correct and continuous registration by each obliged body of information concerning online services.

3. The registration of each online service is completed by the assignment by the competent services of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), of a unique code number, which constitutes the identity of each online service in the Interoperability Registry and its categorization in a specific sector depending on the type of data being transferred.

Article 90

National Registry of Administrative Procedures "Mitos"

As amended by Article 68 Law 4961/2022 in force on 27/7/2022

See the progress of the article

1. The National Registry of Administrative Procedures "Mitos" is maintained on the website www.mitos.gov.gr and constitutes the central, national repository of the administrative procedures of the State. The main objectives of "Mitos" are the standardization of administrative procedures, the enhancement of transparency and legal certainty and the valid and reliable information from natural and legal persons and legal entities, as well as from public servants and officials regarding the operation of public administration, as expressed through the institutionalization and implementation of administrative procedures.

As amended by Article 68 Law 4961/2022 in force on 27/7/2022

See the development of the paragraph

2. All administrative procedures of the State, physical or digital, are mandatorily registered in "Mitos" by the authorities that have the competence to institutionalize the administrative procedures of par. 5 and within a period of ten (10) calendar days from the entry into force of the legislative regulation or regulatory act by which they were institutionalized. Upon completion of the registration within the aforementioned period, each procedure receives a Unique Registration Number (UNR), which constitutes its identity, throughout its validity, regardless of whether it is amended in any way by subsequent legislative or regulatory provisions. Upon the end of the aforementioned period and the issuance of the UNR, the authorities that have the competence to implement and carry out the procedures, apply them, as they are registered in "Mitos". If, after the expiry of the above deadline, there are registered elements of the procedure in the "Mitos", which do not agree with the corresponding provisions of the legislative or regulatory act that institutionalizes the procedure, what is stipulated in the relevant legislative or regulatory act prevails and is applied. For the body or employee who has the

relevant obligation to register a new or updated procedure, which has already been registered in the "Mitos" due to a change in the legislative or regulatory framework that governs it, the failure to act within the above deadline constitutes a disciplinary offense, in accordance with the paragraph 29 of paragraph 1 of article 107 of the Code of Status of Public Civil Servants and Employees of Public Legal Entities [Law No. 3528/2007 (A' 26)], without prejudice to the following paragraph hereof. The provisions hereof do not apply to procedures related to the handling of emergency situations or conditions.

As amended by Article 68 Law 4961/2022 in force on 27/7/2022

See the development of the paragraph

3. The actions of the obligated entities in "Mitos" are divided into three (3) categories:

a) Initial Registration of a Procedure, if it is instituted for the first time, at which point it receives a M.A.K. with the finalization of the recording and recording of all the required elements that make up the identity of a procedure, and in particular:

aa) official title of the procedure, ab) legislative and regulatory framework governing the procedure, as well as its individual stages, ag) competent and co-competent services for the processing of the procedure and its individual stages, ad) required supporting documents for the processing of the procedure and its individual stages, ae) steps and final administrative response, ag) estimated processing times, az) cost of fees or other charges.

b) Subsequent Update of a Procedure, if a registered procedure that has received a M.A.K. is amended in any way and the registration is updated in the points that are amended, and

c) abolition or deletion of a procedure.

As amended by Article 68 Law 4961/2022 in force on 27/7/2022

See the development of the paragraph

4. The Ministry of Digital Governance is the competent ministry for the supervision of "Mitos" and the coordination of the actions required for its smooth operation, the monitoring of the correct registration and updating of the Public Procedures by the institutionalizing authorities, through the following basic actions:

a) ensures the user-friendliness of "Mito", as well as ensuring its digital accessibility to all groups of the population,

b) sets rules and guidelines for the competent institutional authorities, for the purpose of timely, complete and accurate registration and updating of procedures,

c) collaborates with the services of the General Secretariat for Legal and Parliamentary Affairs and the National Printing Office to ensure the timely registration and updating of procedures, in any institutional change,

d) monitors complaints and general suggestions from citizens related to registration procedures,

e) promptly informs the Independent Office of the Integrity Advisor of article 23 of Law 4795/2021 (Government Gazette A' 62) of the competent institutionalizing authority, where it has been established, otherwise its Internal Audit Unit, for the investigation of cases of the commission or non-commitment of a disciplinary offense by a competent body, in accordance with the provisions of par. 6, when a failure to comply with the obligation to register a procedure in "Mitos" or a deviation in the implementation of the registered procedure is detected,

f) ensures that the competent bodies are constantly informed regarding the obligation to register or update procedures, and

g) may register procedures in the information system itself and subsequently assign the monitoring of their updating to the competent institutional authority.

To ensure the correct, timely and complete registration and updating of procedures in "Mitos", the Ministry of Digital Governance is assisted by the General Secretariat for Legal and Parliamentary Affairs of the Presidency of the Government.

As amended by Article 68 Law 4961/2022 in force on 27/7/2022

See the development of the paragraph

5. The competent services for registering, updating and deleting procedures in "Mitos" are the authorities that institutionalize them, i.e. the bodies that propose the relevant legislation or issue the regulatory acts that determine the steps and conditions for carrying out these administrative procedures. The coordination of the timely, complete and accurate registration or updating of procedures is carried out by:

a) for the ministries, their Service Secretaries or, in their absence, the General or Special Secretaries, who exercise the relevant responsibilities, who are assisted in this role by the Legal and Parliamentary Affairs Offices of the Coordination Services of article 38 of Law 4622/2019 (Government Gazette A' 133), and

b) for bodies, other than ministries, including Independent Authorities, with regulatory competence based on an empowering provision of law, the highest body in charge of the services of the relevant body, as the case may be. The registration of procedures within the competence of these bodies may also be carried out by the competent services of the relevant ministry, which they shall inform without delay, in order for the registration to be carried out by them in a timely manner.

By their act, the Service Secretaries or the corresponding competent bodies may, after the consent of the Ministry of Digital Governance, transfer the responsibility for registering and updating the procedures within their competence to the central administration of their supervised entities, which implement these procedures.

As amended by Article 68 Law 4961/2022 in force on 27/7/2022

See the development of the paragraph

6. In cases of failure to comply with the obligation to register a procedure in "Mitos" or deviation in the implementation of the registered procedure, which is established through a complaint or report or following an ex officio investigation by the administration, the Independent Office of the Integrity Advisor of article 23 of Law 4795/2021 of the competent institutionalizing authority is responsible for initiating the envisaged mediation, following an assessment of the actual data, in order to take action against the competent bodies of the relevant authority, with notification of the relevant actions to the Ministry of Digital Governance.

As added by Article 68 Law 4961/2022 in force on 27/7/2022

See the development of the paragraph

7. By act of the Minister of Digital Governance, the National Registry of Administrative Procedures "Mitos" is put into full operation.

As added by Article 68 Law 4961/2022 in force on 27/7/2022

See the development of the paragraph

Article 91

Registry of Websites and Applications for Mobile Devices

The General Secretariat for Digital Governance and Simplification of Procedures of the Ministry of Digital Governance establishes and maintains a Registry of Websites and Applications for mobile devices of the Greek Public Administration. The Registry is posted on the Single Digital Portal of the Public Administration and is fully accessible by public sector bodies, and natural or legal persons or legal entities. The General Secretariat for Public

Administration Information Systems of the Ministry of Digital Governance is responsible for the productive operation of the Registry.

As amended by Article 80 Law 4961/2022 in force on 27/7/2022

See the progress of the article

CHAPTER FIFTEEN

DEVELOPMENT OF A 5G DIGITAL ECOSYSTEM IN GREECE THROUGH INNOVATIVE INVESTMENT TOOLS AND OTHER PROVISIONS

Article 92

5G spectrum for pilot applications

1. The State reserves the radio frequency band 3400-3410 MHz for ten (10) years from the entry into force of this law, for the purpose of its exclusive use for research and/or development and/or innovation purposes in networks, products and/or services operating in 5G infrastructures or related thereto, in accordance with this law.

2. The State may reserve 200 MHz from the 26 GHz frequency band, which may remain unavailable after the completion of the relevant rights granting procedure, by decision of the Minister of Digital Governance issued after the end of this procedure and for a period of ten (10) years from the publication of this decision in the Government Gazette, for the purpose of their exclusive use for the purposes of par. 1.

3. The State may utilize, for the purposes of par. 1, part of the frequency bands 733-736 MHz and 788-791 MHz, which have been allocated for another primary use, in accordance with the joint decision of the Ministers of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Information and National Defense, under document number 93/Φ211/26.02.2019 "Approval of a National Frequency Band Allocation Regulation (E.K.K.Z.S.)" (B' 751), for the period of par. 1, without affecting their primary use, which has priority.

4. In the event that other spectral bands become technically available in the future for 5G networks, then the State may reserve part of them for their use for the purposes of par. 1. For the reservation of the specific parts of these bands for the purposes of this, a relevant decision of the Minister of Digital Governance shall be issued, and the reservation shall be valid for ten (10) years from the publication of this decision in the Government Gazette.

5. Rights of use in parts of the radio frequency bands of par. 1 to 4 for a limited period of time, which may not exceed twelve (12) months, may also be granted to universities and/or research centers in Greece that wish to develop

pilot networks, products and/or services in 5G infrastructures or related thereto in Greece, after submitting a relevant expression of interest to the Minister of Digital Governance.

6. For the granting of the rights to use the radio frequencies described in paragraphs 1 to 4 to the entities referred to in paragraph 5, no payment of a fee is required.

7. Any other licenses or approvals required in accordance with the applicable legislation, such as, for example, those relating to antenna construction issues, shall continue to apply regardless of the granting of the right to use radio frequencies in accordance with the provisions hereof. During the licensing procedure of Law 4635/2019 (Government Gazette 167), the applications of the entities of par. 5, to which the right to use radio frequencies is granted in accordance with the provisions hereof, shall be examined on a priority basis.

8. General Government bodies, and other public sector bodies, universities and research centers may become pilot users of products and/or services in 5G infrastructures for the period of their development in accordance with the provisions herein, after a relevant expression of interest to the Minister of Digital Governance.

9. After the completion of the pilot programs for the development of 5G products and/or services in accordance with the provisions of this article, the entities referred to in paragraph 8 may become users of these products and/or services free of charge and for a maximum period of one (1) year, following a relevant agreement between them and the entity that has developed the specific 5G product and/or service.

Article 93

Establishment of the company "5G Holdings S.A."

1. A limited liability company is hereby established under the name “5G Holdings S.A.” and the distinctive title “5G Holdings S.A.” (hereinafter the “Company”). In international transactions, the Company’s name is rendered in English as “5G Ventures SA.” The Company is headquartered in a municipality of the Attica Region, which is designated by its articles of association.

2. The duration of the Company is set at twenty (20) years from the entry into force of this Agreement.

3. The Company is a subsidiary of the "Hellenic Holdings and Property Company S.A." (H.E.S.Y.P. S.A.) of article 184 of law 4389/2016 (A' 94). The company falls under the direct subsidiaries of H.E.S.Y.P. S.A.

4. The Company operates in the public interest, in accordance with the rules of the private economy for the purpose of serving a specific public purpose, is governed by the provisions of this and, in addition, by the provisions of Part Four of Law 4389/2016 (A' 94) and Law 4548/2018 (A'104), for matters not expressly regulated by this law. A change in the purpose of the Company is permitted only by a provision of law.

5. The purpose of the Company is to establish and manage the "Phistos Fund" of article 94 hereof, pursuant to article 7 of law 2992/2002 (A' 54), as well as the establishment and management of other mutual funds of venture capital in the field of new technologies, in accordance with prevailing market conditions and with guarantees of full transparency and accountability and in compliance with international financial reporting standards (IFRS).

As amended by Par.1 Article 22 Law 5188/2025 in force on 28/3/2025

See the development of the paragraph

6. The share capital of the Company is set at one hundred thousand (100,000) euros, which is divided into one thousand (1,000) common registered shares of a nominal value of one hundred (100) euros each. The share capital of the Company is assumed and paid in full by E.E.S.Y.P. S.A. The shares of the Company are non-transferable. The operating expenses of the Company are covered by a loan from E.E.S.Y.P. S.A. until the establishment of the “Faistos Fund” of article 94.

7. The bodies of the Company are the General Assembly, the Board of Directors, the Advisory Committee, the Investment Committee and the auditors.

A. The General Meeting of the sole shareholder is the supreme body of the Company. It is the only competent body to decide on matters which, according to the applicable legislation, fall under the exclusive competence of the General Meeting of the shareholder. In addition, the General Meeting of the Company is competent to decide on the matters referred to in Law 4548/2018 and approves the Internal Regulations of the Company and amendments thereto upon the proposal of the Board of Directors.

B. The Board of Directors is composed of seven (7) members, who are appointed for a term of four (4) years. The seven (7) members, of which four (4) are also members of the Investment Committee, are appointed by E.E.S.Y.P. S.A. At least two (2) members must be independent, based on the independence criteria of article 9 of law 4706/2020 (Gazette A' 136).

The Board of Directors is responsible for the management of the Company and the achievement of its purpose in accordance with par. 4. The Board of Directors decides on all matters related to the management of the Company, except for those matters that, according to the provisions of this article, fall

within the competence of the General Meeting. The Board of Directors has the responsibilities referred to in articles 86 to 88 of Law 4548/2018 (Government Gazette A' 104).

Provided that the decisions of the Board of Directors are taken in accordance with the provisions of this Article, the Internal Regulations and the applicable legislation, they are deemed to be in accordance with the purpose of the Company, as provided for in this Article. The members of the Board of Directors shall not be liable to third parties for acts or omissions in the exercise of their duties, except for intent or gross negligence.

C. The Advisory Committee consists of seven (7) members, who are appointed by the Company based on their scientific training, proven high expertise in the management of the Company and experience in an international environment. The Advisory Committee has a purely advisory role and submits opinions on the issues raised by the Investment Committee or the Board of Directors and may be further specified in the internal Regulations. The opinions of the Advisory Committee are not binding on the Investment Committee and the Board of Directors.

D. The Investment Committee is established by decision of the Board of Directors. It is an internal body of the Company, consisting of four (4) to five (5) members, and its responsibilities are defined in its Internal Regulations. The managers of the “Phistos Fund” participate in the Investment Committee, while four (4) of the members of the Investment Committee are also members of the Board of Directors, including the executive members of the Board of Directors.

E. Any internationally renowned auditing firm shall be appointed as the Company's Auditor by the General Meeting. The Company's auditors shall have the powers provided for in the applicable legislation on sociétés anonymes. The same auditor or the same auditing firm may not be elected for more than five (5) consecutive years. Internal audit shall be carried out in accordance with the applicable legislation.

As amended by Paragraph 2, Article 22, Law 5188/2025 , effective 28/3/2025

See the development of the paragraph

8. The Company acquires legal personality from the registration of its articles of association in the General Commercial Registry (G.E.M.H.) and the formation of its first board of directors.

9. The audited annual corporate financial statements and reports of the Company are approved by its General Meeting, which is also responsible for the discharge of the auditors from any liability, in accordance with the provisions of Law 4548/2018. The semi-annual interim financial statements are approved by the Board of Directors of the Company and are accompanied

by a review report of the certified public accountants. The annual financial statements are subject to disclosure formalities, in accordance with the provisions of applicable legislation.

10. Within three (3) months from the commencement of its operation, the Board of Directors of the Company shall approve the “Regulation for the Evaluation of Investment Proposals”, following a recommendation from the Investment Committee. This Regulation specifies the application submission procedure, as well as the evaluation criteria for investment proposals submitted for approval and financing and the approval procedure thereof. This Regulation is published on the Company’s website.

In the investment proposals submitted for approval to the Company, interested enterprises may request the granting of the right to use a portion of a spectral band for the pilot development of a product and/or service operating in 5G infrastructures or related thereto for a limited period of time pursuant to article 92. In this case, if the investment program is approved by the Company based on the investment criteria of the present Regulation, the Company informs and recommends to the Minister of Digital Governance, who issues a relevant decision in accordance with par. 5 of article 92 and par. 61 of article 107.

Article 94

"Phistos Fund" Business Equity Mutual Fund

As amended by Article 52 Law 4821/2021 in force on 31/7/2021

See the progress of the article

1. The "Phaistos Fund" ("Phaistos Fund") is established by the company "5G Holdings S.A." of article 93, in the form of a Mutual Fund for Business Participations (M.F.P.) of article 7 of law 2992/2002 (A' 54).

As amended by Article 52 Law 4821/2021 in force on 31/7/2021

See the development of the paragraph

2. The assets of the “Phistos Fund” arise from an amount corresponding to twenty-five percent (25%) of the State revenues that will come from the tender to be held for the granting of rights to use radio frequencies in the low (Low, L, <1GHz), medium (Medium, M, 1 GHz-6GHz) and high (High, H, >6GHz) frequency bands, immediately upon completion of the relevant tender process. The above one-off financing for the assets of the “Phistos Fund” concerns exclusively and restrictively the framework of the tender for the granting of rights to use the above 5G radio frequencies. In any other case, the provisions of Law 3986/2011 apply. In the event that the "Phistos Fund" is established before the relevant tender for the granting of radio frequency usage rights as above, the minimum amount of assets for the establishment of

the "Phistos Fund" is covered by a loan of three million (3,000,000) euros from E.E.S.Y.P. S.A. In such a case, with the first increase in the assets of the "Phistos Fund" after the tender for the granting of radio frequency usage rights as above, the amount of three million (3,000,000) euros is returned to E.E.S.Y.P. S.A.

As amended by Article 52 Law 4821/2021 in force on 31/7/2021

See the development of the paragraph

3. Private and professional investors may participate in the assets of the "Phistos Fund".

4. The "Phistos Fund" has as its exclusive purpose investments in companies based in Greece or in another European Union state or in a third country, provided that they are active in the research and/or development of products and/or services that operate in 5G infrastructures (or related thereto) in Greece, indicatively in the following sectors: transport/logistics, manufacturing, industry, including, among others, defense, public utility goods and networks, health, tourism, information and media.

As amended by Article 52 Law 4821/2021 in force on 31/7/2021

See the development of the paragraph

5. To fulfill its purpose, the "Phistos Fund" may:

a) to participate, upon establishment or subsequently, in the capital of companies with securities that are not listed on a regulated market or traded on a Multilateral Trading Facility (MTF), as well as to invest in warrants or other securities that provide the right to acquire the aforementioned securities,

b) to participate in the capital of companies with securities already listed on a regulated market or traded on an MTF, as well as to invest in warrants or other securities that grant the right to acquire the aforementioned securities, provided that, at the time of acquisition of the participation, the Fund's percentage will amount to at least fifteen percent (15%) of the share capital of the companies in question,

c) to invest in all types of corporate bonds, subject to the limit of paragraph b', provided that these are listed bonds or convertible bonds of listed companies, provided that, in all three of the above paragraphs a', b' and c', these companies are active in the research and/or development of products and/or services that operate in 5G infrastructures (or related to them) in Greece, and

d) to place its funds in deposits.

As amended by Article 52 Law 4821/2021 in force on 31/7/2021

See the development of the paragraph

6. Otherwise, unless this law provides for a more specific provision, article 7 of Law 2992/2002 (A' 54) applies to the management of the "Phistos Fund".

7. By means of a contract, which may be concluded between the Greek State, represented by the Ministers of Finance, Development and Investment and Digital Governance, and the Hellenic Development Investment Bank (E.A.T.E.), E.A.T.E., as agent and on behalf of the Greek State, is assigned the monitoring and implementation of the State's participation in the "Phistos Fund" of par. 1. This contract specifies the content of the mandate, the rights and obligations of the parties regarding the execution of the mandate, as well as any other issue that contributes to safeguarding the rights of the Greek State.

As added by Article 52 Law 4821/2021 in force on 31/7/2021

See the development of the paragraph

Article 95

Settings for areas outside television coverage

1. Paragraph 2 of article 2 of Law 4563/2018 (Government Gazette 169) is replaced as follows:

"2. For the application of this provision, in addition to the definitions of par. 1, the definitions of article 2 of law 4070/2012 (A' 82), article 2 of law 3592/2007 (A' 161) and joint decision no. 14879/2018 of the Deputy Minister to the Prime Minister and the Deputy Minister of Development, Competitiveness, Infrastructure, Transport and Networks (B' 2704) apply.".

2. Article 3 of Law 4563/2018 is replaced as follows:

"Article 3

Involved bodies and responsibilities

1. The competent bodies for the achievement of the project are: (a) the General Secretariat of Telecommunications and Posts (GSPT) of the Ministry of Digital Governance, as the central coordination body of the Project,

(b) the National Research and Technology Infrastructure Network (EDYTE S.A.), as the implementing body of the Project,

(c) the municipalities, to whose territorial region the Areas Outside Television Coverage (PETC) of the Annex hereto fall,

(d) the Citizen Service Centers (CSCs), (e) the National Telecommunications and Post Commission (EETT), as an assistance body of the General Secretariat of the Ministry of Digital Governance,

(f) the General Secretariat for Communication and Information (G.G.E.E.) of the Presidency of the Government.

2. The General Secretariat of the Ministry of Digital Governance, as the central coordination body for the implementation of the Project, exercises the following responsibilities:

a) Coordinates the project stakeholders by providing general guidelines,

b) cooperates with the project stakeholders, the providers of article 5 and the co-responsible Ministries,

c) informs the stakeholders involved in the project about the issues related to its implementation and provides them with the necessary information, instructions and suggestions for the successful exercise of their responsibilities,

d) takes the necessary steps to publicize the project and inform its beneficiaries; and

e) ensures the smooth financing of the project. 3. The National Research and Technology Infrastructure Network, as the implementing body of the Project, exercises the following responsibilities:

a) Organizes the implementation of the Project and specifies the individual tasks that must be carried out,

b) evaluates the progress of the Project, c) cooperates and coordinates the involved bodies regarding the implementation of the project, d) ensures the smooth progress and completion of the implementation of the Project, and e) carries out sample checks regarding the compliance with the obligations of the providers.

4. The municipalities exercise the following responsibilities: a) They inform the stakeholders of the Project about the progress of its implementation and cooperate with them to resolve any issues that may arise,

b) cooperate with the Project providers and facilitate in every appropriate way the process of its implementation,

c) implement the instructions and recommendations of the General Secretariat of the Hellenic Republic when exercising the responsibilities herein.

5. Citizen Service Centers (CSCs) exercise the following responsibilities:

a) They process the applications of Permanent Residents of Areas Outside Television Coverage, where required, in accordance with the procedure

specified in the decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, which is issued pursuant to paragraph 2 of article 9 paragraph 2,

b) provide the beneficiaries of the Project with the necessary information for their participation in it and contribute to its general promotion.

6. The National Telecommunications and Post Commission (EETT), as an agency assisting the General Secretariat of the Hellenic Republic in the exercise of the responsibilities of par. 2, assists, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of article 12 of law 4070/2012 (A' 82), in the fulfillment of its work.

3. Article 4 of Law 4563/2018 is replaced as follows:

"Article 4

Beneficiaries

1. The beneficiaries of the project are the permanent residents of the Areas Outside Television Coverage (PETC) of the Greek Territory, as specified in the Annex hereto. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, the Annex may be amended and any matter related to its implementation may be regulated.

2. The provision of the project services is carried out per household and in accordance with the procedure and conditions provided for in the decision of paragraph 2 of article 9.".

4. Article 5 of Law 4563/2018 is replaced as follows:

"Article 5

Project providers, their obligations and services provided

1. The providers participating in the implementation of the project may be:

a) licensed providers of electronic communications services,

b) licensed electronic communications network providers.

2. Project providers are obliged to ensure beneficiaries' access to the programs:

a) Greek free-to-air television stations with national coverage that meet the respective conditions for legal operation,

b) Greek free-to-air television stations of regional scope that meet the respective conditions of legal operation and are broadcast by them.

3. In the event that the beneficiaries of the project choose terrestrial digital broadcasting technology for the provision of the services of par. 2, and in the event that the Public Broadcasting Organization "Hellenic Radio and Television S.A." (ERT S.A.) has not yet fully developed its network in the specific PETK for objective reasons related in particular to its geomorphology, the Project provider shall facilitate ERT, in consultation with it, regarding provisions for infrastructure (in particular a booth, power supply, mast) so that its programs can also be broadcast.

4. In the event of the beneficiaries of the project choosing satellite broadcasting technology or acquiring the services of par. 2, via a fixed or mobile broadband internet connection, the Greek free-to-air television stations of national scope that meet the respective conditions of legal operation, including the Public Broadcasting Corporation "Hellenic Radio and Television S.A." (ERT S.A.), are obliged to offer their programs free of charge to the provider of the beneficiaries' choice, who is obliged to transfer them free of charge through its network to them.

5. The project providers may offer the beneficiaries, free of charge or against payment of a clearly defined amount of money, additional or complementary services and/or facilities, in addition to the services provided for in paragraph 2.

6. The duration of the provision of the access services of par. 2 is set at eight years, with the possibility of its modification by a joint decision of the Minister of Digital Governance and the Minister to whom the responsibilities of the General Secretariat of Communication and Information have been assigned.

7. Any change in the ownership or legal status of the provider, its placement in liquidation or compulsory administration or its declaration of bankruptcy do not constitute grounds for termination of the concluded contract for the provision of the services of par. 2.

In any case, the provider is obliged to provide the beneficiaries of the project with the services of par. 2 throughout the period of time provided for in par. 6.".

5. Article 6 of Law 4563/2018 is replaced as follows:

"Article 6

Beneficiary grant

1. The implementation of the project is carried out with public funding from the beneficiaries.

2. The public subsidy for beneficiaries: a) It amounts to a maximum of one hundred

fifty (150) euros, excluding VAT, per eligible household, which is distributed as follows: one hundred and ten (110) euros for the access services of paragraph 2 of article 5, and forty (40) euros for the guarantee of the equipment provided, throughout the eight-year duration of access, provided for in paragraph 6 of article 5,

b) is granted once to each beneficiary household, c) is used only once by the beneficiary

household, d) provides the beneficiary with the opportunity to obtain free of charge the access services of paragraph 2 of article 5, as well as a guarantee for the equipment throughout the duration of access, as provided for in paragraph 6 of article 5.

3. For the acquisition of the access services of paragraph 2 of article 5, beneficiaries have the right to choose the provider of their choice.".

6. Article 7 of Law 4563/2018 is replaced as follows:

"Article 7

Budget and financing

1. The project budget is determined and amended by decision of the Minister of Digital Governance and the relevant Ministers and includes:

a) the amount of the beneficiary subsidy for all households in the Areas Outside Television Coverage (PETC) of the Greek Territory, as defined in the Annex hereto,

b) the cost of implementing and operating the information system required for the execution of the project,

c) the cost of the necessary publicity activities for the project and informing its beneficiaries,

d) any other expenses directly related to its implementation.

2. The project budget may in principle be financed by the Public Investment Program (PIP). Part or all of the project budget may also be covered by any other legal source, resource or income.”.

7. Article 8 of Law 4563/2018 is replaced as follows:

"Article 8 Application procedure and compliance of providers

1. Permanent residents of the Areas Outside Television Coverage (PETC) of the Greek Territory submit their application for the selection of the provider of their choice and the receipt of the grant hereunder through the Single Digital Portal of the Public Administration, in accordance with what is provided in detail in the decision of par. 2 of article 9. The submission of the application of the previous paragraph can also be made through the Citizen Service Centers (CSCs).

2. The providers participating in the implementation of the project are required to complete the activation of the access services of paragraph 2 of article 5 to all beneficiary households that have chosen them, adhering to the procedures and deadlines provided for in the decision of paragraph 2 of article 9.

3. Failure to comply with the deadlines provided for in the decision of paragraph 2 of article 9 shall entail the cancellation of the provider's payment, in the event of late activation of the envisaged access services and the compensation, in accordance with applicable legislation, of the beneficiaries of the project and the respective counterparties of the providers, in the event of non-provision of the envisaged access services to them.".

8. Article 9 of Law 4563/2018 is replaced as follows:

"Article 9 Methods of implementing the Project

1. The implementation of the project can be achieved in accordance with the currently available technologies, such as satellite broadcasting, fixed or mobile broadband internet connection or terrestrial digital broadcasting.

2. The specialization of the responsibilities of the involved bodies of article 3, the individual characteristics/specifications of the services provided of par. 2 of article 5, the precise definition of the Project implementation process, the procedure and criteria for submitting applications through the Single Digital Portal of the Public Administration and through authorized users of the KEPs, the procedure and deadlines for processing and approving applications of permanent residents of the Public Service Area, issues for the provision of services, the payment procedure of the providers, the deadlines for compliance of the providers, as well as any other issue relevant to the implementation of the project are defined by a joint decision of the Minister of Digital Governance and the Ministers with co-responsibility, as the case may be.

9. The amount for the guarantee of the granted equipment included in the total amount of the public subsidy defined in par. 2 of article 6 of law 4563/2018, also applies to the subsidy received by Permanent Residents of the Public Service Commission who have already been recognized as beneficiaries thereof before the publication of this. The action of article 10 of law 4563/2018 is excluded from the scope of application of the previous paragraph.

10. Part B of the "ANNEX OF AREAS OUTSIDE TELEVISION COVERAGE" of Law 4563/2018 is replaced in accordance with ANNEX XIII hereof.

11. The deadline of par. 7 of article 39 of law 4635/2019 is extended for two (2) months, namely until 31.12.2020.

Article 96

Interoperability services to electronic communications service providers

As amended by Article 100 Law 4961/2022 in force on 27/7/2022

See the progress of the article

1. Providers of fixed and mobile telephony, internet access and pay television services may, after specific and explicit consent of the subscriber, collect and store from the data obtained or maintained by the Interoperability Center of the General Secretariat for Public Administration Information Systems (G.G.P.S.D.D.) the subscriber's identity data, as defined in paragraph 4 of article 2 of law 3783/2009 (A' 136), provided that the subscriber has been registered in the National Communication Registry (NCR) of article 17 of law 4704/2020 (A' 133). The collection of subscriber data in accordance with the first paragraph covers the obligation of providers to identify the subscriber before concluding a contract with him.

As amended by Article 100 Law 4961/2022 in force on 27/7/2022

See the development of the paragraph

2. The collection and transmission of the above data is carried out in accordance with the provisions of article 84 hereof and articles 47 and 108 of law 4623/2019. The subscriber's consent is provided electronically following his authentication using the codes-credentials of the General Secretariat of Public Administration Information Systems of the Ministry of Digital Governance.

3. For the purpose of this, the Interoperability Center of the General Secretariat of Public Administration Information Systems is responsible for the interoperability of the individual registers of public sector bodies and in particular of the Ministries of Citizen Protection, Interior, Immigration and Asylum and the A.A.D.E.

Article 97

Collection of subscriber identity information

1. Paragraph 1 of article 3 of Law 3783/2009 (Government Gazette 136) is replaced as follows:

"1. When concluding a provider contract with a subscriber, including a provider switching contract due to number portability, the provider must request, collect and store the subscriber's identity data and match them with the subscriber's identity card referred to in paragraph 7 of Article 2, as well as with other available data. In the event that the user of the mobile terminal is a different person from the subscriber, the subscriber is required to state the user's data on his/her own responsibility, as defined in paragraph 4 of Article 2. Providers may collect and store the identification data either in paper or electronic form, ensuring the integrity of the above documents."

2. Paragraph 1 of article 5 of Law 3783/2009 is replaced as follows:

"1. Subscriber identity and mobile terminal identification data, if kept in electronic form, are deleted and if kept in paper form, are destroyed after three (3) years from the termination of the contract between the provider and the subscriber or the termination of the mobile telephony service for any reason. If they have been deleted or destroyed respectively, they must be resubmitted by the subscriber to the provider in order to activate the service.".

Article 98

Arrangements for the "Information Society S.A."

In article 32 of law 3614/2007 (A' 267), paragraph 4 is added as follows:

"4. Within the framework of the programmatic agreements concluded, the Information Society S.A. may, within the limits of its approved Budget, enter into contracts with Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs), University Research Institutes (URI) of article 17 of law 2083/1992 (Government Gazette 159), research and technological bodies of article 13a of law. 4310/2014 (Government Gazette 258), or other research and technological bodies, research centers, supervised by the General Secretariat for Research and Technology of the Ministry of Development and Investments or other public research centers and institutes, university institutions and chambers and to cooperate with them for the execution of projects that fall within the research, scientific or professional scope of the latter. Subject to the provisions of national and EU law on the award of public contracts and provided that these issues have not been regulated by the relevant programmatic agreement, the selection of the contracting body and the content of the contract are determined by a decision of the Board of Directors of the Information Society S.A.".

CHAPTER X

FINAL, TRANSITIONAL AND REPEAL PROVISIONS

Article 99

Abolition of fax (FAX) in public

1. The circulation, via fax (FAX), of documents, administrative and otherwise, between natural or legal persons or legal entities and State services, public legal entities and local government organizations is abolished as of 1.1.2021.

2. The circulation of documents, administrative and otherwise, via fax (FAX) between State services, public legal entities and local government organizations is abolished as of 1.1.2021.

Article 100

Certification of the authenticity of the signature Validation of copies Amendment of the Code of Administrative Procedure

1. At the end of paragraph 1 of article 11 of the Code of Administrative Procedure (Law 2690/1999, A' 45) a paragraph is added as follows: "In cases where the law requires certification of the authenticity of the signature of the interested party, the approved electronic signature or the approved electronic seal of the interested party shall suffice, provided that the document is circulated electronically."

2. In article 11 of law 2690/1999, paragraph 3 is added as follows:

"3. Electronic documents are submitted and mandatorily accepted, in accordance with the provisions of articles 13 to 15 of the Digital Governance Law.".

Article 101

Evidential value of electronic public documents Amendment to the Code of Civil Procedure

1. In article 438 of the Code of Civil Procedure (PD 503/1985, A' 182), a third paragraph is added as follows: "The electronic public documents of paragraphs 3 and 6 of article 13 of the Digital Governance Law have the same force.".

2. In article 449 of the Code of Civil Procedure, a paragraph 3 is added as follows: "Exact electronic copies, digitized electronic copies and printouts thereof have the evidentiary force of an exact copy, as defined in article 14 of the Law on Digital Governance.".

Article 102

Evidential value of electronic public documents Amendment to the Code of Administrative Procedure

1. At the end of paragraph 1 of article 171 of the Code of Administrative Procedure (Law 2717/1999, A' 97) a second paragraph is added as follows:

"The electronic public documents of paragraphs 3 and 6 of article 13 of the Law on Digital Governance have the same effect.".

2. In article 173 of the Code of Administrative Procedure, paragraph 3 is added as follows: "3. Exact electronic copies, digitized electronic copies and printouts thereof have the evidentiary force of an exact copy, as defined in article 14 of the Law on Digital Governance.".

Article 103

Specific arrangements for interoperability

Article 84 hereof prevails over any other general or specific provision regulating issues of interoperability and interconnection of registers and information systems of public sector bodies.

Article 104

Transitional provisions on digital accessibility (Article 12(3) of Directive (EU) 2016/2102)

Public sector organizations shall apply the provisions of Chapter 8 as follows: (a) to the websites of public sector organizations that have not been made public before 23 September 2018: from 23 September 2019, (b) to the websites of public sector organizations that do not fall under paragraph a from 23 September 2020, (c) to the mobile applications of public sector organizations from 23 June 2021.

Article 105

Transitional provisions for the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration

1. All platforms, as well as hyperlinks for the provision of digital public services of public sector bodies, must be transferred to the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration at addresses ending in gov.gr no later than 31.3.2021.

2. Those public sector bodies that provide digital public services, upon publication of this, are obliged, within four (4) months, to notify the Digital Public Services Coordination Service of the digital public services they provide and to update the method of authenticating users of digital public services in accordance with article 24.

3. The unjustified failure to process an electronic document constitutes an aggravating circumstance for the measurement of the disciplinary penalty of the disciplinary offense of paragraph 1 of article 107 of law 3528/2007 (A' 26).

4. Those citizens who have already registered the data provided for in paragraph 1 of article 17, regarding the National Register of Citizens' Communication (NRCC), by 30.9.2024, and have not opted for the electronic service of documents in the National Register of Citizens' Communication, may object to the electronic notification of acts based on paragraph 3 of article 29 by 31.12.2024, otherwise it is presumed that they wish to receive services and notifications in the National Register of Citizens' Communication, applying paragraph 3 of article 29.

As added by Paragraph 2, Article 27, Law 5142/2024 , effective 4/10/2024

See the development of the paragraph

Article 105A

Transitional provision for the Digital Government Service Provision Framework

Until the issuance of the ministerial decision of par. 51A of article 107 hereof, the decision of the Deputy Minister of Administrative Reform and E-Government (B' 1301), under reference ΥΑΠ/Φ.40.4/1/989/10.4.2012, on the Framework for the Provision of E-Government Services, shall apply.

As added by Paragraph 2, Article 38, Law 5099/2024 , effective 5/4/2024

See the progress of the article

Article 106

Other transitional provisions

1. Until the issuance of the decision of par. 31 of article 107, the Regulation on the Provision of Trust Services of EETT (B' 4396) under item 837/1B/30.11.2017 shall apply, subject to article 108.

2. Until the start of operation of the APER of article 58, which is established by a decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, the regulatory acts issued under the authorization of article 20 of law 3448/2006 (A' 57) shall remain in force. The certificates issued by the APER of article 20 of law 3448/2006 shall remain in force until their expiration.

3. Until the issuance of the ministerial decision of paragraph 7 of article 107, Presidential Decree 25/2014 "Electronic Archive and Digitization of Documents" (A' 44) is in force.

4. Until the transition of the Central Internet Portal of the Greek State of article 14 of law 3979/2011 (A' 138) to the Single Digital Portal of the Greek State, which is established by a decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, documents, certificates and attestations produced using ICT are accepted by public sector bodies for the processing of cases of natural or legal persons or

legal entities. The documents of the previous paragraph may be stored electronically in a secure storage space (electronic user mailbox) of the Central Internet Portal. All public sector bodies may have access to the electronic user mailbox, in order to notify or share the electronic documents of this article, as well as to receive, after authorization by the user, supporting documents that have been stored in his electronic mailbox.

5. Until the publication of the Digital Transformation Book, the attestation of relevance and the pre-approval of technical bulletins of article 5 are provided based on the provisions of the National Digital Strategy 2016-2021, taking into account the strategic planning and priorities of the Ministry of Digital Governance.

6. From the publication of this document, where reference is made in the current legislation to public and broader public sector bodies within the meaning of article 3 of Law 3979/2011 (Government Gazette 138), this means public sector bodies, as defined in article 2 of this document.

7. The initial recording and evaluation of the sets of documents of the bodies that fall within the scope of application of Article 67 for the first time shall be carried out within six (6) months from the entry into force of this Act and the issuance of the decision of paragraph 3 of this Article shall be carried out within six (6) months from the completion of the recording of paragraph 2 of this Article. The same applies to the initial recording and evaluation of the sets of documents of the bodies that have not proceeded to the issuance of the decision of paragraph 3 of Article 67 by the date of this Act. If the deadlines of this Act have not been acted upon, the sets of documents that fall within the scope of application of Chapter 10 of this Act shall be freely available for further use and exploitation, without prejudice to the provisions on the protection of personal data.

8. Until the abolition of the circulation of documents by fax (FAX), administrative and otherwise, in accordance with article 99 and paragraph 68 of article 107, the validation of documents circulated by fax between State services, public legal entities and local authorities of first and second degree is permitted, by the authorized employee of the service to which they are sent. The validated documents of the first paragraph have the force of an exact copy.

9. Where the applicable legislation refers to the General Directorate or Directorate of Electronic Government of article 34 of law 3979/2011, it means the Digital Governance Service of article 9 hereof. The competence of the General Secretariat for Public Administration Information Systems (G.G.P.S.D.D.) is defined in accordance with article 9 hereof and paragraph c of paragraph 3 of article 28 of law 4623/2019 (A' 134).

10. Until the start of operation of the subscriber identity verification service of article 96, the submission of subscriber identity data shall be accompanied by a completed solemn declaration on the accuracy of the declared data, which shall be addressed to the National Telecommunications and Post Commission (EETT) and shall be kept with due diligence and responsibility of each mobile telephony service provider. For the same period of time, the solemn declaration of the first paragraph shall be kept by the providers, in accordance with par. 1 of article 5 of law 3783/2009.

As repealed by Article 115 Law 4961/2022, effective 27/7/2022

See the development of the paragraph

Article 107

Digital governance enabling provisions (Article 1(5) and Article 7(4) of Directive (EU) 2016/2102, Articles 6, 7, 8, 9 and 14 of Directive (EU) 2019/1024)

1. By joint decision of the Minister of Digital Governance and the relevant Minister, public sector bodies may be excluded from or added to the scope of application of this Part or its individual provisions. By joint decision of the Minister of Digital Governance and the Governor of the Bank of Greece, the Bank of Greece may be added to or excluded from the scope of application of this Part or its individual provisions.

As amended by Article 91 Law 4961/2022 in force on 27/7/2022

See the development of the paragraph

2. A decision of the Minister of Digital Governance regulates the method of access to electronic documents, the means and conditions for studying electronic documents and providing copies using ICT, including assistive technologies, the rights and obligations of the applicant and any related matter.

3. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, the content of the Project Harmonization Certificate in accordance with article 6, the criteria and indicators on the basis of which it is provided, the procedure for rendering and the time of commencement of use of the N.K.E., as well as the obligations of the bodies involved, are regulated and the relevant procedures and any other necessary details are described in detail. A similar decision may provide for further exemptions of ICT projects from the above certificate or from specific requirements thereof.

As amended by Paragraph 2, Article 95, Law 4961/2022 , effective 27/7/2022

See the development of the paragraph

4. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, the Operating Regulations of the Digital Transformation Coordinating Committee are established and any other matter necessary for the successful fulfillment of its work is regulated.

5. The procedure and terms of the digital governance awards competition, the time of holding, the acceptance and allocation of sponsorships for the purposes of the competition, the appointment of the committee referred to in paragraph 2 of article 10, as well as any other necessary details, shall be determined by a decision of the Minister of Digital Governance. Cash prizes may be determined for the winners of the competition by a joint decision of the Ministers of Finance and Digital Governance.

6. A presidential decree issued upon a proposal by the Ministers of Finance, Labor and Social Affairs and Digital Governance and following an opinion from the Personal Data Protection Authority, shall determine the measures, guarantees and security mechanisms for the prevention and management of risks to the protection of the personal data of natural persons, the procedure for granting the Personal Number, and in particular the processing services, the required supporting documents and the services for their control, the reasons for its suspension, the timetable provided for in paragraph 5 of article 11, the procedure for issuing the Personal Number, the terms and procedure for the provision of identity verification services for natural persons to public sector bodies and for the matching of Personal Numbers. with the identification numbers of the registers (special sector numbers) of the public sector bodies, in particular A.F.M. and A.M.K.A., the specific issues for the maintenance of the Personal Number Register, the technical and organizational measures observed by the G.G.P.S.D., the technical and organizational measures observed by the public sector bodies that process the P.A. through the G.G.P.S.D. Interoperability Center, as well as any technical or other details for the implementation of article 11. The G.G.P.S.D. is obliged to carry out, prior to the issuance of the presidential decree, the impact assessment of the processing on the protection of personal data in accordance with the provisions of the General Data Protection Regulation.

7. A decision of the Minister of Digital Governance shall define the technical issues, standards and minimum specifications for the format and necessary elements of electronic public documents, the procedures required in the event that an electronic public document or a draft document is countersigned by more than one employee-official of various hierarchical levels, the procedures, techniques and any more specific issues for the digitization and destruction of printed documents, the storage time of electronic documents and their deletion, the exceptions from the application of article 13 in special cases, as well as the details of the application of article 13.

8. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, the procedures for the validity of the prints of paragraph 4 of article 14, the procedures for the validation of the printout by any administrative authority or KEP or lawyer, as well as any more specific issue for the implementation of article 14, are defined.

9. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, the procedures for the validation of the printing of an electronic private document are regulated, as well as any technical and detailed matter for the implementation of article 15.

10. By joint decision of the Minister of Digital Governance and the competent Minister, specific issues regarding the operation of the electronic document management systems (EDMS) of each body and the method of authentication for their use are regulated.

11. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, the common standards for interconnection and interoperability of electronic document management systems (EDMS), the procedures and interconnection plans with the central electronic document management system (CEDMS), the date of commencement of the productive operation of the CEDMS, as well as any specific issue for the implementation of article 18, are determined.

12. A presidential decree, issued upon a proposal by the Minister of Digital Governance, shall determine the issues relating to the creation, maintenance, processing, storage, preservation, indexing and search of electronic documents and archives, and in particular the technical specifications, standards, means of maintenance, technical standards for electronic management-archiving and search of documents and data, the conditions and procedures for microphotography of digitized documents, the guidelines for organizational and technical security measures, any issue regarding the deposit of physical archives, electronic documents or digitized electronic copies and the time of archiving them in the General State Archives, the cases of exemption from the mandatory maintenance of electronic archives, as well as any other relevant issue.

As amended by Paragraph 2, Article 96, Law 4961/2022 , effective 27/7/2022

See the development of the paragraph

13. A presidential decree, issued upon a proposal by the Minister of Digital Governance and the opinion of the Personal Data Protection Authority, defines the methods, procedures and means by which personal data are rendered anonymous, the methods of statistical processing of data and information and any other relevant matter.

14. A decision of the Minister of Digital Governance regulates the procedure for submitting the application referred to in paragraph 1 of article 23 and its approval, determines the necessary technical measures for the platforms

through which digital public services are provided and defines the specific implementation issues of article 23.

15. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, the more specific technical and detailed issues relating to the identification and issuance of credentials by the General Secretariat for Public Administration Information Systems (G.G.P.S.D.), the procedure for issuing credentials, the terms and procedures for authenticating users, the procedure for granting authorization by the user to a third party to submit applications on behalf of the user, and any more specific issues for the implementation of articles 24 and 25 are determined.

15A . a) By joint decision of the Ministers of Digital Governance, National Economy and Finance, Interior and Citizen Protection, the conditions and procedure for registering and creating an account for a Greek citizen in the Personal Authentication and Authorization System (S.A.E.P.), issues related to its interconnection with other information systems and registers and related to the security of the processing of personal data, the method of its use by private sector entities, and the conditions for their inclusion in it, the time of commencement of its productive operation, as well as any technical or other relevant issue.

b) By joint decision of the Ministers of Digital Governance and Immigration and Asylum, the conditions, procedure and terms for the registration of third-country citizens in the SAEP and for the creation of their account, issues related to the security of the processing of personal data as well as any technical or other relevant issue are regulated.

c) By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, the mode of operation of each subsystem of paragraph 4 of article 24A is determined, the authentication methods supported, the detailed data per category that may be transmitted and maintained, as well as their form and content, the time of commencement of the productive operation of each subsystem, the organizational and technical security measures, as well as any technical or other relevant issue for their operation. For the issuance of the decision of paragraph a), it is not required that the productive operation of all subsystems of paragraph 4 of article 24A has started.

As added by Paragraph 2, Article 28, Law 5142/2024 , effective 4/10/2024

See the development of the paragraph

16. The identification procedure of paragraphs b and c of paragraph 2 of article 25, as well as any technical and more specific issue for the implementation of article 25, shall be regulated by a decision of the Minister of Digital Governance.

17. By a joint decision of the Minister of Digital Governance and the competent Minister, the maintenance of a mailbox in the EPD in each public sector body, the commencement of productive operation of each mailbox and any technical and more specific issue shall be regulated. A similar decision may regulate more specific issues for the maintenance of mailboxes of legal persons and legal entities, the access procedure, the categories of documents and other data registered therein, the time and manner of maintenance, management and deletion of data, the methodology for extracting and further processing of data and any other more specific or technical issue for the implementation of paragraph 4 of article 26.

As amended by Par.2 Article 69 Law 4830/2021 in force on 18/9/2021

See the development of the paragraph

18. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, specific issues regarding the issuance of documents through the Digital Governance System, the technical details and security conditions for the use of mailboxes by users, the procedure and conditions for accessing the mailboxes, the procedure for verifying the content of a document, as well as every detail for the implementation of article 27 are regulated.

19. By joint decision of the Minister of Digital Governance and the relevant Minister, the applications and supporting documents submitted electronically, their content and type, the operation of each specific electronic application and its interconnection with the National Administrative Procedures System, as well as the details for the digitalization of each administrative procedure, are specifically specified.

20. By joint decision of the Ministers of Digital Governance and Interior, each technical issue is defined with regard to the specifications and standards for the design and implementation of the system for the service or notification using ICT of a public document, in a way that it meets the purpose of verifying the exact time of sending and receiving a document and accessing its content, the service or notification procedure through the Citizen Service Centers, as well as any more specific issue for the implementation of article 29.

As amended by Paragraph 3, Article 27, Law 5142/2024 , effective 4/10/2024

See the development of the paragraph

21. By joint decision of the Ministers of Finance, Digital Governance and the relevant Minister, the procedure and deadline for the electronic submission of applications, declarations, supporting documents are determined, when their acceptance requires the payment of fees, charges or debts to the State.

22. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, the procedures for automatic and non-automatic electronic confirmation of receipt, the

registration details in the electronic protocol, as well as any other relevant matter for the implementation of article 30, are specifically regulated.

23. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, assisted, where necessary, by the National Intelligence Service (NIS) as the national authority for responding to electronic attacks, the techniques, methods, security conditions and any specific issues for the provision of digital public services, the issuance of public documents and the fulfillment of requests in an automated manner by public sector bodies are regulated. A similar decision determines the administrative procedures to which article 31 may apply.

24. By joint decision of the Ministers of Finance, Digital Governance and the respective co-competent Minister, the taxes, fees, charges, stamps and stamps that can be paid and collected electronically, the obligation codes assigned in each case, the manner, methods, procedures, technical measures and security conditions for electronic payments and any other specific issue related to the conduct, completion and confirmation of successful electronic payment or the notification of its unsuccessful completion, as well as the form and content of the payment receipt and its verification procedure, are determined.

25. By joint decision of the Ministers of Finance, Digital Governance and the respective co-competent Minister, the manner, methods, procedures, technical measures and security conditions and any other technical matter relevant to the conduct, completion and confirmation of the successful transaction or the notification of the unsuccessful completion of the transaction, when electronic payment of debts of public bodies is carried out, are determined.

26. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, the standards, general terms and operational specifications, general terms of use, as well as general terms regarding the security policy and privacy protection policy of the websites maintained by public sector bodies are determined.

27. By joint decision of the Ministers of Digital Governance and Education and Religious Affairs, which is issued following an opinion from the National Confederation of Persons with Disabilities (ESAmeA), websites and applications for mobile devices of schools, kindergartens or daycare centers may be exempted from the application of the digital accessibility provisions, with the exception of content related to basic online administrative functions, and on the condition that the rights of children with disabilities are ensured.

28. The websites and applications for mobile devices of public sector organizations are included in the MH.DIS.EF. by decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, following an opinion of the ESAmeA. The same decision removes from the MH.DIS. EF. websites and applications for mobile devices of public sector organizations that do not meet the accessibility requirements,

determines the terms and conditions of inclusion in the MH.DIS.EF., the form and procedure for granting the opinion of the ESAmeA., the bodies managing the electronic database, its technical and operational requirements and specifications, as well as any other technical issue relevant to the implementation of the MH.DIS.EF.

29. By decision of the management body of each public sector organization that falls within the scope of application of the digital accessibility provisions, which is notified to the General Secretariat for Digital Governance and Simplification of Procedures, one (1) IT or IT employee is appointed for the technical, procedural and organizational support of the organization with regard to the implementation of this, as well as for the cooperation with the competent organizational units of the Ministries of this paragraph.

30. By joint decision of the Ministers of Interior and Digital Governance, following a recommendation from the Board of Directors of the E.K.D.A. and the E.S.A.me.A., the content of the training and further education programs for the staff of public sector bodies on issues of accessibility of websites and applications for mobile devices, the training and further education requirements and any other issue related to these programs are determined.

31. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, following a recommendation from EETT, the issues of trust services are specifically regulated.

32. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance and the relevant Minister, the public sector bodies are designated, for which the use of the electronic registered delivery service becomes mandatory in their transactions with natural or legal persons.

33. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, following a recommendation from EETT, the obligations of trust service providers, the approval granting procedure, the launch of new trust services, as well as any relevant issue for the implementation of article 52 are defined.

34. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, following a recommendation from EETT, the issues of suspension of validity and revocation of trust service certificates, as well as the specific issues of implementation of articles 54 and 55, are specifically determined.

35. A Regulation of the Hellenic Telecommunications Authority specifies the issues regarding the imposition of administrative sanctions of article 56 for the violation of the provisions of trust services.

36. The standards and requirements for the method of remote identification of natural persons, for the purpose of issuing a trust service certificate, as well as any necessary details for the implementation of article 57, are regulated by

a decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, issued following a recommendation by EETT.

37. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance and the competent Minister, as the case may be, the Subject Certification Authorities, the Registration Authorities and the Authorized Offices, which constitute the Certification Authority of the Greek State (APED) of article 58, are determined. The Certification Regulation of APED is issued and amended by decision of the Minister of Digital Governance.

38. The technical parameters and any specific issues for secure application programming interfaces (APIs) shall be defined by decision of the Minister of Digital Governance. The public sector bodies falling under the exception of paragraph a of paragraph 2 of article 64 shall be determined by joint decision of the Minister of Digital Governance and the relevant ministers.

39. The final amount of the fees imposed in accordance with article 64, including the basis for calculating such fees, shall be determined by decision of the relevant Minister or the competent administrative body of the legal person or the independent authority. The decisions of the first paragraph shall be notified to the Minister of Digital Governance and shall be posted via the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration (gov.gr) and on the website of the relevant body. The criteria taken into account for the calculation of the amount of the fees imposed in accordance with paragraph 4 of article 64 shall be determined by decision of the Minister of Digital Governance.

40. The terms for the further use of documents held by bodies falling under the open data provisions are determined by a decision of the relevant Minister or the competent administrative body of the legal person or the independent authority, which is notified to the Minister of Digital Governance and posted through the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration (gov.gr) and on the website of the relevant body.

41. By decision of the relevant minister, executives from the bodies of article 67 may be appointed as members of the project management teams of the "Clarity Program", which are provided for in paragraph 1 of article 80 hereof, to assist in their work.

42. Following the adoption by the European Commission of the implementing acts provided for in paragraph 1 of Article 14 of Directive (EU) 2019/1024 with the aim of drawing up a list of specific high-value data sets belonging to the categories referred to in Annex XII and held by the bodies of Chapter I' and determining the arrangements for the publication and further use of such data sets, by decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, such arrangements shall be specified and any relevant matter shall be regulated for the application of Article 72.

43. Following the issuance by the European Commission of the relevant implementing acts, by decision of the Minister of Digital Governance and the minister who, where applicable, supervises the relevant public undertaking, within the meaning of paragraph 3 of article 60, high-value datasets are specified, to which, by way of derogation from the provisions of paragraph 1 of article 72, the principle of free availability does not apply, provided that the free availability of such datasets would lead to a significant distortion of competition in the relevant markets.

44. By joint decision of the Minister of Digital Governance and the relevant minister, public sector bodies may be identified, which are exempted from the obligation to make the high-value datasets they issue or hold available free of charge, provided that the free availability of high-value datasets by them would have a significant impact on their budget in view of their obligation to generate revenue to cover a significant part of the expenses in relation to the execution of their responsibilities. The duration of the above exemption may not exceed two (2) years from the entry into force of the relevant implementing act issued by the European Commission, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 14 of Directive (EU) 2019/1024.

45. Without prejudice to more specific regulations in the articles of the provisions on open data, a decision of the Minister of Digital Governance shall determine specific issues, as well as issues of a technical or detailed nature or procedural issues for the implementation of the principle of open availability and re-use of public sector documents, in accordance with articles 59 to 70. A similar decision shall define the rules, standards, means and specifications for the operation of the website for open data through the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration (gov.gr) and the Public Open Data Registry.

46. With a view to harmonizing the principle of transparency with the principle of data minimization, a presidential decree issued upon a proposal by the Minister of Digital Governance following an opinion from the Personal Data Protection Authority defines the categories of personal data that, depending on the type of act to be posted, are not required to be posted on the Internet.

47. A decision of the Minister of Digital Governance regulates the detailed and technical issues for the implementation of the provisions on digital transparency and the "Transparency Program", in particular those concerning the collection, classification, registration and processing for posting of the texts of laws, presidential decrees and acts received for posting, the issuance of an online posting code number, the receipt and registration of the publication code number and data of the Government Gazette Sheet in the cases provided for by law and the publication in the Government Gazette, the technical details of posting on the websites of the bodies and institutions, which according to the above provisions are obliged to post, the establishment and operation of the website on which the central posting takes place, the creation and maintenance of a central archive.

48. By joint decision of the Ministers of Finance and Digital Governance, every necessary detail for the implementation of article 82 shall be determined.

49. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, the procedure for accessing and registering data in the electronic system of the "Transparency Program" is determined, as well as any other necessary procedural and technical details for the implementation of article 83.

50. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, the User Authentication Service is made available in Information Systems of public sector bodies, the terms and conditions of this availability are specified, the necessary technical and organizational security measures that the bodies must comply with, and every relevant detail of the procedure for the availability of this Service is regulated.

51. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, the issues of interoperability of the individual registers and information systems of public sector bodies, the operation and every technical detail for the Interoperability Center, as well as every more specific issue for the implementation of article 84, are regulated.

51A . The Digital Governance Service Provision Framework shall be determined by decision of the Minister of Digital Governance. Joint decisions of the Minister of Digital Governance and the relevant Minister may regulate specific sectoral issues for the integration and automation of digital services based on the Digital Governance Service Provision Framework.

As added by Paragraph 3, Article 38, Law 5099/2024 , effective 5/4/2024

See the development of the paragraph

52. By decision, the Minister of Digital Governance may choose other technological solutions, other than cloud computing services, following the opinion of the Secretary General of Public Administration Information Systems and following a reasoned request from the interested public sector body. A similar decision regulates specific issues concerning the cloud computing policy for public sector bodies.

53. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, the policy for the use of cloud computing infrastructures by public sector bodies is issued and any specific issue regarding the use of cloud computing infrastructures by these bodies is regulated.

54. By act of the Secretary General of Public Administration Information Systems of the Ministry of Digital Governance, the installation of the central electronic applications and central information systems of the entities of par. 4 of article 87 in the Government Cloud of the Public Sector (G-Cloud) is established. By act of the Board of Directors of the National Network of

Technology and Research Infrastructures S.A. (EDYTE S.A.) the installation of the central electronic applications and central information systems of the entities of par. 5 of article 87 in the Government Cloud of the Research and Education Sector (RE-Cloud) is established. By an act of the Board of Directors of the Social Security Electronic Governance S.A. (H.D.I.K.A. S.A.) the installation of the central electronic applications and central information systems of the entities of par. 6 of article 87 in the Government Cloud for the Health Sector (H-Cloud) is established. By a decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, the central electronic applications and central information systems, the registration procedure of public sector entities, Cloud service providers, the data posted and the necessary technical and other details for the implementation of article 87 are determined.

As amended by Article 124 Law 5039/2023 in force on 3/4/2023

See the development of the paragraph

55. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, the general specifications and the form of keeping the register of paragraph 1 of article 88 and the procedures for accessing and making available its content are defined.

56. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, an exception may be granted from the prohibition on the procurement of new central server equipment and new software platform licenses by public sector entities, in accordance with paragraph 4 of article 88, for reasons of urgent needs or in case of unavailability of appropriate infrastructure in the Government Clouds of article 87, following a relevant request from the above public sector entities. In the case of, specifically, RE-Cloud or H-Cloud infrastructures, the above request shall be submitted to E.D.Y.T.E. S.A. and to H.D.I.K.A. S.A., respectively, which must submit a documented proposal, within a period of fifteen (15) days from the day following the filing of the application, to the G.G.P.S.D.D., which examines the granting of the exemption requests. The Minister of Digital Governance must respond within thirty (30) days from the day following the filing of the exemption request. After the expiry of the period specified in the previous paragraph, it is presumed that the application for the granting of the exemption has been accepted.

As amended by Article 37 Law 4821/2021 in force on 31/7/2021

See the development of the paragraph

56A . By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, the content and procedure for the information referred to in paragraph 4A of article 88 are specified and the mode of operation of the special application and any other relevant details are determined.

As added by Paragraph 2, Article 99, Law 4961/2022 , effective 27/7/2022

See the development of the paragraph

57. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, the details of implementation and the treatment of projects that are in the tender process and fall within the provisions of paragraph 4 of article 88 are determined. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance and the competent Ministers, the details for the transfer of management, maintenance contracts of existing computing centers to public bodies and the relevant appropriations from the budgets of public sector bodies are determined.

58. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, the issues of maintaining the Interoperability Register, the procedure for registering online services in the Interoperability Register, as well as all specific issues for the implementation of article 89 are determined.

59. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, the specific issues of operation of the National Register of Administrative Procedures "Mitos" are determined, the terms and conditions for the initial registration and subsequent updating of procedures in it, and the responsibilities assigned to the relevant authorities and the implementing authorities are specified, as well as any other relevant issue concerning the organization and operation of the above register.

As amended by Paragraph 1, Article 81, Law 4961/2022 , effective 27/7/2022

See the development of the paragraph

60. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, the procedure for registering websites and applications for mobile devices in the Register of Websites and Applications for Mobile Devices of article 91 is determined and the necessary details for the maintenance and regular updating of the Register of Websites and Applications for Mobile Devices and its interconnection with other Public Sector Registers are regulated.

As amended by Paragraph 2, Article 81, Law 4961/2022 , effective 27/7/2022

See the development of the paragraph

61. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, the period of paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 of article 92 may be extended for another ten (10) years. By decisions of the Minister of Digital Governance, rights of use to parts of radio frequency bands of paragraphs 1 to 4 of article 92 may be granted for a limited period of time, which may not exceed twelve (12) months, to companies wishing to develop pilot networks, products and/or services operating on 5G infrastructures or related thereto in Greece, provided that their proposals, which have already been selected for investment by the Company of article 93, include a request for the granting of the right to use a part of the radio spectrum. In these cases, the Company of article 93 informs the Minister of Digital Governance on a case-by-case basis, who, by his

decision, grants the said right of use to the specific company, determining the relevant part of the spectral band and the period of the concession, and may refuse only if there is a reason of national security or defense or another special reason of public interest.

62. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, the right of use of parts of radio frequency bands is granted, in accordance with paragraph 5 of article 92, to universities and/or research centers in the country that wish to develop pilot networks, products and/or services in 5G infrastructures, specifying the relevant part of the spectral band and the period of the concession, and may be refused only if there is a reason for national security or defense or another special reason of public interest. A similar decision defines the procedure for submitting an expression of interest by universities and/or research centers for the granting of a right of use in accordance with this paragraph and paragraph 5 of article 92.

63. A decision of the Minister of Digital Governance defines the procedure for expressing interest by the bodies referred to in paragraph 8 of article 92 for their participation in the pilot programs of the above paragraph, as well as all relevant details.

64. By decision of the General Meeting of the sole shareholder of the Company "5G Holdings S.A.", following a proposal by its Board of Directors, its share capital may be increased through the issuance of registered shares, which are fully assumed by E.E.S.Y.P. S.A.

65. By decision of E.E.S.Y.P. S.A., the articles of association of the Company "5G Holdings S.A." are drawn up, which regulate the issues provided for in the legislation for public limited companies and are registered with the General Registry of Companies.

66. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, specific issues relating to the authentication process of natural persons, the organizational and technical security measures and any technical or other details for the implementation of article 96 are regulated.

67. By a joint decision of the Ministers of the Interior and Digital Governance, the specific issues regarding the abolition of the circulation, via fax (FAX), of documents, administrative and otherwise, are determined.

68. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, the start of implementation of paragraph 1 of article 99 may be extended. By a similar decision, the start of implementation of paragraph 2 of article 99 may be extended, following a justified request by public sector bodies, for reasons that lie in the lack of the necessary logistical infrastructure for the use of other ICT means or for technical reasons, to define the requirements and technical

issues for the use of fax by the above bodies, as well as other necessary details.

69. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, the date of transfer of the platforms and hyperlinks of paragraph 1 of article 105 may be extended.

70. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance and the relevant Minister, the deadlines of paragraph 7 of article 106 may be changed.

Article 108

Repealed provisions

From the entry into force of this provision, the following provisions are repealed:

1. The paragraph 1 of paragraph 1 of article 1 of law 702/1977 (A' 268).

2. Article 14 of Law 2672/1998 (Gazette A´ 290).

3. Articles 1 to 13 and article 20 of Law 3448/2006 (A' 57).

4. Paragraphs 1 and 2 of article 11 of Law 3613/2007 (Gazette A´ 263).

5. Articles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10A and 10B of Law 3861/2010 (A' 112).

6. Articles 1 to 37 of Law 3979/2011 (A' 138).

7. The first paragraph of paragraph 12 of article 12 of law 4070/2012 (A' 82).

8. Articles 1 to 14 of Law 4305/2014 (Gazette A´ 237).

9. Paragraph g of paragraph 1 of article 160 of Law 4389/2016 (A' 94).

10. Articles 1 to 13 of Law 4591/2019 (A' 19).

11. Articles 48 to 53 of Law 4623/2019 (A' 134).

12. Article 52 of Law 4635/2019 (A' 167).

13. Articles twenty-four, twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth, thirty-first of the Legislative Act of 20.3.2020 (A' 68), which was ratified by article 1 of Law 4683/2020 (A' 83).

14. Paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of article thirty-eight of the Legislative Act of 13.4.2020 (A' 84), which was ratified by article 1 of Law 4690/2020 (A' 104).

15. Presidential Decree 150/2001 (A' 150).

16. Articles 2, 4 and 5 to 20 of Presidential Decree 28/2015 (A' 34).

17. Paragraphs 1 and 2 of article 11 of decision no. 837/1B/30.11.2017 of EETT "Regulation on the Provision of Trust Services" (B' 4396).

17A. Article 27 of Law 3731/2008 (Government Gazette A' 263), on the responsibilities of the Information Technology Development Service.

18. Any other provision that is contrary to the provisions of this article.

As amended by Paragraph 4, Article 38, Law 5099/2024 , effective 5/4/2024

See the progress of the article

PART B

ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS: INCORPORATION INTO GREEK LAW OF DIRECTIVE (EU) 2018/1972 AND OTHER PROVISIONS

CHAPTER A

FRAMEWORK (GENERAL RULES FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE SECTOR)

SECTION I

SCOPE, PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES, DEFINITIONS

SUBSECTION I

Article 109

Subject matter, scope and objectives (Article 1 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. This Part incorporates into Greek law Directive (EU) 2018/1972 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 establishing the European Electronic Communications Code (L 321), establishes a harmonised framework for the regulation of electronic communications networks, electronic communications services, associated facilities and associated services, as well as certain aspects of terminal equipment and lays down national principles for the use of radio spectrum and satellite orbits.

2. The objectives of this Part are: a) to contribute to the implementation of the internal market for electronic communications networks and services of the European Union (EU), resulting in the development and use of very high capacity networks, sustainable competition, interoperability of electronic communications services, accessibility, security of networks and services and benefits for end-users,

b) ensuring the provision, throughout the Greek Territory, of available services of good quality, at an affordable price, through real competition and choices,

c) addressing the problems of end-users (including those with disabilities) in cases where their needs for access to services on an equal basis with others are not satisfactorily met by the market and providing rights for their effective protection, and

d) ensuring the efficient use of radio spectrum and satellite orbits.

3. This Part applies subject to:

a) the obligations imposed by Greek law, in accordance with Union law or by Union law in relation to services provided through electronic communications networks and services,

(b) measures taken, at Union or national level, in accordance with Union law, to pursue objectives of general interest, in particular relating to the protection of personal data and privacy, content regulation and audiovisual policy;

c) actions carried out for the purposes of defense, public order and public security,

d) Regulation (EU) 531/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2012 on roaming on public mobile communications networks within the Union (L 172),

e) Regulation (EU) 2015/2120 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 laying down measures concerning open internet access and amending Directive 2002/22/EC on universal service and users' rights relating to electronic communications networks and services and Regulation (EU) 531/2012 on roaming on public mobile communications networks within the Union (L 310), and

f) of Presidential Decree 98/2017 (A' 139). 4. The Ministry of Digital Governance, the National Telecommunications and Post Commission (EETT) and the other competent authorities ensure that any processing of personal data they carry out complies with EU rules on the protection of such data.

5. The provisions of this Article shall not apply to: a) content and content-related policy in the audiovisual sector, b) analogue free-to-air radio broadcasting, without prejudice to the provisions on supervision and control of the use of the radio frequency spectrum and the imposition of relevant sanctions. This exception does not include the electronic communications infrastructure used for the transmission of a radio signal to the point of transmission.

6. The Ministry of Digital Governance shall notify the European Commission of all national regulatory and other competent authorities to which tasks are assigned under this Part, their respective responsibilities, as well as any relevant changes.

7. The authorities responsible for the application of this Part shall consult and cooperate with each other as well as with the authorities entrusted with the application of competition law or consumer law in matters of common interest.

Article 110

Definitions of EU and Greek law (Article 2 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

For the purposes of this Part, the following definitions apply:

A. Definitions of Electronic Communications (of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

(1) ‘wireless local area network’ (or ‘RLAN’) means a low-power wireless access system operating over a short range, with a low risk of interference to other such systems deployed at a short distance from other users, using, on a non-exclusive basis, harmonised radio spectrum;

(2) ‘security of networks and services’ means the ability of electronic communications networks and services to resist, with a given degree of reliability, actions that affect the availability, authenticity, integrity or confidentiality of those networks and services, of the data stored, transmitted or processed or of the related services offered or accessible via those electronic communications networks or services;

3) "general authorisation": the legal framework established by this Law which ensures rights for the provision of electronic communications networks or services and establishes specific obligations per sector that may be applicable to all or specific types of electronic communications networks and services, in accordance with this Law;

(4) ‘geographic number’ means a number included in the national numbering plan, part of the sequence of digits of which has geographical significance and is used to route calls to the physical location of the network termination point;

(5) ‘public electronic communications network’ means an electronic communications network which is used, wholly or mainly, for the provision of publicly available electronic communications services supporting the transport of information between network termination points;

(6) ‘transnational markets’ means markets identified in accordance with Article 65 and covering the EU or a substantial part thereof, situated in more than one Member State;

(7) ‘interconnection’ means the specific type of access implemented between public network operators through physical and logical interconnection of public

electronic communications networks used by the same or a different undertaking, in order to provide users of one undertaking with the possibility of communicating with users of the same or another undertaking or of accessing services provided by another undertaking when these services are provided by the parties involved or by other parties having access to the network,

8) "application programming interface" ("API"): the software interface between external applications, available from broadcasters and service providers, and advanced digital television equipment for digital broadcasting services;

(9) ‘electronic communications network’ means transmission systems, whether or not based on fixed infrastructure capacity or central management, and, where applicable, switching or routing equipment and other resources, including non-active network elements, which enable the conveyance of signals by wire, radio, optical or other electromagnetic means, including satellite networks, fixed (circuit-switched and packet-switched, including the Internet) and mobile networks, electricity cable systems, where they are used for the transmission of signals, networks used for broadcasting and cable television networks, regardless of the type of information conveyed;

(10) ‘very high capacity network’ means either an electronic communications network consisting entirely of fibre-optic elements, at least up to the distribution point at the service location, or an electronic communications network capable of achieving, under normal peak-hour conditions, similar network performance in terms of available uplink and downlink bandwidth, resilience, error-related parameters, and latency and its variation; network performance may be considered similar regardless of whether the end-user experience varies due to the inherently different characteristics of the medium through which the network is ultimately connected to the network termination point;

(11) ‘harmonised radio spectrum’ means radio spectrum for which harmonised conditions regarding its availability and effective use have been established by means of a technical implementing measure in accordance with Article 4 of Decision (EC) No 676/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 March 2002 on a regulatory framework for radio spectrum policy in the European Community (OJ L 108, 20.12.2002, p. 1);

(12) ‘harmful interference’ means interference which endangers the operation of a radionavigation service or other safety services or which, in any way, seriously degrades, obstructs or repeatedly interrupts a radiocommunication service operating in accordance with applicable international, Union or national regulations;

(13) ‘emergency communications’ means communications via interpersonal communications services between the end-user and the Public Safety Answering Point (‘PSAP’) for the purpose of requesting and receiving emergency assistance from emergency services;

14) "consumer" means any natural person who uses or requests a publicly available electronic communications service for purposes which are outside his trade, business, craft or profession;

(15) ‘radio spectrum allocation’ means the designation of a given radio spectrum band for use by one or more types of radiocommunications services, where appropriate, under specific conditions;

(16) ‘emergency public address system’ or ‘PSAP’: the physical location where emergency communications are initially received, under the responsibility of the Ministry of Citizen Protection;

(17) ‘call’ means a connection made through a publicly available interpersonal communications service that allows two-way real-time voice communication;

(18) ‘radio spectrum sharing’ or ‘radio spectrum shared use’ means access by two or more users to the same radio spectrum bands under a defined sharing agreement, authorised under a general authorisation, individual rights of use for radio spectrum or a combination thereof, including regulatory approaches such as a shared access authorisation aimed at facilitating the sharing of a radio spectrum band, subject to a binding agreement of all parties involved, in accordance with the sharing rules included in the relevant rights of use for radio spectrum, in order to ensure predictable and reliable sharing agreements for all users, and without prejudice to the application of competition law;

(19) ‘non-geographic number’ means a number included in the national numbering plan and which is not a geographic number, such as mobile telephone numbers, toll-free numbers and premium rate numbers;

20) "provision of an electronic communications network" means the establishment, operation, control and making available of such a network;

(21) ‘most appropriate PSAP’ means the PSAP designated by the authorities as competent to cover emergency communications from a specific area or for emergency communications of a specific type;

(22) ‘caller identification information’ means the data processed, in a public mobile telephone network, originating from the network infrastructure or from handsets and indicating the geographical location of the end-user's mobile terminal equipment and, in a public fixed telephone network, the data relating to the physical address of the network termination point;

(23) ‘advanced digital television equipment’ means peripheral devices and digital set-top boxes for receiving digital interactive television services;

(24) ‘access’ means the making available of facilities or services to another undertaking, on specified terms, on an exclusive or non-exclusive basis, for the purpose of providing electronic communications services, including where these are used for the distribution of information society services or broadcasting content services; it covers, inter alia: access to network elements and associated facilities, which may also involve the connection of equipment by fixed or non-fixed means (this includes in particular access to the local loop and to facilities and services necessary for the provision of services over the local loop); access to physical infrastructure, including buildings, ducts and masts; access to associated software systems, including operational support systems; access to information systems or databases for pre-ordering, provisioning, ordering, maintenance and repair requests, and for billing; access to number translation or systems providing similar functionality; access to fixed and mobile networks, in particular for roaming; access to conditional access systems for digital television services, and access to virtual network services,

(25) ‘small-area wireless access point’ means small-sized, low-power wireless network access equipment operating over a short range, using licensed spectrum, unlicensed spectrum or a combination thereof, which can be used as part of a public electronic communications network, which may be equipped with one or more antennas with limited visual interference and which allows wireless access by users to electronic communications networks, regardless of the topology of the existing network, whether mobile or fixed;

(26) ‘network termination point’ means the physical point at which the end-user is provided with access to the public electronic communications network and which, in the case of networks involving switching or routing, is identified by means of a specific network address, which may be linked to the end-user's name or number;

(27) ‘security incident’ means an event that has a real negative impact on the security of electronic communications networks or services;

(28) ‘associated facilities’ means the associated services, physical infrastructure and other installations or elements related to an electronic communications network or electronic communications service and enabling or supporting the provision of services over that network or service, including buildings or building entrances, building wiring, antennas, towers and other supporting structures, ducts, pipes, masts, manholes and junction boxes, public telephones,

29) "associated service" means a service related to an electronic communications network or an electronic communications service and

enabling or supporting the provision, self-provision or automated provision of a service over that network or service, or having the capability to do so, and includes number translation systems or systems providing similar functionality, conditional access systems and Electronic Programme Guides (EPGs), as well as other services such as identification, location and presence services;

(30) ‘conditional access system’ means any technical measure, identification system or arrangement whereby access to a protected broadcasting service in intelligible form is subject to subscription or some other form of prior individual authorisation;

(31) ‘end-user’ means a user who does not provide public electronic communications networks or publicly available electronic communications services;

32) "terminal equipment" means terminal equipment as defined in paragraph 1 of Article 1 of Commission Directive 2008/63/EC of 20 June 2008 on competition in the markets for telecommunications terminal equipment (OJ L 162,

(33) ‘local loop’ means a physical path used by electronic communications signals and connecting the network termination point to a central distribution frame or equivalent facility in the fixed public electronic communications network;

(34) ‘number-independent interpersonal communications service’ means an interpersonal communications service which is not linked to publicly allocated numbering resources, namely to a number or numbers existing in national or international numbering plans, or which does not provide the possibility of communication with a number or numbers existing in national or international numbering plans;

35) "emergency service": the service, recognized as such by the Ministry of Citizen Protection and which provides immediate and rapid assistance in situations where there is, in particular, an immediate danger to life or physical integrity, individual or public health or safety, private or public property or to the environment, in accordance with Greek law,

(36) ‘voice communications service’ means an electronic communications service available to the public for the origination and receipt, directly or indirectly, of national calls or national and international calls, through a number or numbers existing in a national or international numbering plan;

(37) ‘interpersonal communications services’ means services normally provided for remuneration which enable the direct interpersonal and interactive exchange of information over electronic communications networks between a finite number of persons, where the persons initiating or

participating in the communication determine the recipient or recipients thereof, and do not include services which enable interpersonal and interactive communication merely as a minor feature inextricably linked to another service;

(38) ‘number-based interpersonal communications services’ means interpersonal communications services linked to publicly allocated numbering resources, namely to a number or numbers existing in national or international numbering plans, or which provide the possibility of communication with a number or numbers existing in national or international numbering plans;

39) "electronic communications services" means services normally provided for remuneration over electronic communications networks and the provision of which includes, with the exception of services providing content transmitted using electronic communications networks and services or exercising control over content, the following services: (a) "internet access service", as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2120 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 laying down measures concerning open internet access and amending Directive 2002/22/EC on universal service and users' rights relating to electronic communications networks and services and Regulation (EU) 531/2012 on roaming on public mobile communications networks within the Union (L 310), (b) interpersonal communications services and (c) services consisting, in whole or in part, of: partly, in the transport of signals such as transmission services used for providing services between machines and for broadcasting,

(40) ‘full-featured chat services’ means real-time multimedia chat services that provide two-way symmetric real-time transmission of moving video, as well as real-time text and voice between two users located in two or more locations;

(41) ‘operator’ means an undertaking which provides or is authorised to provide a public electronic communications network or a related facility;

(42) ‘user’ means any natural or legal person who uses or requests a publicly available electronic communications service.

B. Other definitions

1) "rural network project contracting authority": the public authority responsible for awarding the contract for the implementation of public rural broadband networks, as well as any other concession contract for the technical, operational and commercial management of these networks during their operation;

(2) ‘exclusive rights’ means the rights granted to a single undertaking by legislative, regulatory or other administrative acts to provide an electronic

communications service or to undertake an electronic communications activity within a given geographical area;

3) "allocation of a radio frequency or a radio frequency band or a radio channel": registration of a given radio frequency or a radio frequency band or a specified radio channel in a plan adopted, in order for it to be used by a radiocommunication service, in accordance with specified conditions;

4) "declaration of excavation works": the declaration for the installation of facilities, which also requires the execution of excavation works,

5) "public rural networks": public infrastructure of broadband electronic communications networks limited to underserved areas and the development of which is financed with public resources within the framework of the aid scheme approved by the EU with Decision No SA. 32866 (2011/N) Greece of 11.11.2011 (C 252/2012),

(6) ‘publicly available electronic communications services’ means electronic communications services provided to users or end-users or consumers;

7) "routing route" means the route which the provider of public electronic communications networks intends to follow for the installation of the electronic communications network and for which it requests rights of way, as well as the route for which rights of way have been granted to the provider of public electronic communications networks;

(8) ‘interoperability’ means the ability of two or more systems or applications to exchange information and to mutually use that information;

9) "public rural network operator": the special purpose company, to which the management-operation of the network has been assigned, in accordance with the specific terms of the scheme and the regulatory texts governing the development project of public rural networks implemented under the specific terms of the aid scheme with Decision number SA.32866 (2011/N) Greece of 11.11.2011 and its subsequent operation,

10) "right of way" means the right granted to providers of electronic communications networks to install, operate, control and make available facilities on, under or over premises;

11) "right of use or assignment (of a frequency or a radio channel)" means the authorisation given by the competent authority for the use by a radiocommunications station of a radio frequency or a specified radio frequency channel in accordance with specified conditions;

(12) ‘cable television networks’ means any, predominantly cable, infrastructure installed primarily for the transmission of radio and television programmes to the public;

(13) ‘satellite earth station network’ means a network of two or more earth stations, which are connected to each other by satellite;

(14) ‘satellite network’ means a satellite system or part of a satellite system, consisting of at least one satellite and associated ground stations;

(15) ‘satellite system’ means a space system using one or more artificial Earth satellites;

16) "national regulatory authority": the National Telecommunications and Postal Commission (EETT),

17) "national radio frequency register" means the register containing the data required for the allocation and assignment of radio frequencies;

18) "special rights" means rights granted to a limited number of undertakings, by means of legislative, regulatory or other administrative acts, within a given geographical area, which: (a) define or limit to two or more the number of such undertakings entitled to provide an electronic communications service or to undertake an electronic communications activity, other than that determined by objective, proportionate and non-discriminatory criteria, or (b) grant undertakings, on criteria other than those above, legal or regulatory advantages which significantly affect the ability of other undertakings to provide the same electronic communications service or undertake the same electronic communications activity in the same geographical area under substantially the same conditions;

19) "special radio network" means any mobile service network through which electronic communications services are provided by a legal or natural person, exclusively for the purpose of its own professional needs or the purposes pursued by it. These networks are installed, operated, managed by their owners and used by a limited number of users;

20) "facility": any installation, infrastructure (such as, but not limited to, outdoor network units, huts, pipes, ducts, cables, poles, manholes, cabins, connection boxes) and technical means related to an electronic communications network and enabling or supporting the provision of services through that network;

21) "universal service": the minimum set of services, as defined in this law, of a specific quality, which is available to every end user in the Greek Territory, regardless of their geographical location and, in the light of the specific national conditions, at an affordable price,

(22) ‘public telephone’ means a telephone available to the general public, the use of which may require the use of a coin, credit, debit or prepaid card, including cards used with a selection code;

23) "state electronic communications networks": the electronic communications networks and individual radio communications stations used by the Ministries, Public Educational Institutions, regional services, the Armed Forces, the Security Forces, the Hellenic National Emergency Service, the Coast Guard, the National Emergency Assistance Center (EKAV), foreign embassies and diplomatic missions, based on a bilateral intergovernmental agreement, the Civil Aviation Authority and the National Meteorological Service (EMY), to serve exclusively their official needs and which are not used for the provision of commercial services to the public. The provision of services by providers of electronic service networks or electronic communications services to the above bodies, which develop state networks, is governed by the provisions of this Part,

24) "resale of electronic communications services" means the promotion for commercial purposes and the resale to end-users of electronic communications services provided by legally operating electronic communications undertakings;

25) "hut": a metal or other conventional structure for an outdoor installation, with indicative dimensions of 2.5x5x2.5 meters (WxLxH), which is installed on a fixed base and includes, for example, telecommunications equipment (especially transmission and subscriber units), electronic and electrical equipment, scaffolding, electricity meter, cables, wiring termination material, rectifiers, accumulators, IT equipment, automation and/or air conditioning units, connection to an electric generator and is used as electronic communications network equipment,

26) "domain name": an alphanumeric element, which is assigned for use to a natural or legal person for the purpose of using, by that person or with his consent, internet protocols or services,

27) "excavation area": the geographical area, which includes the adjacent building blocks adjacent to both sides of the routing route and along its entire length,

28) "information system" means the information system through which the one-stop procedure for submitting applications for approval or granting of rights of way and the granting of rights of way are implemented;

29) "radiocommunications station" means one or more stations or receivers or a combination of transmitters and receivers, together with the additional equipment necessary at a given location for the provision of a radiocommunications service;

(30) ‘transit charges’ means one-off charges imposed for the construction or expansion of network infrastructure;

(31) ‘right of way charges’ means charges paid periodically as compensation for the exercise of the right of way by the network infrastructure owner;

32) "outdoor network unit (cabinet)": the outdoor construction, with indicative dimensions of 1.70x0.80 x1.80 meters (LxWxH), which is installed on a fixed base and includes, in particular, telecommunications equipment, electronic and electrical equipment, electricity meter, cables, wiring termination material, rectifiers, accumulators, IT equipment, automation and is used as electronic communications network equipment,

(33) ‘wireless broadcasting service’ means a radiocommunication service in which the broadcasts are intended for reception by the public. This service may include sound broadcasts, television broadcasts or other types of broadcasts;

(34) ‘radiocommunication service’ means a service involving the transmission, emission and reception of radio waves for specific telecommunication purposes;

35) "amateur radio service" or "amateur service": the radiocommunication service intended for self-education, mutual communication and technical investigations carried out by amateurs, i.e. by legally authorized persons interested in radio technology exclusively for personal purposes and without financial interest;

36) "underserved areas": the areas designated as "white" in the texts of the aid scheme with Decision number SA.32866 (2011/N) Greece of 11.11.2011, in accordance with the more specific provisions of the Communication from the European Commission on "Community guidelines for the application of State aid rules for the rapid deployment of broadband networks" (C 235/2009). These areas are explicitly identified by the contracting authority of a rural network project,

37) "Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications" (BEREC): the body established by Regulation (EC) No 1211/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 establishing the Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications (BEREC) and the Agency (L 337), with the aim of contributing to the development of the electronic communications market in the EU by creating a uniform regulatory environment in the EU Member States.

Furthermore, with regard to radio equipment, the definitions of Presidential Decree 98/2017 apply.

SUBSECTION II

Article 111

General objectives (Article 3 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. In exercising the regulatory functions provided for in this Part, EETT and the other competent authorities shall take all reasonable measures that are necessary and proportionate to achieve the objectives of paragraph 2 hereof and shall contribute, within the framework of their responsibilities, to ensuring the implementation of policies aimed at promoting freedom of expression and information, cultural and linguistic diversity, as well as media pluralism.

2. Within the framework of this, EETT and other competent authorities pursue each of the general objectives listed, without order of priority, below:

a) promote connectivity and access to, and take-up of, very high capacity networks, including fixed, mobile and wireless networks, by all EU citizens and businesses;

b) promote competition in the provision of electronic communications networks and related facilities, including effective competition in infrastructure, as well as in the provision of electronic communications and related services,

c) contribute to the development of the internal market by removing remaining barriers and promoting convergence conditions for investment and the provision of electronic communications networks, electronic communications services, associated facilities and related services across the EU, by developing common rules and predictable regulatory approaches, by fostering the effective, efficient and coordinated use of radio spectrum, open innovation, the establishment and development of trans-European networks, the provision, availability and interoperability of pan-European services and end-to-end connectivity,

(d) promote the interests of EU citizens by ensuring connectivity and widespread availability and use of very high capacity networks, including fixed, mobile and wireless networks, and electronic communications services, enabling maximum benefits in terms of choice, price and quality based on effective competition, while maintaining the security of networks and services, ensuring a high and uniform level of protection for end-users through the necessary sector-specific rules and responding to the needs, such as affordability, of specific social groups, in particular disabled end-users, elderly end-users and end-users with special social needs, as well as choice and equivalent access for end-users with disabilities.

3. The Ministry of Digital Governance and EETT shall assist, as appropriate, the European Commission when it draws up benchmarks and reports on the

effectiveness of the measures taken to achieve the objectives referred to in paragraph 2.

4. In order to achieve the policy objectives referred to in paragraph 2 and specified in this paragraph, EETT and the other competent authorities, among others:

(a) promote regulatory predictability by ensuring a consistent regulatory approach during appropriate review periods and by cooperating with each other, with BEREC, the Radio Spectrum Policy Group ('RSPG') and the European Commission;

b) ensure that, in similar cases, there is no discrimination in the treatment of providers of electronic communications networks and services,

c) apply EU law in a technologically neutral manner, to the extent that this is consistent with achieving the objectives of paragraph 2,

(d) promote efficient investment and innovation in new and enhanced infrastructure, taking into account ensuring that any access obligation takes due account of the risks assumed by the undertakings making the investment and allowing for various arrangements for cooperation between investors and access seekers, in order to share the investment risk while ensuring competition in the market and the principle of non-discrimination;

(e) take due account of the varying conditions in terms of infrastructure, competition, the situation of end-users and in particular consumers in different geographical areas of the same Member State, including local infrastructures managed by natural persons on a non-profit basis;

(f) impose ex ante regulatory obligations to the extent necessary to ensure effective and sustainable competition for the benefit of end-users, and relax or lift such obligations where this condition is met.

EETT and the other competent authorities act in an impartial, objective, transparent and proportionate manner, without introducing discrimination.

Article 112

Strategic planning and coordination of radio spectrum policy (Article 4 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. The Ministry of Digital Governance and, where appropriate, EETT shall cooperate with the competent bodies of the other EU Member States, as well as with the European Commission, in the strategic planning, coordination and harmonisation of the use of radio spectrum in the EU, in accordance with EU policies for the establishment and functioning of the internal market in the field of electronic communications. To this end, they shall take into account, inter

alia, the economy, security, health, public interest, freedom of expression, cultural, scientific, social and technical aspects of EU policies, as well as the various interests of the radio spectrum user communities, with the aim of optimising the use of the radio spectrum and avoiding harmful interference.

2. The Ministry of Digital Governance and, where appropriate, EETT shall cooperate with the competent bodies of the other EU Member States and with the European Commission in order to promote the coordination of radio spectrum policy approaches in the EU and, where appropriate, harmonised conditions regarding the availability and efficient use of radio spectrum required for the establishment and functioning of the internal market in the field of electronic communications.

3. The Ministry of Digital Governance and, where appropriate, EETT shall cooperate, through the RSPG, with the competent bodies of the other EU Member States and with the European Commission in accordance with paragraph 1, and, upon their request, with the European Parliament and the Council, in support of the strategic planning and coordination of radio spectrum policy approaches in the EU, as follows:

a) develop best practices on radio spectrum issues with a view to implementing Directive (EU) 2018/1972,

b) facilitate coordination between Member States with a view to implementing Directive (EU) 2018/1972 and other rules of Union law and contributing to the development of the internal market,

c) coordinate their approaches to the assignment and licensing of radio spectrum and publish reports or opinions on radio spectrum issues.

SECTION II

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK AND GOVERNANCE

SUBSECTION I

COMPETENT AUTHORITIES

Article 113

Competences of the National Telecommunications and Postal Commission (EETT) (article 5 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. The National Telecommunications and Post Commission (EETT), which was established by Law 2246/1994 (Government Gazette 172), is the National Regulatory Authority for the provision of electronic communications networks and services, related facilities and related services, and its operation is governed by Articles 6 to 11 of Law 4070/2012 (Government Gazette 82).

2. In particular, EETT has, without prejudice to article 114, the responsibilities defined in this Part and in particular:

a) Regulates any matter concerning the definition of relevant markets for electronic communications products or services in the Greek Territory and proceeds to the analysis of the effectiveness of competition. Regulates any matter concerning the definition and obligations of providers with significant market power in the above relevant markets, acting in accordance with the provisions of this Part.

b) Supervises and controls providers of electronic communications networks and services and imposes the relevant sanctions.

c) Issue Codes of Conduct for the provision of electronic communications networks and services, as well as related facilities and services.

d) It maintains a file containing all the necessary data that reflect the image of the electronic communications market in Greece. The terms of keeping the file, its compatibility with the legislation on personal data, the measures for maintaining confidentiality, as well as the terms and procedures for accessibility of the file are determined by its decision.

e) It provides its services for the out-of-court resolution of disputes arising from the application of this Part, maintaining its jurisdiction over cases pending at the time of its publication.

f) Ensures compliance with the legislation on electronic communications and postal services and applies the provisions of Law 3959/2011 (A' 93), in relation to the exercise of the activities of electronic communications undertakings, as well as the provisions of Articles 101 and 102 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (C 202/2016), as well as Council Regulation 1/2003/EC of 16 December 2002 on the implementation of the competition rules laid down in Articles 81 and 82 of the Treaty (L 1). EETT may request the assistance of the Competition Commission in any case it deems necessary.

g) Cooperates, concluding relevant cooperation agreements where deemed necessary, and exchanges information with any public authority, in particular with the Ministry of Digital Governance, the Competition Commission, the National Radio and Television Council (ESR), the Personal Data Protection Authority (APDPCH), the Communications Privacy Assurance Authority (ADAE), the General Secretariat for Commerce and Consumer Protection, the Consumer Ombudsman and the Electronic Crime Prosecution Directorate of the Hellenic Police, on issues of common interest. In relation to the information exchanged, the receiving Authority ensures the same level of confidentiality as the transmitting Authority.

h) Conducts hearings to determine violations of the provisions of this law, as well as for any other case for which relevant competence is expressly granted by this Part.

i) Issue the Hearings Regulation, which regulates the relevant issues for their conduct in application of its responsibilities, in accordance with this Part.

j) Notifies the European Commission, the National Regulatory Authorities of the other Member States and BEREC of draft measures within its competence that are subject to the notification procedure, in accordance with the provisions of this Part and the Community legislation on electronic communications and may submit comments on the notified draft measures of the National Regulatory Authorities of other Member States.

k) It cooperates with BEREC and with the corresponding National Regulatory Authorities of the other EU Member States or third countries, as well as with Community, European or international bodies, concluding relevant cooperation agreements where deemed necessary, on matters within its competence. It also cooperates with the Ministry of Digital Governance and provides all necessary support to it for the representation of the country in international, European and Community organizations.

l) It shall conduct, ex officio or at the request of the Minister of Digital Governance, public consultations on matters within its competence in accordance with the provisions of national and EU legislation on electronic communications. It may, by decision, determine any relevant details for the procedure for conducting the above consultations.

m) Exercises all powers related to general licenses and issues regulations regulating all relevant matters, in particular the procedure for submitting a Registration Declaration, the determination of terms for the provision of services under a general license, the amendment of these terms, the imposition of fees and their modification.

n) Maintains and manages the National Radio Frequency Register to which the competent services of the Ministries of Digital Governance and National Defense have full and online connection and read-only access. By joint decision of the Ministers of National Defense and Digital Governance, following a proposal from EETT, the requirements that the Register must meet are determined, in order to be able to exercise the responsibilities of article 114, issues concerning the organization, operation, development and control of this Register, as well as any issue relevant to the implementation of this. In order to exercise the above responsibilities, especially when immediate and urgent access to the above Registry is required for the control and response to serious cases of harmful interference and the finding of available frequencies for the needs of competent bodies in cases of emergency and natural disasters, or when urgent assistance is required to the Ministries of

Digital Governance and National Defense, provided that the aforementioned interconnection to the Registry is not possible, EETT puts into operation the alert system, active and ready, of its organic units responsible for access to the above Registry. The provisions of paragraph 24 of article 12 of law 4070/2012 (Government Gazette 82) apply to the placing of the competent personnel on alert. It has full and online connection and read-only access to the Network Infrastructure Registry maintained by the Ministry of Digital Governance, in accordance with the provisions of Law 4053/2012 (Government Gazette A' 44).

o) Maintains and manages the Register of Providers of Electronic Communications Networks and Services of article 120.

p) Requests, upon its justified request and within the framework of its responsibilities, from undertakings active in the electronic communications sector, as well as from natural or legal persons active in the radio equipment sector, any information of a technical, financial or legal nature required to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Part, of Presidential Decree 98/2017, its regulatory decisions and the terms of their license. In particular, it may require undertakings providing electronic communications networks or services under a general license, or to which radio frequencies or numbers have been assigned, to provide any information required to check compliance with the terms of provision of the specific service, in accordance with the general license or the rights of use or with the specific regulatory obligations herein. The information requested by EETT must be proportionate to the purpose pursued each time.

q) Determines the radio frequencies or radio frequency bands for which usage rights are required, within the framework of the provisions hereof.

r) Grants, revokes or restricts the rights to use radio frequencies for the provision of electronic communications networks and services and the use of radio equipment, including the use for research, experimental, pilot operation and demonstration purposes or similar purposes, as well as fixed and mobile program transport links, based on its competences and in accordance with the provisions of this Part. For this purpose, it issues regulations, which regulate any relevant matter and in particular the procedure and conditions for determining the radio frequencies for which individual rights of use are required, the terms and conditions under which individual rights of use are granted, when this decision is revoked, the terms of use and exploitation of this individual right, including the terms relating to the transfer or lease or use of radio frequencies, or part thereof, which have been assigned or awarded and the revocation of the relevant decisions, as well as the imposition of assignment and use fees.

s) Manages the radio frequencies or bands of the radio frequency spectrum for which it is responsible, in accordance with the provisions of this Part.

t) Manages the National Numbering Plan (N.S.A.). Assigns, blocks, revokes or limits the rights to use numbers or groups of numbers, supervises its implementation and determines the fees for the assignment and use of numbers.

u) Regulates number portability issues, issuing the relevant regulatory acts and controls their implementation.

vb) Conducts the tender procedures for the granting of rights to use radio frequencies and numbers.

xx) Regulates access and interconnection, in accordance with the provisions of this law, issuing acts in all cases where this is required.

(k) It exercises the responsibilities regarding the provision of universal service and submits recommendations to the Minister of Digital Governance, in accordance with the provisions of this Part, and by its acts regulates every necessary detail, determining additional service quality standards, beyond those referred to in Annex X of Law 4070/2012.

(k) Regulates consumer protection issues in the electronic communications sector, issuing regulatory acts for this purpose, in accordance with this law. For these issues, it collaborates with the General Secretariat for Commerce and Consumer Protection and consults with consumer and user organizations, as well as service providers.

(kf) Grants permits for the construction of terrestrial station antennas, including radio and television antennas, and exercises all relevant powers referred to in Chapter A of Part IA of Law 4635/2019 (Government Gazette 167). It issues any necessary regulatory act for the exercise of its powers, which includes in particular the procedure for granting the construction permit, the conditions for co-location or shared use of facilities, the conditions for identifying each antenna construction, the procedures for amending or revoking permits.

(kz) Recommends or provides opinions on the issuance of regulatory acts within the framework of the implementation of this Part.

ii) Addresses Instructions and recommendations, imposes exclusively fines and other administrative sanctions on companies operating in the electronic communications sectors in accordance with applicable legislation, including the penalties and sanctions provided for in Law 3959/2011, and refers violators to the judicial authorities.

t) It is responsible for issues concerning the availability of radio equipment on the market and its putting into operation in accordance with the provisions of PD 98/2017. Regulations, which it issues, determine every issue related to the

above and every necessary detail, as well as special issues concerning technical characteristics, possible restrictions on use and radio interfaces and the conduct of checks to determine the conformity of radio equipment. In case of violations of the applicable legislation regarding radio equipment, the measures and sanctions provided for in PD 98/2017 are imposed.

To check the compliance of radio equipment with the provisions of the applicable legislation, EETT staff members or third parties authorized for this purpose by EETT may enter areas where radio equipment is distributed and stored and take free samples of the equipment, as it is available on the market.

l) It may conduct geographical surveys regarding the coverage of electronic communications networks capable of providing broadband services in accordance with the provisions of article 130.

1a) Represents Greece in BEREC, actively participating in its work, for the promotion and fulfillment of the objectives set. In this context, EETT is entitled to collect necessary data and other information from market participants, for the exercise of its responsibilities and contribution to the tasks of BEREC.

lv) Regulates issues concerning technological network neutrality in accordance with the principles of article 111 hereof. It is responsible for the evaluation and close monitoring of market development and competition issues regarding access to the open internet.

lg) It issues regulatory or individual administrative acts, which regulate every procedure and issue in relation to its above responsibilities.

ld) Controls and supervises the implementation of obligations to provide wholesale access and related facilities, price control and cost accounting, publicity and non-discriminatory treatment with regard to wholesale access and publication of reference offers, as they are in force from time to time, imposed on entities that develop and provide electronic communications networks and services with public co-financing and whose implementation has been approved by a decision of the EEC. EEC issues regulations to regulate any necessary issue for the implementation of the above, after cooperation with the competent body when required. In the event that the obligated parties do not comply with their above obligations, EEC may impose administrative sanctions on them under articles 137 and 138 of this Law.

10) It may issue certificates and attestations based on the data maintained in its organizational units, in electronic form in a fully automated manner and using Information and Communication Technologies. These certificates are issued either by using a mechanical imprint, a handwritten signature, a duly authorized person and the seal of EETT, or by using other means provided for by applicable legislation.

As amended by Article 41 Law 4821/2021 in force on 31/7/2021

See the development of the paragraph

3. In addition to the above, EETT, without prejudice to article 227, continues, even after the issuance of this document, to exercise the responsibilities of article 12 of law 4070/2012.

Article 114

Responsibilities of the Ministry of Digital Governance

1. The Ministry of Digital Governance constitutes the Telecommunications Authority (Administration), as this term is defined in the Charter of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU).

2. The Minister of Digital Governance has the responsibilities defined in this Part and in particular:

a) The formulation of policy in the field of electronic communications.

b) Taking the necessary legislative measures and regulatory initiatives in the field of electronic communications, in accordance with this Part.

c) The evaluation and prioritization of the feasibility of investment programs of a developmental nature in the sector in question, in collaboration with the relevant ministers, as the case may be.

d) Coordination with other Member States and the exercise of the country's international relations in the field of electronic communications, as well as its representation in the International Telecommunications Union, in International Associations, International Organizations, in the Bodies of the European Union and in other international meetings, in cooperation with other National Authorities or co-competent Ministries, where required.

e) The incorporation into Greek legislation of Decisions and Recommendations of the EU, the European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT), as well as recommendations of the International Telecommunication Union, by issuing relevant ministerial decisions.

f) The management of issues of satellite orbits, parts of the orbit of geostationary satellites and the frequencies associated with them that have been awarded or assigned to the Country.

g) The determination, following a recommendation from the National Telecommunications and Post Commission (EETT), of the content of the universal service and the conditions and procedure for determining the selection criteria for its services.

h) Harmonizing the use of radio frequencies with the other EU member states, with the aim of ensuring their effective and efficient use.

i) The issuance, jointly with the Minister of National Defense, of the National Frequency Band Allocation Regulation (E.K.K.Z.S.), based on which the radio frequency spectrum is allocated to radio communications services and, as the case may be, users are determined, on an exclusive or shared basis, of radio frequency bands or individual radio frequencies and administrative and technical conditions for the use of radio frequency bands or individual radio frequencies are determined.

j) The issuance, upon recommendation of EETT, of the National Numbering Plan (NRP), subject to restrictions imposed for reasons of national security. NRP ensures the provision of a sufficient number of numbers and number ranges for all electronic communications services provided to the public.

k) The determination, by issuing a ministerial decision jointly with the Minister of Environment and Energy, of the technical specifications for internal wired electronic communications networks and by issuing a ministerial decision for the installations of telecommunications networks outside buildings.

l) The issuance of decisions to determine any technical issue related to the use of bands or individual frequencies for radio broadcasting and

television, as well as any technical matter related to the production, transmission and rebroadcasting of radio and television programs.

m) The strengthening of scientific research and development in the field of electronic communications.

n) The promotion of standardization in all sectors of electronic communications in collaboration with the Ministries of Interior, Development and Investments, EETT, the Hellenic Organization for Standardization (ELOT) and other relevant bodies.

o) The determination and zoning of specific properties for the operation of antenna parks, in collaboration with any other co-responsible minister.

p) The formulation of the policy on the security of public electronic communications networks and services, jointly with the relevant ministers, in accordance with the provisions of national and EU legislation.

q) The determination, jointly with the relevant ministers, of the Frequency Maps for the operation of radio and television. In particular, the Frequency Maps may determine the minimum technical emission specifications that network providers, including the Greek Public Broadcasting Authority, must meet, the emission restrictions to which the providers are subject, the

permitted emission centers, the geographical coverage area of each emission center, as well as the procedure for periodic control of the above emission restrictions. The above Frequency Maps are drawn up in accordance with the International Telecommunication Convention, the Radio Regulations annexed thereto and the International Frequency Assignment Conventions.

r) Strengthening scientific research in the field of the use of the radio spectrum and the orbit of geostationary satellites, in collaboration with the relevant Ministers, as the case may be.

s) The formulation of policy on technical issues, operation and governance of the internet, jointly with the relevant ministers, in accordance with the provisions of national and EU legislation, as well as the coordination of related actions and activities at national, EU and international level.

t) The formulation of the national digital strategy, the undertaking of the required initiatives and the planning of activities at the national level, as well as the coordination of the relevant bodies, for the implementation of the EU Digital Strategy, as provided for in the respective multi-annual plan, with the aim of promoting the digital single market.

u) The formulation of the national space and satellite policy and strategy, the definition of actions and measures for the development, promotion and exploitation of satellite communications systems, the undertaking of the required initiatives and the planning of activities at national and international level, in collaboration with the Ministry of National Defense.

regarding the matters within its competence, including the registration of space objects in a registry-archive, the representation of the Country at European and international level in the space sector, as well as the coordination of the public and private bodies involved, as the case may be, in the fields of space applications, technologies and services.

vb) The granting of rights to use radio spectrum and the determination of the terms and procedures for granting rights to allocate radio spectrum to state electronic communications networks, including use for research, experimental, pilot operation and demonstration purposes or corresponding purposes.

yc) The determination of the corresponding issues for the networks and individual radiocommunication stations of the amateur radio service, the amateur radio service via satellite, as well as the citizens' frequency band service ("Citizens' Band", "CB").

xx) Conducting a geographical survey on the coverage of electronic communications networks capable of providing broadband services ("broadband networks") by 21 December 2023 and updating it at least every three (3) years thereafter, in accordance with the provisions of article 130.

3. In addition to the above, the Minister of Digital Governance, without prejudice to the provisions of article 227, shall continue, even after the issuance of this law, to exercise the responsibilities of article 4 of law 4070/2012.

4. A list of the authorities responsible for the implementation of this law is posted on the website of the Ministry of Digital Governance, with reference to their responsibilities.

SUBSECTION II

NATIONAL RADIO SPECTRUM AND SATELLITE ORBIT REGULATIONS

Article 115

General principles of radio spectrum use

1. Radio spectrum is a scarce resource, the management of which constitutes a sovereign right of the State, as well as a public good with significant social, cultural and economic value.

2. The radio spectrum is used in particular for: a) safeguarding life and property, b) serving national security and defence, c) supporting the fight against crime and law enforcement, d) supporting social and economic development.

development through the provision of national and global communications services, for personal and professional use,

e) strengthening the development of infrastructure and the provision of services,

f) supporting national and international transport systems,

g) the conservation of natural resources,

h) the distribution of information and programs of special and general interest, and

i) the promotion of scientific research and development.

3. The management of the radio spectrum and the supervision of radio emissions is carried out by all bodies authorized for this purpose, in accordance with national requirements, international agreements and the provisions of the Charter, the Convention and the Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), taking into account the decisions of the competent bodies of the European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT) and the EU Directives, as in force after their ratification.

Radio spectrum management shall include in particular: (a) the harmonisation of its use at international level, which shall reflect the requirements arising from general policy principles, as defined at Union and national level;

b) the granting of rights of use of individual radio frequencies or the assignment of radio spectrum bands to radiocommunications stations,

c) compliance with the procedures for international radio spectrum coordination,

d) the determination of radio spectrum fees, e) the determination of administrative or technical conditions of use

radio spectrum bands or individual radio frequencies, including channelization,

f) the supervision and monitoring of its legal use.

4. The Ministry of Digital Governance and EETT, by reason of competence, in accordance with the provisions of articles 113 and 114, ensure the effective management of the radio spectrum for electronic communications networks and services in the Greek Territory in accordance with articles 111 and 112.

5. In implementing this, relevant international agreements shall be observed, including the Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union and other agreements adopted within the framework of the International Telecommunication Union and applied to the radio spectrum, taking into account public safety objectives.

6. By joint decision of the Ministers of National Defense and Digital Governance, the National Frequency Band Allocation Regulation (E.K.K.Z.S.) is approved, which includes in particular:

a) The plans for the allocation at national level of radio spectrum to services, as defined in the Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union.

b) References to restrictions adopted in accordance with paragraphs 4 and 5 of article 153.

c) References to the possibility of using radio equipment in specific radio frequency bands, as well as to the radio frequency bands that can be used by electronic equipment for industrial, scientific, medical ("Industrial, Scientific, Medical", "ISM") or other applications.

d. the use of frequencies by Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS), depending on their use, applications and operation, as provided for in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/945 of 12 May 2019 on unmanned aircraft systems and operators of third-country unmanned aircraft systems (L 152)

and in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/664 of 22 April 2021 on a regulatory framework for U-space (L 139), for the needs of, inter alia, remote control, navigation, data, audio and video transmission or for the passive or active identification of UAS.

As amended by Article 46 Law 4961/2022 in force on 27/7/2022

See the development of the paragraph

7. By joint decision of the Ministers of National Defense and Digital Governance in cooperation with EETT, the National Frequency Band Allocation Regulation is revised, whenever deemed necessary, and any necessary and appropriate adjustments are made to it, taking into account, in particular, the provisions referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 of article 153.

8. The Ministry of Digital Governance shall publish the E.K.K.Z.S. on an appropriate website and shall inform the European Communications Office and the European Commission thereof. EETT shall publish on its website information on the rights, conditions, procedures, charges and fees relating to the use of the radio spectrum, within the framework of its responsibilities, in accordance with this Part. The Ministry of Digital Governance and EETT shall update the relevant information and take measures to develop appropriate databases, in order for such information to be accessible to the public, as appropriate, in accordance with the relevant EU harmonisation measures.

9. EETT is the competent body for the management of the radio spectrum, taking into account the provisions of the EKKZS and articles 113 and 114.

10. For the purposes of par. 9, by decision of EETT, the Regulation on Terms of Use of the Radio Spectrum is issued, which includes the technical and administrative terms of use of the radio spectrum for the provision of electronic communications networks and services and the operation of radio equipment. In its preparation, the provisions of this Part and in particular articles 153 to 163, the provisions of the EECCA, the radiocommunications regulations of the International Telecommunications Union, the Decisions and Recommendations of the European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications (CEPT), the Decisions and Recommendations of the competent EU bodies, as well as regulatory and technical texts of international and European bodies, such as BEREC, are taken into account.

11. The Ministry of Digital Governance and EETT shall, by reason of their competence, ensure the effective utilization of the radio spectrum by all its users.

12. A regulation of EETT shall determine the procedures, conditions and any relevant details for the licensing of the use of the radio spectrum, within the framework of its responsibilities, for the provision of electronic communications networks and services and the use of radio equipment,

including the use of the radio spectrum for research, experimental, pilot operation and demonstration purposes or corresponding purposes, the rules for the efficient use of the radio spectrum, as well as any relevant details of this Part and in particular of articles 121, 127, 128, 129, 138 and 153 to 163. The scope of application of the said regulation also includes fixed and mobile links for the transmission of radio and television programs.

13. The Minister of Digital Governance shall determine the terms and procedures for granting rights to use radio spectrum in state electronic communications networks, including use for research, experimental, pilot operation and demonstration purposes or similar purposes. A similar decision shall determine the corresponding issues for networks and individual radio communications stations of the amateur radio service, the amateur radio service via satellite, as well as the citizens' frequency band (CB) service.

Article 116

Radio Spectrum Supervision

1. The responsibilities of EETT specified in this article also apply to the networks and individual radiocommunications stations of the amateur radio service, the amateur radio service via satellite, the networks and individual stations used exclusively for experimental, research, pilot operation and demonstration purposes or for corresponding purposes, the stations of the civil frequency band (CB) service, as well as to the state electronic communications networks, excluding the networks and installations of the Armed Forces, the Security Forces, the Coast Guard and the Hellenic Republic. If, during the inspection, EETT establishes that the interference originates from a state network, EETT shall immediately inform the operator of the state network to remove the interference, as well as the Ministry of Digital Governance.

2. The Ministry of Digital Governance shall, upon the recommendation of EETT, communicate to the International Telecommunications Union, within the framework of the International Surveillance System, information relating to the surveillance of the radio spectrum. By decision of EETT, the stations that constitute the EETT radio spectrum surveillance system, the interconnection of these stations, the procedures followed, as well as any other necessary details relating to the operation of the system, are determined. EETT plans, develops and operates a network of fixed and mobile radio spectrum surveillance stations. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, upon the recommendation of EETT, the surveillance stations and the bodies that will be included in the National Radio Spectrum Surveillance System are determined.

3. If the emission of electronic or electrical equipment or radio equipment causes interference to radio frequencies available for the emission or

reception of emergency or distress messages, by decision of EETT, the immediate cessation of the operation of this equipment shall be imposed by any appropriate means.

4. If interference is detected in radio communication networks, wired networks, electronic equipment or radio equipment, the owner or user of the equipment is obliged to immediately remove the interference and the prescribed sanctions are imposed on him. In the case of a written complaint for harmful interference, EETT is obliged, no later than thirty (30) days from its receipt, to proceed with an inspection. After identifying the source of the above interference, EETT must order its removal, informing the complainant accordingly. Complaints are evaluated and checked on a priority basis based on their seriousness.

5. EETT may, for spectrum supervision purposes, temporarily carry out a series of test emissions on radio frequencies for which radio frequency usage rights have not been granted, or if they have been granted, after relevant information has been provided to the legal user.

6. The confidentiality of messages transmitted by radio equipment in an open language shall not be violated if such information is used to eliminate interference. The monitoring of the radio spectrum by authorized bodies shall also not be considered a violation of the confidentiality of communications.

7. It is prohibited: a) The use of equipment to receive, decode or decrypt content that does not concern the owner of the equipment,

b) the unauthorized disposal, possession and use of equipment intended for the monitoring and processing of third-party content and data, which is carried out on a legal radio communications service through illegal connection (connection), or decoding, or decryption of secrets or encrypted messages,

c) the unauthorized emission, reception of emissions, as well as causing interference in the radio spectrum, with the aim of hindering the operation of services related to public order, security and defense.

In case of violation of the above prohibitions, the sanctions provided for in the applicable legislation are imposed, in particular the provisions on ensuring the confidentiality of communications, personal data and electronic communications.

By joint decision of the Ministers of Justice, Interior and Digital Governance, the categories and characteristics of equipment and devices, the conditions, the license beneficiaries, the more specific conditions and the procedure for granting the license or approval, the period of time determined on a case-by-case basis for granting the license or approval, the required supporting documents, as well as any necessary details, are determined.

Article 117

Radio spectrum for public rural networks

1. The radio frequency bands 3670-3700 MHz and 3770-3800 MHz are reserved by the Greek State for up to six (6) months from the announcement of the successful bidders of the tender for the allocation of 5G spectrum in the 3410-3800 MHz spectral range to be conducted by EETT. The 3410-3470 MHz band is reserved by the Greek State, from the announcement of the successful bidders of the above tender and until April 10, 2037, for the purpose of the exclusive provision of electronic communications services through public rural networks, only for those geographical areas for which the right to use radio frequencies is in force, granted in accordance with par. 19, from the contracting authority of the rural network project to the selected manager of the public rural networks.

The right to use radio frequencies granted in accordance with paragraphs 18 and 19 of article 21 of law 4070/2012, by the contracting authority of the rural networks project to the selected operator of the public rural networks by virtue of the partnership agreement in force with protocol no. 1248/29.12.2014, is moved from the radio frequency bands 3670-3700 MHz and 3770-3800 MHz to the radio frequency band 3410-3470 MHz. This partnership agreement is mandatorily amended no later than September 1, 2020. The relocation must be completed within six (6) months of the announcement of the winners of the tender for the allocation of 5G spectrum in the 3410-3800 MHz spectral range to be conducted by EETT. The maximum relocation cost is determined by a study prepared by the contracting authority of the public rural networks project or an independent study of its choice. The selected operator of public rural networks must cooperate with the contracting authority in the context of implementing the above transfer, taking all necessary action, including, among others, compliance with the implementation schedule, as defined herein and specified by the contracting authority, and taking all necessary actions regarding the amendment of the partnership agreement. Failure by the selected operator to comply with the above obligations for the implementation of the transfer shall result in the imposition of administrative sanctions by EETT, in accordance with article 138.

The cost of the relocation does not in any way burden the national or EU budget and will be covered by private resources, through a separate contract between the successful bidders and the selected operator of the public rural networks. The participation of each successful bidder in the relocation cost is calculated proportionally based on the price it will pay for the spectrum that will be allocated to it in the 3410-3800 MHz spectral range.

The draft of this separate contract is drawn up by the contracting authority of the public rural networks project and is attached, together with the relevant

signing procedure, as an Annex to the EETT Notice for the allocation of 5G spectrum in the 3410-3800 MHz spectral range.

A prerequisite for the granting of radio frequency usage rights to the successful bidders of the tender for the allocation of 5G spectrum in the 3410-3800 MHz spectral range is the prior signing of the relevant contracts between the successful bidders and the selected operator of the public rural networks within an exclusive period of one (1) month from the announcement of the successful bidders.

In any other geographical area for which a relevant right of use is not in force, spectrum that had been reserved by the Greek State for the exclusive provision of electronic communications services through public rural networks is released.

2. The right to use the radio frequencies of par. 1 granted by the contracting authority of a rural network project to the selected manager of the public rural networks, provided that it was in force at the time of entry into force of this Part, remains in force for as long as it exercises the management duties assigned to it and concerns exclusively and only underserved areas.

3. The right to use the radio frequencies of par. 1, granted to a manager of public rural networks, is automatically revoked upon termination, for any reason, of the currently applicable management contract.

4. By reasoned decision of the contracting authority for a rural network project, the initially granted right to use the radio frequencies of par. 1 may be revoked during the management period, if it is established that the specific frequencies are not used exclusively for the operation of public rural networks and the provision of relevant services or, if a violation of the applicable legislation regarding the use of radio frequencies is established, in particular, in the event of causing harmful interference to other legal users. To this end, the contracting authority for a rural network project may request and receive the technical support of EETT.

5. In the event of revocation of the relevant right to use the radio frequencies of par. 1 during the management period and if it is deemed that the use of the specific frequencies is not a prerequisite for the uninterrupted provision of electronic communications services through public rural networks, the Minister of Digital Governance may, by decision, definitively release the frequency bands of par. 1 before the expiry of the twenty-five-year period of the same paragraph.

6. The rights to use radio spectrum referred to in paragraph 1 may not be transferred or leased by public rural network operators to third parties.

7. The right to use the radio frequencies of par. 1 concerns exclusively and solely the use of radio spectrum for the development of wireless access infrastructure for the end user, limited to the underserved areas of the Greek territory, which are covered by the public rural networks and defined therein. This right is not intended for the development of backbone networks. The right to use the radio frequency bands of par. 1 granted by the contracting authority of a public rural network project to the public rural network operator for the provision of services outside the underserved areas is not permitted.

8. Every operator of a public rural network must exhaust every technical measure to avoid causing harmful interference to the networks of other legitimate users of the radio frequency spectrum.

9. EETT is the competent authority for supporting the contracting authority of public rural networks projects in determining the technical and operational conditions for the implementation of the geographical limitation of the rights of use of radio spectrum of par. 1 awarded to the operators, in accordance with par. 7 and 8 of this article.

10. The operator of a public rural network is obliged to comply with the provisions of Commission Decision (EC) 2008/411/EC of 21 May 2008 on the harmonisation of the 3400-3800 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communications services in the Community (L 144). Furthermore, EETT may, by its decisions, impose additional technical and operational restrictions on the use of the said radio frequency band, in order to avoid causing harmful interference by or to other legitimate users of the radio frequency spectrum.

11. In cases of violation of the terms of use of radio spectrum defined for the rights of use of radio frequencies of par. 1 and in particular, when harmful interference is caused to other legitimate users of the spectrum, the provisions of this Part shall apply.

12. For the granting of the rights to use the radio frequencies of par. 1, no payment of a fee (radio frequency assignment and use fees) is required, as their use serves exclusively the needs of public rural networks.

Article 118

Special radio networks

1. The installation and operation of special radio networks is subject to a general license and is subject exclusively to the provisions of this Part, without requiring the submission of a registration declaration to EETT.

2. Regarding the installation and operation of special radio networks in airport areas controlled by the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), its prior consent is required.

Article 119

Management of satellite orbits and associated frequencies

1. Geostationary or non-orbital satellite positions and the associated frequencies that have been awarded or assigned to the country constitute scarce resources and public goods with significant social, cultural and economic value, the management of which constitutes a sovereign right of the State.

2. The State's assignment of rights to the satellite orbits and the associated radio frequencies of the space stations that have been assigned to the country based on a plan of the International Telecommunication Union is carried out through a competitive procedure determined on a case-by-case basis by decision of the Minister of Digital Governance. The same decision determines the type, terms of the competition and the benefits in favor of the State, as well as any other necessary details. The competition is carried out by the Ministry of Digital Governance based on objective, transparent, impartial and proportional selection criteria. In the event that no interest is expressed or the competition is declared inconclusive, the Minister of Digital Governance may, within six (6) months from the completion of the competition, initiate a negotiation process in order to directly assign the above rights. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, a license to use additional radio frequencies, related to a specific orbital position, may be granted to an operator of a satellite network already licensed by the Public Service, without the need to conduct the above-mentioned tender procedure. The same decision determines the procedures, terms, conditions and any necessary details for the use of the radio frequencies in question, while a decision of the Ministers of Finance and Digital Governance determines the relevant remuneration in favor of the State and the method of their payment.

3. Any right to the satellite orbits and the radio frequencies associated therewith, which has been assigned, may not be transferred without the prior approval of the Minister. The above shall also apply in the event of a change in control of the company to which any relevant right has been assigned.

4. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, any assigned right to satellite orbits and the radio frequencies associated with them shall be modified, in order to be compatible with subsequent international coordination plans.

5. Upon request of the interested party and written agreement (contract) with the Minister of Digital Governance, it is possible to announce and support to the International Telecommunication Union the file of the satellite system, which the interested party intends to operate in orbital positions and associated frequency bands, for which no plan has been prepared by the International Telecommunication Union. The above agreement determines the

amount of the fees, which are attributed to EETT, the obligations of the parties, as well as any other relevant details. The above agreement is amended in order to be compatible with international coordination plans subsequent to the agreement. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, the procedure for the electronic submission and management of satellite network files (filing) in orbital positions and associated frequency bands for which a plan has not been prepared by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is determined, including the contractual or specific obligations of the parties, as the case may be, as well as the required technical characteristics, supporting documents, forms, fees, the amount of the required fees, the relevant administrative sanctions, as well as any details required for the implementation of this.

As amended by Article 25 Law 5086/2024 in force on 14/2/2024

See the development of the paragraph

6. The provision of satellite services is permitted through satellite systems, which operate in accordance with the provisions of the International Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union.

7. By way of exception to the provisions of the previous paragraphs, the Minister of Digital Governance, taking into account developments and particularities in the satellite market, may, on a case-by-case basis, decide on the assignment, concession, lease, modification, renewal or exploitation of the state's rights to geostationary or non-orbital satellite positions with the frequencies associated with them, choosing, in accordance with the respective needs of the national space strategy, either the competitive procedure or the direct award procedure following negotiations.

8. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, memoranda, declarations, contracts, agreements, annexes, appendices and any kind of documents, accompanying elements or electronic data falling within the scope of space may, for reasons of public security, be classified (such as confidential, secret, undisclosed and unpublishable). Such documents, elements or data shall not be announced or published in the Government Gazette or on the internet, while they shall be accessible under conditions and on a case-by-case basis only to those who demonstrate a specific legitimate interest in doing so.

9. From the publication of this article, the payment and management in full of all types of contributions or subscriptions of the country to the mandatory and optional programs of the European Space Agency (European Space Agency, "ESA") is carried out by the Ministry of Digital Governance, and any contrary general or specific provision is repealed. The purposes of Greece's participation in the European Space Agency are: a) the strengthening of national security and defense, in particular through the utilization and development of space infrastructure, b) the development of the Greek space

industry, c) the utilization of space data and the development of relevant applications and d) the support of research and innovation in the space sector. In particular:

A. The General Secretariat for Telecommunications and Posts (GSTP) of the Ministry of Digital Governance undertakes the planning, representation, management and coordination, monitoring and determination of actions and activities related to Greece's participation in ESA programs, as well as any related procedure or activity. The GSTP cooperates with ESA on issues of Greece's participation in ESA, as well as for the evaluation and support of the participation of Greek entities in ESA programs. An annual appropriation is entered in the regular budget of the Ministry of Digital Governance for the payment of Greece's contributions or subscriptions to the mandatory and optional programs of the European Space Agency (European Space Agency, "ESA") and for the coverage of the necessary expenses from the country's participation in ESA activities.

B. The letter of support from the Minister of Digital Governance, if required under the applicable ESA rules and procedures, is granted to all Greek entities interested in participating in ESA's Competitive Invitations to Tender (CIT). The granting of support does not automatically imply the award of the contract by ESA to the Greek entity benefiting from such support. The conclusion of a contract is subject to the availability of national contribution to the corresponding ESA programmes or sub-programmes. The aforementioned support does not apply to non-Competitive Invitations to Tender.

C. The letter of support of the Minister of Digital Governance, if required under the applicable rules and procedures of ESA, and not subject to subparagraph B, is granted following public calls and competitive procedures conducted by the General Secretariat of the Greek Government in cooperation with and following a relevant evaluation of the proposals by ESA.

D. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, a seven-member committee is established, which:

(a) makes recommendations on issues related to Greece's participation in ESA projects, programs and activities, the amount and distribution of national resources to ESA, as well as the coordination of relevant activities,

(b) informs and recommends to the Minister of Digital Governance the results of the ESA evaluation of the Greek proposals, in order for the Minister to send to ESA the required letter of support of the above paragraph C. The committee may recommend differently from the ESA evaluation only in the event of a supermajority of five out of the seven members, and a specifically documented decision to this effect. Three (3) members of the committee come from the General Secretariat of Telecommunications and Posts of the Ministry

of Digital Governance, of which one must be the Director General of Telecommunications and Posts, one (1) member comes from the Ministry of National Defense, one (1) member comes from the General Secretariat of Research and Technology of the Ministry of Development and Investments and two (2) members come from or are proposed by the Hellenic Space Center. The duties of chairman of the committee are assumed by the Director General of Telecommunications and Posts, with the member of the committee from the Ministry of National Defense as deputy. The term of office of the committee is three years. All members of the committee must be accredited for handling classified material classified as top secret in accordance with the applicable provisions on security classification, are required to submit a declaration of their assets in accordance with the provisions of Law 3213/2003 (Government Gazette A΄ 309), and are prohibited from engaging in any professional or business activity related to space issues during their term of office. Until the establishment of the above committee, the General Secretariat of Telecommunications and Posts assumes the handling of the above more specific issues of the committee and their submission to the Minister of Digital Governance. A decision of the Minister of Digital Governance defines the procedural details for the operation of the committee, as well as the procedure for submitting a request to support a proposal of the General Assembly.

SUBSECTION III

GENERAL LICENSE

Article 120

General authorization for electronic communications networks and services (Article 12 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. The competent authority for determining the rights and obligations entailed by the general license, as well as for supervising their compliance, in accordance with this Part, is EETT.

2. The provision of electronic communications networks or services, other than number-independent interpersonal communications services, is permitted, without prejudice to the specific obligations referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 121 or the rights of use referred to in Articles 154 and 202, only after the granting of a general authorization.

3. In order to be subject to a general permit regime, EETT may require the submission of a registration declaration by the undertaking concerned. The issuance of an individual administrative act is not required for the exercise of the rights arising from the general permit. After notification, if required, an undertaking shall commence activity, subject to the provisions of this Part relating to rights of use.

4. The notification referred to in par. 3 is limited to the simple submission of a declaration by a natural or legal person to EETT, which makes known its intention to start providing electronic communications services or networks, and to the submission of the minimum information required so that BEREC and EETT can maintain a register or list of providers of electronic communications networks and services. EETT, by its decision and taking into account the guidelines published by BEREC, establishes the above-mentioned Register of Providers of Electronic Communications Services and/or Networks, determines its organization and operation, as well as the minimum information that the registration declaration must include to identify the provider of electronic communications networks or services. This information is limited to:

a) in the name of the provider,

b) the legal status, form and registration number of the provider, in the event that the provider is registered in a commercial register or other similar public register in the EU,

c) the geographical address of the provider's main establishment in the EU, if any, and, where applicable, of any secondary branch in a Member State, if any,

d) the address of the provider's website, as applicable, which is related to the provision of electronic communications networks or services,

e) the contact person and contact details,

f) a brief description of the networks or services to be provided,

g) in the EU Member States concerned, and

h) on the intended date of commencement of the activity. No additional or separate notification requirements are imposed. EETT shall forward, by electronic means, to BEREC, without undue delay, any notification it receives. Notifications submitted to EETT before 21 December 2020 shall be forwarded to BEREC by 21 December 2021.

5. EETT shall issue a Regulation on General Licenses, which shall regulate all the details regarding the general license, its terms and the Register of Providers of Electronic Communications Services and/or Networks. This Regulation shall also determine any other matter relating to the operation of undertakings under a general license, including cases where the provision of electronic communications networks or services requires the submission of a registration declaration, as well as the content and form of the registration declaration.

The provisions of this article do not apply to:

a) the resale of electronic communications services to users,

b) the self-use of radio terminal equipment based on non-exclusive use of specific radio frequencies by the user for reasons not related to economic activity, such as the use of the citizens' frequency band (CB) or the use of frequencies by radio amateurs, which does not constitute the provision of an electronic communications network or service and is governed by the provisions of the applicable legislation relating to terminal equipment and radio equipment, and

c) state electronic communications networks.

6. The provision of electronic communications services by third parties, who, although they do not have their own electronic communications infrastructure, provide electronic communications services under a different brand name and business organization, relying on the infrastructure of other persons who provide electronic communications networks and/or services, with whom they have concluded a relevant contract, falls within the provisions of articles 120 to 127.

Article 121

Conditions accompanying the general authorisation and rights of use for radio spectrum and numbering resources and specific obligations (Article 13 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. The general authorisation for the provision of electronic communications networks or services and the rights of use for radio spectrum and the rights of use for numbering resources may be subject only to the conditions listed in Annex I. Those conditions shall be non-discriminatory, proportionate and transparent. In the case of rights of use for radio spectrum, those conditions shall ensure its effective and efficient use and shall comply with Articles 153 and 159 and, in the case of rights of use for numbering resources, with Article 202.

2. The specific obligations, which may be imposed on undertakings providing electronic communications networks and services pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 5 of Article 169 and Articles 170, 176 and 191 or on those entrusted with the provision of Universal Service under this Law, are legally distinct from the rights and obligations under the general authorisation. In order to achieve transparency, the criteria and procedures for imposing such specific obligations on individual undertakings shall be referred to in the general authorisation.

3. The general permit includes only conditions specific to the sector in question, which are set out in Annex I, Parts A, B and C, and does not repeat conditions applicable to undertakings under other provisions of Greek or Union law.

4. EETT does not repeat the terms of the general license when granting the right to use radio spectrum or numbering resources.

Article 122

Declarations to facilitate the exercise of rights of installation of facilities and rights of interconnection (Article 14 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

EETT shall issue, within one (1) week, upon request by an undertaking, standardised statements confirming, as the case may be, that the undertaking has submitted a notification, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 120. Such statements shall specify the conditions under which any undertaking providing electronic communications networks or services, in accordance with the general authorisation, is entitled to apply for rights to install facilities, negotiate interconnection and obtain access or interconnection, in order to facilitate the exercise of such rights, in particular at other levels of government or in relation to other undertakings. Where appropriate, such statements may also be issued as an automatic response following the notification referred to in paragraph 3 of Article 120.

Article 123

Basic list of rights arising from the General Authorization (Article 15 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. Undertakings subject to a general authorisation pursuant to Article 120 shall have the right:

a) to provide electronic communications networks and services,

b) their application for the required rights to install facilities in accordance with article 151 is examined,

c) use, without prejudice to Articles 121, 154 and 163, radio spectrum for electronic communications services and networks,

d) their application for the required rights of use of numbering resources shall be examined in accordance with article 202.

2. When these undertakings provide electronic communications networks or services to the public, the general license gives them the right to:

a) to negotiate interconnection with, and, possibly, to obtain, access to or interconnection with other providers of publicly available electronic communications networks or publicly available electronic communications services, which are covered by a General Authorization within the EU, in accordance with Directive (EU) 2018/1972 (L 321),

b) have the opportunity to be assigned to provide various elements of the universal service or to cover various parts of the Greek Territory, in accordance with article 194 or 195.

Article 124

Administrative burdens (Article 16 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. Any administrative burden imposed on undertakings providing electronic communications networks or services under a general authorisation or to which a right of use has been granted:

a) covers in total only the administrative costs arising from the management, control and enforcement of the system of general authorisations and rights of use and the specific obligations referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 121, which may include costs for international cooperation, harmonisation and standardisation, market analysis, compliance monitoring and other market controls, as well as regulatory work involving the preparation and enforcement of secondary legislation and administrative decisions, such as decisions on access and interconnection, and

(b) it is imposed on individual undertakings in an objective, transparent and proportionate manner, so as to minimise additional administrative costs and associated costs.

EETT may not apply administrative burdens to enterprises whose turnover does not exceed a certain threshold or whose activities do not amount to a certain minimum market share or are of very limited geographical scope.

To determine the amount of fees, EETT may apply either an allocation method based on the turnover of the undertakings, or a flat-rate system of charging them, or a combination of these.

2. In addition to what is provided for in par. 1, the following fees are imposed on a case-by-case basis by decisions of EETT, which are attributable to it:

a) fees in the context of operating businesses as registrars of domain names with the ending ".gr" or ".ελ",

b) fees in the context of spectrum control and supervision,

c) fees in the context of antenna construction licensing procedures.

EETT publishes at the end of each calendar year on its website, an annual review of its administrative expenses and the total amount of charges paid to it.

At the end of each calendar year, EETT examines the total amount of fees collected, as well as the total amount of its expenses, in order to ensure its administrative and financial autonomy. In the event of any difference between them, EETT makes relevant adjustments for the fees of the coming year, including an amount that allows in each case to maintain a reserve of EETT, equal to 30% of the budgeted expenses.

The method of financial management of EETT is determined by a Regulation, issued by a joint decision of the Ministers of Finance and Digital Governance following a proposal from EETT.

The fees provided for in this article, as well as any other fee, fine, sanction, financial penalty of this Part and any other amount collected for any reason by EETT within the framework of its general responsibilities, are paid directly as revenue in the name and on behalf of EETT, while they are deposited in its bank accounts and collected in accordance with the Public Revenue Collection Code (K.E.D.E., ld. 356/1974, A' 90).

The audit of the financial data and annual accounts and financial statements of EETT is carried out by certified auditors. These data and financial statements are published annually in at least two daily newspapers, in the Government Gazette and on the EETT website.

EETT, through its decisions, regulates the method of calculation, the method and the deadline for payment of the fees provided for in this article, as well as any other relevant details.

Article 125

Accounting separation and financial reporting (Article 17 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. Undertakings providing public electronic communications networks or publicly available electronic communications services, which have special or exclusive rights to provide services in other sectors, in Greece or in another EU Member State, are obliged to:

(a) keep separate accounts for activities related to the provision of electronic communications networks or services, to the extent that would be required if those activities were carried out by legally independent entities, in order to identify all elements of costs and revenues, with the basis of their calculation and the detailed methods of allocation used, relating to those activities, including a detailed statement of fixed assets and structural expenditure; or

b) to carry out structural separation of activities related to the provision of electronic communications networks or services.

The requirements of the first paragraph apply only to undertakings whose annual turnover for activities related to the provision of electronic communications networks or services exceeds fifty million euros (50,000,000).

2. Where undertakings providing public electronic communications networks or publicly available electronic communications services are not subject to the requirements of company law and do not meet the criteria for small and medium-sized enterprises under the accounting rules of Union law, their financial reports shall be drawn up, independently audited and published. The audit shall be carried out in accordance with the relevant Union rules and the rules of Greek law.

The first subparagraph of this paragraph also applies to the separate accounts provided for in subparagraph a of paragraph 1.

Article 126

Amendment of rights and obligations (Article 18 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. EETT may modify rights, terms and procedures concerning general licenses and rights of use of radio spectrum or numbering resources or rights to install facilities, only in objectively justified cases and in a proportionate manner, taking into account, as the case may be, the special conditions applicable to the transferable rights of use of radio spectrum or numbering resources.

2. Except in the case where the proposed amendments are of minor importance and have been agreed with the holder of the rights or the general license, the intention to make the relevant amendments shall be notified by EETT in writing or a public consultation shall be carried out in accordance with Article 131, with the interested parties, including users and consumers.

Interested parties are given a period of at least four (4) weeks from the notification of the proposed amendments to express their views. In exceptional cases, when there is a need for urgent and immediate intervention to amend the current regime, the period for expressing the views of interested parties may be limited by EETT. The relevant decision of EETT concerning the amendment of rights, conditions and procedures concerning general licenses and rights of use of radio spectrum or numbering resources or rights to install facilities, together with the relevant reasons, is notified to the interested parties and published on the EETT website.

Article 127

Restriction or withdrawal of rights (Article 19 of Directive (EU) 1972/2018)

1. Without prejudice to paragraphs 5 and 6 of article 138, rights to install facilities or rights to use radio spectrum or numbering resources may not be limited or revoked before the end of the period for which they have been granted, except in justified cases pursuant to paragraph 2 and, where applicable, in accordance with Annex I, as well as the relevant provisions for the provision of compensatory consideration due to the withdrawal of a right.

2. The restriction or withdrawal of existing rights of use for radio frequencies, including the rights referred to in Article 157, shall be permitted only if this is necessary to ensure the efficient use of radio frequencies or is required by the application of technical implementing measures adopted pursuant to Article 4 of Decision 676/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 March 2002 on a regulatory framework for radio spectrum policy in the European Community (L 108). In such cases, the holders of the rights may, where appropriate and in accordance with Union law and the relevant Greek legislation, be appropriately compensated.

By joint decision of the Ministers of Finance and Digital Governance, following the opinion of EETT, terms and procedures for the compensation of rights holders may be determined.

3. The modification of the use of the radio spectrum as a result of the application of paragraphs 4 and 5 of article 153 does not in itself justify the revocation of the right to use radio spectrum by EETT.

4. Any intention of EETT to restrict or revoke rights from a general license or individual rights to use radio spectrum or numbering resources without the consent of the rights holder is subject to consultation with the interested parties in accordance with article 131.

SUBSECTION IV

PROVISION OF INFORMATION, RESEARCH AND CONSULTATION MECHANISM

Article 128

Request for information from businesses (Article 20 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. Undertakings providing electronic communications networks and services, related facilities or related services, are obliged to transmit to EETT: and to BEREC all information, including financial information, necessary to ensure their compliance with the provisions of this Directive, Directive (EU) 2018/1972 and Regulation (EU) 2018/1971 of the European Parliament and of

the Council of 11 December 2018 establishing the Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications (BEREC) and the Agency for Support for BEREC (BEREC Office), amending Regulation (EU) 2015/2120 and repealing Regulation (EC) 1211/2009 (L 321) or with the decisions or opinions issued pursuant thereto. In particular, EETT, where necessary for the performance of its duties, has the power to require these undertakings to submit information regarding future developments in networks or services that could have an impact on the wholesale services they offer to competitors, as well as information regarding electronic communications networks and related facilities, with analysis at a local level and in sufficient detail to allow for geographical research and the definition of areas, in accordance with article 130.

When the information collected in accordance with the first paragraph is not sufficient for EETT and BEREC to perform their regulatory tasks under Greek and Union law, such information may be requested from other relevant undertakings active in the electronic communications sector or in closely related sectors.

Undertakings designated as having significant market power on wholesale markets in the procedure laid down in Articles 171 to 175 may also be required to submit accounting data on retail markets linked to wholesale markets.

EETT may request information from the single information points created pursuant to Law 4463/2017 (A' 42).

Any request for information is proportionate to the performance of the task and justified.

In addition to any obligations arising from provisions of other laws, undertakings shall provide the information requested promptly and in accordance with the timetable and level of detail required. If no deadline is set, the information shall be provided to EETT within twenty (20) working days from the submission of the relevant request.

2. EETT shall provide the European Commission, upon reasoned request, with the information necessary for the performance of its tasks under the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU, C 202/2016). In cases where the information provided refers to information previously provided by undertakings, upon request of EETT, these undertakings shall be informed accordingly.

Without prejudice to the requirements of paragraph 3, the information provided to EETT may be made available to another regulatory authority of Greece or another EU Member State and to BEREC, upon reasoned request,

if this is necessary for one or the other authority, or BEREC, to comply with their obligations under Union law.

3. If the information collected pursuant to paragraph 1, including information collected in the context of a geographical survey, is considered confidential by a Greek regulatory or other competent authority, in accordance with Union and Greek rules on commercial confidentiality, EETT shall ensure such confidentiality. Such confidentiality shall not prevent the timely exchange of information between EETT, the European Commission, BEREC and any other relevant competent authority for the purposes of reviewing, monitoring and supervising the application of this Part.

4. EETT publishes on its website the information that contributes to the creation of an open and competitive market, in accordance with Greek legislation on public access to information and without prejudice to EU and Greek rules on commercial confidentiality and the protection of personal data.

5. EETT publishes on its website the terms of public access to the information referred to in paragraph 4, including the procedures for providing such access.

Article 129

Information required under the general authorisation, regarding rights of use and specific obligations (Article 21 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. Without prejudice to any information requested under Article 128 and the obligations to submit information and reports under Greek law other than that relating to the general license, EETT may require undertakings to provide information regarding the general license, the rights of use or the specific obligations referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 121. The above request shall be proportionate and objectively justified in particular for:

a) the systematic or case-by-case verification of compliance with condition 1 of Part A, with conditions 2 and 6 of Part D and with conditions 2 and 7 of Part E of Annex I and of compliance

with the obligations referred to in paragraph 2 of article 121,

b) the case-by-case verification of compliance with conditions as set out in Annex I, in the event of a complaint being filed or when EETT has other reasons to question compliance with a condition or in the event that EETT conducts an investigation on its own initiative,

c) conducting procedures and evaluating applications for the granting of rights of use,

d) the publication of comparative overviews of the quality and price of services for the benefit of consumers,

e) the comparison of clearly defined statistical data, reports or studies,

f) carrying out market analyses for the purposes of this law, including data on downstream markets or retail markets linked or related to the markets subject to market analysis,

g) ensuring the efficient use and effective management of radio spectrum and numbering resources,

(h) the assessment of future developments in networks or services that may have an impact on the wholesale services available to competitors, on territorial coverage, on the connectivity available to end-users or on the definition of areas pursuant to Article 130;

(i) conducting geographical surveys; (j) responding to reasoned requests for information submitted by BEREC. The information referred to in points (a), (b) and (d) to (j) shall not be required in advance or as a condition for market entry.

2. With regard to the rights of use of radio spectrum, the information referred to in paragraph 1 concerns in particular the effective and efficient use thereof, as well as compliance with any coverage and quality of service obligations accompanying the rights of use of radio spectrum and their control.

3. When EETT requires undertakings to provide information, as referred to in paragraph 1, it informs them of the specific purpose for which it will be used.

4. EETT shall not repeat requests for information already submitted by BEREC, pursuant to Article 40 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1971, when BEREC has made the information received available to it.

Article 130

Geographical surveys of network developments (article 22 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. The Ministry of Digital Governance shall conduct a geographical survey on the coverage of electronic communications networks capable of providing broadband services ("broadband networks") by 21 December 2023 and shall update it at least every three (3) years thereafter.

The geographical survey includes research on the current geographical coverage of broadband networks in the Greek Territory, as required for the tasks of the Ministry of Digital Governance under this Part and research in relation to the application of state aid rules.

The geographical survey may also include a forecast for a period determined by the Ministry of Digital Governance, regarding the coverage of broadband networks, including very high capacity networks in the Greek Territory.

This provision includes all relevant information, including information on the planned deployment, by any undertaking or public authority, of very high capacity networks and significant upgrades or extensions of networks to achieve download speeds of at least 100 Mbps. For this purpose, the Ministry of Digital Governance requests undertakings and public authorities to provide such information to the extent that it is available and can be provided with reasonable effort.

EETT shall decide, in relation to the tasks specifically assigned to it under this Part, the extent to which it is appropriate to rely on the information collected under this provision.

The geographical survey shall be carried out in cooperation with EETT to the extent that it may be relevant to its tasks. EETT may, in the context of the exercise of its responsibilities, independently conduct a geographical survey in accordance with this article, communicating the results to the Ministry of Digital Governance.

The information collected during the geographical survey has the appropriate level of local detail and includes sufficient information on the quality and parameters of the services; and its processing is carried out in accordance with paragraph 3 of article 128.

2. The Ministry of Digital Governance may designate an area with clear territorial boundaries where it is determined that, based on the information collected and any forecast prepared in accordance with paragraph 1, during the relevant forecast period, no undertaking or public authority has deployed a very high capacity network, nor is it planning to deploy it or significantly upgrade or expand its network, so as to achieve download speed performance of at least 100 Mbps. The Ministry of Digital Governance shall publish the designated areas on its website.

3. Within the designated area, the Ministry of Digital Governance may invite undertakings and public authorities to declare their intention to deploy very high capacity networks during the relevant forecasting period. Where, following such invitation, an undertaking or public authority declares such intention, the Ministry of Digital Governance may require other undertakings and public authorities to declare their intention to deploy very high capacity networks or to significantly upgrade or extend their network to achieve download speed performance of at least 100 Mbps in the specified area. The Ministry of Digital Governance shall specify the information to be included in such declarations, in order to ensure at least a similar level of detail as that taken into account in any forecasting carried out pursuant to paragraph 1. It

shall also inform any business or public authority that expresses its interest whether the designated area is covered or may be covered by a new generation access network offering download speeds below 100 Mbps, based on the information collected in accordance with paragraph 1.

If the Ministry of Digital Governance, within the framework of the above procedure, has indications that a company or public authority is providing misleading, incorrect or incomplete information intentionally or due to gross negligence, it shall inform and notify the entire file to EETT, in order for it to apply the procedure of paragraph 2 of article 137.

4. The measures pursuant to paragraph 3 shall be taken in accordance with an efficient, objective, transparent and non-discriminatory procedure, in which no undertaking is excluded in advance.

5. The Ministry of Digital Governance, EETT, the other competent authorities and the local, regional and national authorities responsible for the allocation of public funds for the development of electronic communications networks, for the design of national broadband plans, for the determination of coverage obligations accompanying the rights of use of radio spectrum and for the control of the availability of services falling under the obligations to provide universal service in the Greek Territory shall take into account the results of the geographical survey and any definition of areas, in accordance with paragraphs 1, 2 and 3.

The authorities carrying out the geographical search shall provide these results provided that the receiving authority ensures the same level of confidentiality and protection of business secrets as the transmitting authority, and shall inform the parties that provided the information. These results shall also be made available to BEREC and the European Commission upon request and under the same conditions.

6. If the relevant information is not available on the market, the Ministry of Digital Governance makes the data from geographical surveys that are not subject to commercial confidentiality terms immediately available in accordance with Law 3448/2006 (Government Gazette 57), so that their reuse is possible.

It shall also, where such tools are not available on the market, make available information tools that allow end-users to determine the availability of connectivity in different areas, with a level of detail that is useful in supporting their choice of operator or service provider.

Article 131

Consultation and transparency mechanism (Article 23 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. Except in cases falling under article 134 or 135 or in paragraph 8 of article 140, in case EETT or other competent authorities intend to take measures in accordance with this law or intend to provide for restrictions in accordance with paragraphs 4 and 5 of article 153, and provided that such measures or restrictions have a significant impact on the relevant market, they shall provide interested parties with the opportunity to submit comments on the draft measure within a reasonable period of time, taking into account the complexity of the issue and in any case at least thirty (30) days, except in exceptional circumstances.

EETT may proceed to consultation whenever it deems necessary, on matters of this Part.

2. For the purposes of Article 143, the competent authorities referred to therein shall inform the RSPG, at the time of publication, of any draft measure falling within the scope of the comparative or competitive selection procedure pursuant to Article 163, and concerning the use of radio spectrum for which harmonised conditions have been set by technical implementing measures, in accordance with Decision 676/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, to allow its use for wireless broadband networks and electronic communications services ("wireless broadband networks and services").

3. The public consultation provided for in par. 1 shall be carried out by EETT in accordance with a procedure determined by its decision. EETT shall, for this purpose, issue, by means of a regulatory act, a Regulation regulating every detail regarding the conduct of consultations, the deadlines to be observed, the manner of publicity, the collection and analysis of responses, the maintenance of a relevant consultation file, as well as every other relevant detail.

4. EETT shall maintain a central single information point, where all consultations are listed, their results are made public, as well as EETT's conclusions from the consultation, with the exception of information of a confidential nature in accordance with EU and Greek rules on commercial confidentiality. To this end, the competent authorities carrying out public consultations with content falling within the scope of this Part shall inform EETT.

Article 132

Consultation of interested parties (Article 24 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. The competent authorities, in coordination, where appropriate, with EETT, shall take into account the views of end-users, in particular consumers, and end-users with disabilities, manufacturers and undertakings providing electronic communications networks or services, on issues relating to the rights of all end-users and consumers, including equivalent access and choice

for end-users with disabilities, with regard to publicly available electronic communications services, in particular when they have a significant impact on the market.

The competent authorities, in coordination, where appropriate, with EETT, shall establish a consultation mechanism, accessible to end-users with disabilities, so that in their decisions on matters concerning the end-user and consumer rights with regard to publicly available electronic communications services, the interests of consumers in the electronic communications sector are duly taken into account.

2. Stakeholders may develop, under the guidance of the competent authorities in coordination, where appropriate, with EETT, mechanisms which provide for the participation of consumers, user organizations and service providers and aim to improve the overall quality of service provision, including through the development and monitoring of codes of conduct and operating standards.

3. Without prejudice to provisions in accordance with Union law promoting policy objectives for culture and the media, such as cultural and linguistic diversity and media pluralism, the competent authorities, in coordination, where appropriate, with EETT, may promote cooperation between undertakings providing electronic communications networks or services and sectors interested in the promotion of lawful content on electronic communications networks and services. Such cooperation may also include coordination of information of public interest to be provided pursuant to paragraph 4 of Article 211.

Article 133

Out-of-court dispute resolution (Article 25 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. The Consumer Ombudsman, in collaboration with EETT where deemed necessary, is responsible for resolving disputes between providers and consumers arising from the application of this Part and concerning the execution of contracts.

Consumers and other end users retain any other possibility of legal protection, judicial or otherwise, provided to them by the legal system.

2. When in the disputes referred to in paragraph 1, at least one of the parties involved comes from another Member State, the Consumer Ombudsman coordinates his efforts with the corresponding competent body of that Member State, in order to achieve a resolution of the dispute.

Article 134

Dispute resolution between businesses (Article 26 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. In the event of a dispute arising in relation to existing obligations arising from this law between providers of electronic communications networks or services in the Greek Territory, or between such undertakings and other undertakings therein that benefit from access or interconnection obligations, or between providers of electronic communications networks or services in the Greek Territory and providers of related facilities, EETT shall handle the dispute, at the request of one of the parties. EETT, subject to paragraph 2, shall issue as soon as possible and in any case within four (4) months of the submission of the relevant request, except in exceptional cases, a decision binding on the parties for its resolution. All parties directly involved in the dispute shall cooperate with EETT for the purpose of its rapid and effective resolution.

2. EETT may refuse to resolve a dispute if there are other mechanisms, including mediation, which, in EETT's opinion, could better contribute to its timely resolution, in accordance with the provisions of article 111. In such a case, EETT shall inform the interested parties as soon as possible of its decision, stating the reasons that led to its adoption. If the dispute has not been resolved after four (4) months from the submission of the request to EETT and the requesting party has not appealed to a court in this regard during this period, EETT shall take up the dispute upon request of one of the parties and issue a binding decision within a period of four (4) months.

3. When resolving a dispute, EETT shall take decisions aimed at achieving the objectives set out in Article 111. The obligations that EETT may impose on an undertaking, in the context of resolving a dispute, shall comply with this Part.

4. The relevant decision of EETT is reasoned, is notified to the parties involved by EETT and, while respecting business confidentiality, is published in accordance with the provisions of this Part.

The dispute resolution procedure, as well as any other relevant details, is regulated in the EETT Hearings Regulation.

5. The procedure provided for in this article does not deprive any party of the possibility to file a complaint that another provider is violating the provisions of this article or of Law 3959/2011 (Government Gazette 93) or to request the adoption of extraordinary interim measures before EETT in accordance with paragraph 6 of article 138 or to appeal before the competent courts.

Article 135

Cross-border dispute resolution (Article 27 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. In the event of a dispute within the framework of this Part between an undertaking operating in the Greek Territory and an undertaking operating in

another EU Member State, paragraphs 2 and 3 shall apply. These provisions shall not apply to disputes concerning radio spectrum coordination covered by Article 136.

2. Each party may refer the dispute to the Hellenic Telecommunications Authority or to the relevant national regulatory authority of the country where the undertaking that is not active in the Greek Territory operates.

EETT, if it takes up the dispute following a relevant request from at least one of the parties, coordinates its efforts with the competent regulatory authorities of the other EU Member States, if the dispute affects trade between Member States and notifies the dispute to BEREC with the aim of resolving the dispute in a coherent manner, in accordance with the objectives of Article 111.

3. EETT shall await the opinion of BEREC before taking any action to resolve the dispute. In exceptional circumstances, where there is an urgent need to take action in order to safeguard competition or protect the interests of end-users, it may, either at the request of the parties or on its own initiative, take provisional measures.

4. Any obligation imposed by EETT on an undertaking in the context of the resolution of the dispute shall be in accordance with this law, shall take particular account of the opinion issued by BEREC, and shall be approved within one month of the issuance of said opinion.

5. The procedure of par. 2 does not deprive any party of the possibility of appealing to the competent courts.

Article 136

Radio spectrum coordination between Member States (Article 28 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. The use of radio spectrum shall be organized in the Greek Territory in such a way that no other EU Member State is prevented from allowing the use of harmonised radio spectrum in its Territory, in accordance with Union law, in particular due to cross-border harmful interference between Member States.

To this end, the Ministry of Digital Governance and EETT, by reason of competence, take all necessary measures, without prejudice to their obligations under international law and relevant international agreements, such as the radiocommunications regulations of the International Telecommunication Union and the regional radiocommunications agreements of the International Telecommunication Union.

2. The Ministry of Digital Governance shall cooperate with the other EU Member States and, where appropriate, through the RSPG, in the cross-border coordination of radio spectrum use in order to:

a) to ensure compliance with paragraph 1, b) to resolve, as defined in paragraph 2 of Article 35 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972, any problems or differences in relation to cross-border coordination or cross-border harmful interference between EU Member States, but also with third countries, which prevent other EU Member States from using the harmonised radio spectrum in their territory.

3. In the event that the Ministry of Digital Governance considers that compliance with the provisions of paragraph 1 is not ensured, it may request the RSPG to use its services to address any problems or disputes regarding cross-border coordination or cross-border harmful interference, as defined in paragraph 3 of article 28 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972.

4. In the event that the actions referred to in par. 2 or 3 have not resolved the problem or dispute, the Ministry of Digital Governance may submit a request to the European Commission for the application of the provisions of par. 4 of article 28 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972.

5. The Ministry of Digital Governance may submit a request to the European Commission for the provision of legal, political and technical support with a view to resolving radio spectrum coordination issues with countries neighbouring the EU, including candidate and accession countries, in application of the provisions of paragraph 5 of article 28 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972.

SECTION III

APPLICATION

Article 137

Sanctions (Article 29 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. For any violation of the provisions of this Regulation, of regulatory decisions issued by the European Commission on matters falling within the competence of EETT, the administrative sanctions provided for in Article 138 shall be imposed.

2. If EETT, within the framework of the procedure referred to in paragraph 3 of article 130, ex officio or following relevant information from the Ministry of Digital Governance for the cases of geographical surveys conducted by it, establishes that an undertaking or public authority provides misleading, incorrect or incomplete information intentionally or due to gross negligence, it may, by its specifically reasoned decision and after prior hearing of the interested parties, impose on them the sanctions specified in the first and second subparagraphs of paragraph 3 of article 138.

When imposing the above sanctions, consideration is given, inter alia, to what extent the conduct of the undertaking or public authority had a negative impact on competition and, in particular, to what extent, contrary to the information initially provided or any update thereof, the undertaking or public authority either developed, expanded or upgraded a network or has not developed a network, and has not objectively justified this change in plan.

Article 138

Compliance with the terms of the general authorisation or rights of use for radio spectrum and numbering resources and compliance with specific obligations (Article 30 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. EETT monitors and supervises compliance with the provisions of this Part, without prejudice to paragraph 1 of article 137 and in particular, the terms of the general license or the rights of use of radio spectrum and numbering resources, with the specific obligations referred to in paragraph 2 of article 121, with the obligation of effective and efficient use of radio spectrum, in accordance with article 112, paragraph 1 of article 153 and article 155 of this Part, with Regulation (EU) 531/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2012 on roaming on public mobile communications networks within the Union (L 172) and with Regulation (EU) 2015/2120 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 laying down measures concerning open internet access and amending Directive 2002/22/EC on universal service and users' rights relating to electronic communications networks and services and Regulation (EU) 531/2012 on roaming on public mobile communications networks within the Union (L 310). EETT may request undertakings subject to the general licence or enjoying rights of use of radio spectrum or numbering resources to provide all the information required to check their compliance with the terms of the general licence or the rights of use of radio spectrum and numbering resources or with the specific obligations referred to in paragraph 2 of article 121 or in article 155, in accordance with article 129, with Regulation (EU) 531/2012 and with Regulation (EU) 2015/2120.

2. If EETT finds that an undertaking does not comply with one or more of the provisions of this Part and in particular one or more of the conditions of the general licence or the rights of use of radio spectrum and numbering resources or the specific obligations referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 121 or in Regulation (EU) 531/2012 or in Regulation (EU) 2015/2120, it shall notify the undertaking of this finding and provide the undertaking with the opportunity to present its views within a reasonable period of time.

3. EETT, by its specifically reasoned decision and after prior hearing of the interested parties, has the possibility to demand the cessation of the infringement referred to in par. 2, either immediately or within a reasonable

period of time, and shall take appropriate and proportionate measures aimed at ensuring compliance.

In this case, EETT may impose one or more of the following sanctions:

a) recommendation, b) a fine of up to three million euros (€3,000,000) collected in accordance with the KEDE and which may include periodic penalties with retroactive effect. EETT may provide for the payment of the amount of the fine in installments,

(c) an order to discontinue or delay the provision of a service or group of services which, if continued, would result in a serious distortion of competition, pending compliance with access obligations imposed following a market analysis in accordance with Article 175.

Anyone who is imposed one of the above sanctions is obliged to pay the supervision and spectrum control costs, if any, as defined in the EETT decision.

The decision of EETT is notified to the undertaking concerned without delay, within a reasonable time from its receipt and provides for a reasonable period of time for the undertaking to comply with the measure.

By way of exception to what is set out in this paragraph, in cases of violations of the provisions governing internet domain names and domain name registrars, EETT, by its specifically reasoned decision and after prior hearing of the interested parties, may impose one or more of the following sanctions:

a) recommendation,

b) a fine of up to twenty thousand euros (€20,000), in cases of violations of the provisions governing domain names on the internet and up to one hundred thousand euros (€100,000) in cases of violations of the provisions governing domain name registrars,

c) suspension or revocation of the rights arising from the relevant decisions of EETT, in case of serious and repeated violations.

4. Notwithstanding paragraphs 2 and 3 of this article, EETT may impose, as the case may be, the sanctions of paragraphs a and b of paragraph 3 on undertakings that do not provide information, in accordance with the obligations imposed by paragraphs a or b of paragraph 1 of article 129 and article 177 within a reasonable period of time specified by EETT.

5. In cases of serious or repeated infringements of the provisions of this Part and in particular of the terms of the general authorisation or of the rights of use of radio spectrum and numbering resources or of the specific obligations referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 121 or in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article

155, if the measures to ensure compliance referred to in paragraph 3 are ineffective, EETT may prevent the further provision of electronic communications networks or services by an undertaking or suspend or revoke the said rights of use. EETT shall impose effective, proportionate and dissuasive sanctions. Such sanctions may be imposed to cover the period of each infringement, even if the infringement has subsequently been remedied.

6. Without prejudice to paragraphs 2, 3 and 5, in exceptional cases and when EETT has clear indications that the violation of the provisions of this Part or any matter within the competence of EETT and in particular the terms of the general license, the rights of use of radio spectrum and numbering resources or the specific obligations referred to in paragraph 2 of article 121 or in paragraphs 1 and 2 of article 155, constitutes an immediate and serious threat to public security, public order or public health or a risk that it will cause serious financial or operational problems to other providers or users of electronic communications networks or services or other users of the radio spectrum, it may take extraordinary temporary measures to address the situation, before taking a final decision. EETT's decision for the interim measures is immediately enforceable and may impose an administrative fine of up to one hundred and fifty thousand euros (€150,000.00) for each day of non-compliance. The procedure for taking interim measures is determined by the EETT Hearings Regulation, which is published in the Government Gazette. The interested undertaking is then given the opportunity to present its views and propose remedial measures. If these are deemed sufficient, EETT revokes, immediately or by its final decision, the interim measures and ratifies the remedial measures proposed by the undertaking. EETT's interim measures are valid for a maximum period of three months, which, in cases of non-completion of the compliance procedures, may be extended for another three (3) months.

7. Undertakings shall have the right to appeal against measures taken pursuant to this Article in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 139.

In the event of the imposition of an administrative penalty of a fine, if the person liable for payment pays it within thirty (30) days from the notification to him of the relevant decision of EETT, the fine is automatically reduced to 2/3 of the amount imposed. This provision also applies to the penalties imposed by EETT, pursuant to Presidential Decree 98/2017 (A' 139).

The above fines provided for in this article are collected in the name and on behalf of EETT and are paid to it.

The hearing procedure before EETT is determined by the EETT Hearing Regulation.

8. Violation of the provisions concerning the rights of use of radio frequencies or numbers by enterprises, the use of radio frequencies or numbers by enterprises, without prior assignment in accordance with the provisions hereof, is punishable by imprisonment for at least six months and a fine, the maximum limit of which is set at three hundred and sixty daily units. When a fine is imposed, the amount of each daily unit is set at four thousand one hundred and sixty-seven euros (€4,167).

The technical equipment and means used to commit the above criminal acts are seized and, upon the issuance of an irrevocable decision by a criminal court, are confiscated.

Article 139

Right to a judicial remedy (Article 31 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. An application for annulment is filed before the Council of State (CoS) against regulatory decisions of the EETT. An appeal on the merits is filed before the Athens Administrative Court of Appeal against decisions of the EETT imposing sanctions. An application for annulment is filed before the Athens Administrative Court of Appeal against other individual administrative decisions of the EETT.

The deadline for filing the application for annulment or appeal, as the case may be, and its filing do not suspend the execution of the contested decisions of EETT, unless, upon request of the applicant or the appellant, the court, by its reasoned decision, suspends in whole or in part the execution of the act, in accordance with the applicable provisions.

For the admissibility of the discussion of appeals filed against decisions of the EETT, before the Administrative Court of Appeal, by which fines are imposed, it is required to deposit with the EETT an amount equal to 30% of the fine imposed, which percentage cannot exceed the amount of 500,000 euros.

Against the decisions of the Athens Administrative Court of Appeal issued in accordance with paragraph 1, an application for annulment or an appeal may be filed, as the case may be, before the Council of State, in accordance with the applicable provisions.

2. EETT shall collect information on the general subject matter of appeals, the duration of appeal procedures and the number of decisions to take interim measures. This information, as well as the decisions, shall be provided to the European Commission, BEREC and the Ministry of Digital Governance, upon reasoned request.

SECTION IV

INTERNAL MARKET PROCEDURES

SUBSECTION I

Article 140

Consolidation of the internal market for electronic communications (Article 32 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. In carrying out its duties under this Part, EETT shall take particular account of all the objectives set out in article 111.

2. EETT shall contribute to the development of the internal market by cooperating with the respective national regulatory authorities of other Member States, as well as with the European Commission and BEREC, in a transparent manner, in order to ensure the consistent application of Directive (EU) 2018/1972 in all Member States. To this end, it shall cooperate in particular with the European Commission and BEREC to identify the types of instruments and remedies appropriate for specific situations prevailing in the Greek market.

3. Unless otherwise provided in recommendations or guidelines adopted pursuant to Article 142, after the completion of the public consultation, if required, under Article 131, if EETT intends to take a measure which:

(a) falls within the scope of Article 169, 172, 175, 176 or 191, and

b) is likely to affect trade between Member States, it shall publish the draft measure and notify it to the European Commission, BEREC and the national regulatory authorities of other Member States, simultaneously, together with the justification for the measure, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 128. EETT shall await the comments of the above within one month and, respectively, in the event that a draft measure of a national regulatory authority of another Member State is notified to EETT, EETT shall transmit any comments thereof within one month, in application of paragraph 3 of Article 32 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972. This monthly deadline cannot be extended.

4. The draft measure referred to in paragraph 3 shall not be issued for a further two months, if the said measure aims to:

(a) the definition of a relevant market which differs from those defined in the recommendation referred to in Article 172 or

b) the designation of an undertaking as having, either individually or jointly with other undertakings, significant market power, pursuant to paragraph 3 or 4 of Article 175, and is likely to affect trade between Member States, while the European Commission has indicated to EETT that it considers that the draft measure would create a barrier to the internal market or if it has serious doubts as to its compatibility with Union law and in particular with the

objectives referred to in Article 111. This two-month period shall not be extended.

5. In cases where the European Commission issues a decision in accordance with point (a) of paragraph 6 of Article 32 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972, requesting EETT to withdraw a draft measure, EETT shall amend or withdraw the draft measure within six months from the date of the European Commission's decision. In the event that the draft measure is amended, EETT shall organise a public consultation, in accordance with Article 131, and re-notify the amended draft measure to the European Commission, in accordance with paragraph 3.

6. EETT shall take the utmost account of the comments of the other national regulatory authorities, BEREC and the European Commission and, except in the cases referred to in paragraph 4 and point (a) of paragraph 6 of Article 32 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972, may adopt the resulting draft measure and, if it does so, shall notify it to the European Commission.

7. EETT shall notify the European Commission and BEREC of all approved final measures falling within the scope of paragraphs a and b of paragraph 3.

8. In exceptional circumstances, when EETT considers that urgent action is required in order to safeguard competition and protect the interests of users, by way of derogation from the procedure set out in paragraphs 3 and 4, it may immediately take proportionate and provisional measures. It shall notify the Commission, the other national regulatory authorities of the Member States and BEREC of such measures without delay, giving full reasons. EETT's decision to make the measures permanent or to extend their validity shall be governed by paragraphs 3 and 4.

9. EETT may withdraw a draft measure at any time.

Article 141

Procedure for the consistent application of corrective measures (Article 33 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. Where, for a planned measure of the EETT, falling within paragraph 3 of Article 140 and aimed at imposing, amending or removing an obligation on an undertaking, pursuant to Article 169 or 175 in conjunction with Articles 177 to 184 and Article 191, the European Commission may notify the EETT of the reasons why it considers that the draft measure creates barriers to the internal market or that it seriously doubts its compatibility with Union law. In such a case, the draft measure shall not be approved by the EETT for a further three months after the notification of the European Commission.

If there is no notification from the European Commission, EETT may approve the measure, taking full account of any comments from the European Commission, BEREC or any national regulatory authority of another Member State.

2. During the three-month period referred to in paragraph 1, EETT shall cooperate closely with the European Commission and BEREC, with the aim of finding the most appropriate and effective measure in the light of the objectives set out in Article 111, while taking due account of the views of market participants and the need to ensure the development of consistent regulatory practice.

3. If, in its opinion, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 33 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972, BEREC shares the serious doubts of the European Commission, EETT shall cooperate closely with BEREC to find the most appropriate and effective measure. Before the expiry of the three-month period referred to in paragraph 1, EETT may either:

a) amend or withdraw its draft measure, having taken particular account of the notification of the European Commission referred to in paragraph 1, as well as the opinion of BEREC, or

b) to maintain its draft measure. 4. Within one month of the issuance of the relevant recommendation of the European Commission, in accordance with point a of paragraph 5 of Article 33 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972 or of the lifting of the reservations of the European Commission, in accordance with point b of paragraph 5 of Article 33 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972, EETT shall notify the European Commission and BEREC of the approved final measure.

This period may be extended in order to give EETT the opportunity to organize a public consultation, in accordance with article 131.

5. In the event that EETT decides not to amend or withdraw the draft measure, based on the recommendation issued in accordance with point (a) of paragraph 5 of Article 33 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972, it shall provide justification.

6. EETT may withdraw the proposed draft measure at any stage of the procedure.

Article 142

Implementing provisions (Article 34 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

EETT participates in any consultations of the European Commission and takes into account any guidelines issued in application of article 34 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972.

SUBSECTION II

COHERENT RADIO SPECTRUM ALLOCATION

Article 143

Peer review procedure (Article 35 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. Where the Ministry of Digital Governance or EETT intends to use a selection procedure, in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 163, in relation to radio spectrum for which harmonised conditions have been set by technical implementing measures, in accordance with Decision No. 676/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 March 2002 (L 108), in order to enable its use for wireless broadband networks and services, EETT shall inform, in accordance with Article 131, the RSPG of any draft measure falling within the scope of the comparative or competitive selection procedure pursuant to paragraph 2 of Article 163 and shall indicate whether and when it intends to request the RSPG to convene a peer review forum.

When transmitting the data to the RSPG, the possible confidential nature of part or all of it should be noted.

2. During the peer review forum, EETT explains how the draft measure:

a) promotes the development of the internal market, the cross-border provision of services and competition, maximises consumer benefits and achieves, in general, the objectives set out in Articles 111, 153, 154 and 155, as well as in Decisions 676/2002/EC and 243/2012/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2012 establishing a multiannual radio spectrum policy programme (L 81),

b) ensures the effective and efficient use of the radio spectrum and

c) ensures stable and predictable investment conditions for existing and future users of radio spectrum when developing networks for the provision of electronic communications services that depend on radio spectrum.

3. EETT may, if justified, request that the peer review forum be reconvened.

4. EETT may request the RSPG to approve a report on how the draft measure implements the objectives of paragraph 4 of Article 35 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972.

5. Following the peer review forum, EETT may request the RSPG to adopt an opinion on the draft measure.

6. The Ministry of Digital Governance participates in the evaluation forums of this article. EETT informs the Ministry of Digital Governance of all the procedures of this article.

Article 144

Harmonised assignment of radio spectrum (Article 36 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

Where the use of radio spectrum has been harmonised, the conditions and procedures for access have been agreed and the undertakings to which the radio spectrum is allocated have been selected, in accordance with international agreements and Union rules, the right to use that radio spectrum shall be granted in accordance with them. Provided that all the conditions of national law accompanying the right to use that radio spectrum have been complied with in the case of a joint selection procedure, no further conditions, additional criteria or procedures shall be imposed which could restrict, modify or delay the proper implementation of the joint allocation of that radio spectrum.

Article 145

Common licensing procedure for the granting of individual rights of use for radio spectrum (Article 37 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. The Ministry of Digital Governance may cooperate with administrations of other EU Member States and with the RSPG, taking into account any interest expressed by market participants, by jointly defining the common aspects of a licensing procedure and, where appropriate, also jointly conducting the selection procedure for the granting of individual rights of use of radio spectrum.

When designing the joint licensing process with other EU Member States, the following criteria may be taken into account:

(a) the individual national licensing procedures are initiated and implemented by the competent authorities, in accordance with a jointly agreed schedule,

(b) common conditions and procedures for the selection and granting of individual rights of use for radio spectrum between the Member States concerned are provided for, where appropriate;

(c) common or comparable conditions shall be provided, where appropriate, for individual rights of use for radio spectrum between the Member States concerned, which shall, inter alia, allow users to assign similar parts of radio spectrum;

(d) the procedure is open at any time to other Member States until the joint authorisation procedure has been carried out.

When, despite the interest expressed by market participants, joint actions are not taken with other EU Member States, the Ministry of Digital Governance, in

cooperation with the bodies of the other Member States, ensures that the market participants in question are informed and their decision is explained.

2. Within the framework of the procedure of this article, the Ministry of Digital Governance may request an opinion from EETT.

SUBSECTION III

HARMONIZATION PROCEDURES

Article 146

Harmonization procedures (Article 38 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

In carrying out their duties, EETT and the other competent authorities shall take the utmost account of the recommendations of the European Commission issued in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 38 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972. Where EETT or another competent authority chooses not to follow a recommendation, it shall inform the European Commission thereof, justifying its position.

Article 147

Standardization (Article 39 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. For the provision of services, technical interfaces or network functions, to the extent strictly necessary to ensure the interoperability of services, end-to-end connectivity, the facilitation of switching and the portability of numbers and identifiers, as well as to improve the user's freedom of choice, the standards or specifications referred to in the list drawn up and published by the European Commission in the Official Journal of the EU, in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 39 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972, shall apply.

2. Where standards or specifications have not been published in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 39 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972, the standards or specifications adopted by the European Standardization Organizations shall apply.

In the absence of such standards or specifications, international standards or recommendations adopted by the International Telecommunication Union, the European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT), the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) or the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) shall apply.

Where international standards exist, the competent national bodies shall encourage the European Standardisation Organisations to use those standards or their relevant elements as a basis for the standards they develop, unless the international standards or their relevant elements are ineffective.

Any standards or specifications referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 39 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972 or in this paragraph shall not impede access, as may be required under Directive (EU) 2018/1972, where feasible.

By decisions of the Minister of Digital Governance or EETT, according to the competence of each of them, any project necessary for the implementation of the above standardization may be assigned to the Hellenic Organization for Standardization (ELOT) or to other Standardization Organizations. The cost of the project shall be borne by EETT's reserve.

3. This article does not apply to any of the essential requirements, interface specifications or harmonised standards to which Presidential Decree 98/2017 applies.

SECTION V

SAFETY

Article 148

Security of networks and services (Article 40 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

As repealed by Article 32 Law 5160/2024 with effect from 27/11/2024

See the progress of the article

1. Providers of public electronic communications networks or publicly available electronic communications services shall take appropriate and proportionate technical and organisational measures to adequately manage the risk to the security of networks and services. These measures, taking into account the state of the art, must ensure a level of security appropriate to the risk involved.

As repealed by Article 32 Law 5160/2024 with effect from 27/11/2024

See the development of the paragraph

2. In particular, providers shall take measures, including encryption, where appropriate, to prevent and minimize the impact of security incidents affecting users and other networks and services. Providers of public electronic communications networks or publicly available electronic communications services shall promptly notify ADAE of any security incident that has had a significant impact on the operation of the networks and services. ADAE shall, in turn: a) promptly notify any incident of which it becomes aware in accordance with the previous paragraph to the National Cybersecurity Authority designated in accordance with the provisions of Law 4577/2018 (Government Gazette 199) and b) notify incidents that have an impact on the availability or integrity of networks or services to EETT.

To determine the severity of the impact of a security incident, the following parameters are taken into account in particular, where available:

a) the number of users affected by the security incident,

b) the duration of the security incident,

c) the geographical extent of the area affected by the security incident,

d) the extent to which the security and/or operation of the network or service is affected, e) the extent of the impact on economic and social activities. Where appropriate, ADAE shall inform the competent authorities in the other Member States, as well as the EU Agency for Network and Information Security ("ENISA"). ADAE may inform the public or require such information from providers, if it considers that disclosure of the security incident is in the public interest.

ADAE shall submit annually to the European Commission and ENISA a summary report on the notifications it has received and the action it has taken in accordance with this paragraph. The report of the previous paragraph shall also be communicated to the National Cybersecurity Authority.

As repealed by Article 32 Law 5160/2024 with effect from 27/11/2024

See the development of the paragraph

3. In the event of a specific and significant threat of a security incident to public electronic communications networks or publicly available electronic communications services, providers of such networks or services shall inform their users who could be affected by such a threat of any possible protective or remedial measures that can be taken by users. Where appropriate, providers shall also inform their users of the threat itself.

As repealed by Article 32 Law 5160/2024 with effect from 27/11/2024

See the development of the paragraph

4. This article applies without prejudice to Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (L 119), Law 4624/2019 (Government Gazette 137) and Law 3471/2006 (Government Gazette 133).

As repealed by Article 32 Law 5160/2024 with effect from 27/11/2024

See the development of the paragraph

Article 149

Implementation and enforcement (Article 41 of Directive (EC) 2918/1972)

As repealed by Article 32 Law 5160/2024 with effect from 27/11/2024

See the progress of the article

1. ADAE, in application of article 148, issues regulatory acts, including those concerning the measures required to address security incidents or to prevent them, when a significant threat is identified, as well as the deadlines for their implementation, to providers of public electronic communications networks or publicly available electronic communications services.

As repealed by Article 32 Law 5160/2024 with effect from 27/11/2024

See the development of the paragraph

2. ADAE requires providers of public electronic communications networks or publicly available electronic communications services:

a) provide information necessary to assess the security of their networks and services, including documented security policies, and

b) be subject to its security audit. The cost of the audit is borne by the provider.

The information on the security assessment of networks and services, including security policies, in accordance with paragraph a), as well as the results of the audits, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph b), are communicated by ADAE to the National Cybersecurity Authority, whenever required by the latter.

As repealed by Article 32 Law 5160/2024 with effect from 27/11/2024

See the development of the paragraph

3. ADAE has all the necessary powers to conduct audits to investigate compliance with the established regulatory framework, as well as to investigate cases of non-compliance with it and their effects on the security of networks and services.

As repealed by Article 32 Law 5160/2024 with effect from 27/11/2024

See the development of the paragraph

4. When the obligations of this article are violated, ADAE shall impose one of the following sanctions for each violation on providers of public electronic communications networks or publicly available electronic communications services, depending on the gravity of the violation, the degree of culpability and the case of recurrence:

a) recommendation for compliance within the time limits of the established deadline with a warning of the imposition of a fine in case of failure to comply,

b) a fine of fifteen thousand euros (€15,000) to one million five hundred thousand euros (€1,500,000).

These sanctions are imposed by a reasoned decision of ADAE after a prior summons to the interested party to provide explanations. The decisions issued pursuant to the provisions of this article are subject to an appeal on the merits before the Athens Administrative Court of Appeal.

As repealed by Article 32 Law 5160/2024 with effect from 27/11/2024

See the development of the paragraph

5. For the implementation of article 148, ADAE is assisted by a Response Team for incidents concerning Computer Security ("Computer Security Incident Response Team", "CSIRT"), which is defined in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 8 of Law 4577/2018.

As repealed by Article 32 Law 5160/2024 with effect from 27/11/2024

See the development of the paragraph

6. ADAE cooperates, as appropriate, in accordance with the provisions of applicable legislation, with the competent law enforcement authorities, with the National Cybersecurity Authority, and with the Personal Data Protection Authority (PDPA).

As repealed by Article 32 Law 5160/2024 with effect from 27/11/2024

See the development of the paragraph

CHAPTER II

SECTION I

MARKET ENTRY AND DEVELOPMENT

SUBSECTION I

FEES

Article 150

Fees for rights of use (Article 42 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. In addition to the administrative fees provided for in Article 124, EETT shall determine and impose fees relating to the possession and use of rights of use of radio spectrum and rights of use of numbers. Such fees shall be objectively justified, transparent, impartial and proportionate to the intended purpose and shall take into account the general objectives of this Part.

Furthermore, EETT determines and imposes fees for domain name usage rights, which aim to ensure the use of these resources.

2. With regard to rights of use for radio spectrum, the applicable fees shall be set at a level that ensures efficient allocation and use of radio spectrum, including as follows:

(a) setting initial offer prices as minimum fees for rights to use radio spectrum, taking into account the value of those rights in their possible alternative uses,

(b) taking into account the costs involved in the conditions attached to such rights, and

(c) implementing, to the extent possible, payment arrangements linked to the actual availability of spectrum use.

3. The fees paid for the provision of the right to use radio frequencies under conditions of limiting their number are paid into bank accounts of EETT, which, after deducting from them an amount equal to the total cost of preparing and conducting the tender procedure to which EETT was subjected, including the cost of the procedure that led to the limitation of the number of rights to use radio frequencies and the cost of any necessary frequency re-allocation, attributes them to the State Budget.

4. EETT, by its decisions, regulates the method of calculation, the method and the deadline for payment of the fees provided for in this article, as well as any other relevant details.

5. EETT, without prejudice to the other provisions of this Part, shall also be credited with and receive any other amount collected by any administrative or judicial authority or other third party as a monetary penalty, fine or confiscation proceeds in relation to its responsibilities, in accordance with this Part.

SUBSECTION II

ACCESS TO PROPERTIES / SPACES

Article 151

Rights of way (Article 43 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. Public electronic communications network providers have rights to install facilities on, under or over areas belonging to the State, to local authorities, to private individuals or to public areas. The same rights, but only with regard to public and public areas, are also enjoyed by electronic communications network providers that do not provide public networks. The bodies responsible for granting these rights shall comply with the principles and procedures provided for in this article.

2. The bodies responsible for granting rights of way to providers of electronic communications networks shall act on the basis of simple, effective, transparent and publicly accessible procedures that are applied without discrimination and without delay, in accordance with the principles of impartiality and transparency when determining the conditions for such rights.

3. Public authorities, when granting encumbrances or limited rights in rem to public or communal real estate or real estate of local authorities, or the disposal of free use or the delivery or concession of possession of public or communal real estate or real estate of local authorities, or the relevant access rights to and from public or communal real estate or real estate of local authorities to a private entity, in the context of the assignment to it of a project under a concession contract, shall ensure that during the concession period the ability of providers of public electronic communications networks to request rights of way is not restricted, especially if there are no viable alternatives for providers of public electronic communications networks.

4. If a public authority grants a contractual or limited real right to public or communal real estate or real estate of local authorities to a provider of a public electronic communications network, or makes available the free use or delivers or grants possession of public or communal real estate or real estate of local authorities, or the relevant access rights to and from public or communal real estate or real estate of local authorities to a private entity, in the context of the assignment to it of a project under a concession contract, it is obliged, during the concession period, to ensure that no restriction of competition in the sector of electronic communications occurs for this reason.

5. If a public authority grants or has granted a contractual or limited real right to public or communal property or property of local authorities, or has allocated the free use or delivered or granted the possession of public or communal property or property of local authorities, or the relevant access rights to and from public or communal property or property of local authorities to a private entity, in the context of the assignment to it of a project under a concession contract, the providers of public electronic communications networks shall request, during the concession period, rights of way from the entity to which the said right has been granted or the free use has been allocated or the possession has been delivered or granted and the relevant access rights ("concessionaire") for the installation of facilities on, under or above premises located on the specific public or communal property or property of local authorities. and the concessionaire is obliged to satisfy the request, in accordance with the provisions of this Part.

6. All bodies responsible for granting or approving rights of way are obliged to: a) inform the Ministry of Digital Governance of their geographical limits of responsibility, as well as their competent services or organizational units for processing applications and supervising the proper execution of the work, b)

ensure the training of their competent employees regarding the subject assigned to them.

After the information system is put into operation, the above information is published on a special website of the Ministry of Digital Governance. Until the information system is put into operation, the competent bodies for the granting or approval of rights of way are obliged to inform EETT when changes occur regarding the competent services and their organizational units for the processing of applications and for the supervision of the proper execution of the work. EETT is obliged to publish this information on its website.

As amended by Article 48 Law 4934/2022 in force on 23/5/2022

See the development of the paragraph

7. The competent body, before which a request has been submitted regarding the approval or granting of rights of way, examines the request following the procedures, conditions and deadlines set out in Annex X of Law 4070/2012.

As amended by Article 48 Law 4934/2022 in force on 23/5/2022

See the development of the paragraph

8. The date of commencement of operation of the information system, through which the one-stop procedure for submitting applications for approval or granting of rights of way and the granting of rights of way are implemented, in accordance with the provisions of Annex X of Law 4070/2012, are determined by decision of the Minister of Digital Governance.

From this date, requests for approval or granting rights of way are submitted through the information system. The competent bodies that approve or grant rights of way gain access to the information system within an exclusive period of three (3) months from the relevant notification by the Ministry of Digital Governance. Upon the expiry of the aforementioned period, even in the case of inaction, the exclusive deadlines for the procedures set out in Annex X of Law 4070/2012 shall come into force.

9. Refusal to grant rights of way is permitted only following a specifically reasoned decision, in accordance with the provisions of Annex X of Law 4070/2012. Decisions of the competent bodies relating to the granting of rights of way and restrictions or conditions thereof may be appealed on the merits before the Three-Member Administrative Court of Appeal, which adjudicates in first and final instance. As regards the fees for rights to install facilities on, above or below public or private property, which are used for the provision of electronic communications networks or services and related facilities, by a regulation issued by EETT. The transit and right-of-way fees for the whole of Greece shall be determined, following a public consultation, in accordance with Article 131. These fees shall be objectively justified, transparent, impartial and proportionate to the intended purpose and shall take into account the

general objectives of this Part. The level of the fees shall not make the investment economically unprofitable.

10. Without prejudice to the provisions concerning the possibility of passage and installation in archaeological sites, providers of public electronic communications networks are entitled, in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Code (CC) and against reasonable compensation, to establish with the owner a personal easement against private real estate, built or not, common areas of buildings, on the ground or subsoil thereof, when this is necessary for the placement and/or passage and/or maintenance and/or repair of their networks and installations, subject to compliance with the provisions of the applicable legislation for the safe installation of networks and other infrastructures. The provisions of articles 1003 et seq. of the CC are applied in the case of facilitating the construction, installation or repair of networks, infrastructure projects and related work by electronic communications undertakings.

11. The initial granting of right of way, which is provided to the entitled entity, also includes the possibility of maintenance work and/or damage repair, with the obligation to notify the competent entity in advance, in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 4, 5 and 7 of article 8 of Annex X of Law 4070/2012.

12. If public authorities, responsible for granting rights of way, also retain ownership or control of undertakings that operate public electronic communications networks and/or services, they must make a substantial structural separation between the competence related to the granting of rights of way and that related to the ownership or control of the above undertakings.

13. In addition to the obligation to pay transit fees and fees for the use of rights of way, the provider of a public electronic communications network is not obliged to pay any other fee related to the above. For the installation, operation, maintenance, repair and replacement of a communications network and any type of related facilities, in particular, public telephones, poles, outdoor network units, houses, manholes, cabins, pipes, wiring, connection boxes, piping, the providers of public electronic communications networks are not obliged to pay to the Local Authorities any other fee, tax, contribution and compensation in general, other than the transit fees defined in this article. Specifically, with regard to Value Added Tax (VAT), the provisions of the VAT Code (Law 2859/2000, A' 248) apply.

14. The provider of a public electronic communications network is obliged, during the work to install or maintain the network, to take all appropriate measures to prevent damage and injury to persons, installations or property of the State, the Local Authorities, the authorizing or granting right of way body, another provider of electronic communications network and third parties, otherwise it is obliged to compensate for any positive and consequential damage.

15. Installation and/or maintenance projects of electronic communications networks with local and non-significant impacts on the environment, in particular small-scale network installation and/or expansion projects, relocation projects of existing networks, maintenance and/or repair projects of networks may be considered "low-disturbance projects" and be exempted from the procedure for granting rights of way of Annex X of Law 4070/2012. A joint decision of the Ministers of Environment and Energy and Digital Governance specifies the terms and conditions for the classification of a project as "low nuisance", the categorization and technical characteristics of low nuisance projects, the terms, conditions and specifications for their installation and operation with a simplified procedure, the method of payment of fees, as provided for by the EETT Regulation (EETT Decision no. 874/2/03.12.2018 Regulation for the determination of transit fees and fees for the use of rights of way, B' 6168), the control by the competent authorities, the sanctions in case of violations, as well as any other relevant details.

16. The procedures of this article for granting rights of way to providers of public electronic communications networks also apply to state electronic communications networks, with the exception of the obligation to pay transit fees and use rights of way.

17. The implementation, technical operation and maintenance of the information system, through which the one-stop procedure for submitting applications for approval or granting rights of way and the granting of rights of way, called "e-Passage", is implemented, may be assigned to the Technical Chamber of Greece (T.E.E.) by decision of the Minister of Digital Governance. The information system, which remains under the supervision of the competent services of the Ministry of Digital Governance, is accessible through the Single Digital Portal of the public administration (SDP gov.gr).

As added by Article 29 Law 4934/2022 in force on 23/5/2022

See the development of the paragraph

18. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, issues of procedures, implementation, operation of the information system through which the one-stop procedure for submitting applications for approval or granting rights of way and the granting of rights of way are implemented, such as the procedure for electronic submission of the required supporting documents and data, the technical specifications of electronic files and the operation of the electronic issuance of documents, the terms and specifications, as well as any type of geospatial data required for the interconnection and interoperability of the information system with the "Broadband Map and Network Registry" (XEMD) of the Ministry of Digital Governance and with the Single Information Point of paragraph l) of article 2 of law 4463/2017 (A' 42), as well as any other relevant issue for the implementation of this.

By the same or similar decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, the deadlines of Annex X of Law 4070/2012 (A' 82) may be adjusted, following a documented recommendation by the T.E.E. and provided that the total time for granting rights of way does not exceed four (4) months.

By joint decision of the Ministers of Digital Governance and Finance, a reasonable fee may be set for each electronic submission to the information system for the issuance of administrative acts, the parties liable for payment, as well as the method of payment and reimbursement.

As added by Article 29 Law 4934/2022 in force on 23/5/2022

See the development of the paragraph

19. The implementation and technical operation of the Single Information Point of par. I) of article 2 of law 4463/2017, maintained by the Ministry of Digital Governance, may be assigned to the Technical Chamber of Greece by decision of the Minister of Digital Governance. The same or similar decision of the Minister of Digital Governance shall determine the specific issues for the implementation of par. 3 of article 6 of law 4463/2017 regarding the operation of the Single Information Point.

By joint decision of the Ministers of Digital Governance and Finance, following a documented recommendation by the T.E.E., a reasonable fee may be set for covering the tasks of executing the Single Information Point, the parties liable for payment, as well as the method of payment and reimbursement.

As added by Article 29 Law 4934/2022 in force on 23/5/2022

See the development of the paragraph

Article 152

Co-location and sharing of network elements and associated facilities for providers of electronic communications networks (Article 44 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. In the event that an operator has exercised the right to install facilities on, above or below public or private property, or has used a procedure for the expropriation or use of property, EETT may impose the co-location and sharing of the network elements and related facilities created on this basis, with the aim of protecting the environment, public health, public safety or achieving urban and spatial planning objectives.

The co-location or sharing of network elements and facilities that have been created and the sharing of real estate may be imposed only after a sufficient period of public consultation, during which all interested parties are given the opportunity to express their views and only in the specific areas in which such sharing is deemed necessary in order to achieve the objectives set out in the

first paragraph. EETT may impose the sharing of such facilities or real estate, including land, buildings, entrances to buildings, building wiring, masts, antennas, towers and other supporting structures, ducts, pipes, manholes, junction boxes. These arrangements for shared use may include rules for the allocation of the costs of shared use of facilities or real estate, even in the case of an already existing installation.

EETT issues a regulation on co-location, after a relevant public consultation, which specifies the terms, conditions and procedures for the co-location or sharing of network elements and facilities that have been created and the sharing of real estate, specifies the process for expressing interest in co-location by interested providers, which will be automatically activated by submitting applications to EETT, and any other details. These arrangements for shared use may include rules for the allocation of the costs of shared use of facilities or real estate, even in the case of an already existing installation.

The Ministry of Digital Governance may impose measures that facilitate the coordination of public projects.

2. The measures taken by EETT in accordance with this article are objective, transparent, impartial and proportionate and, where necessary, are implemented in cooperation with the authorities of the first-degree local authorities.

Especially in cases of co-location of antenna systems for environmental protection reasons, companies are entitled to request co-location and are obliged to provide co-location upon request of other companies on reasonable terms, to the extent that this is technically feasible.

Additionally, EETT may take appropriate measures to resolve the dispute in relation to issues of co-location and shared use of facilities following an appeal by any party, applying the provisions of article 134 hereof.

SUBSECTION III

ACCESS TO RADIO SPECTRUM

Article 153

Radio spectrum management for electronic communications networks and services (Article 45 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. Taking into account the provisions of Article 115, the allocation of radio spectrum, the granting of general authorisations relating to it and the granting of individual rights of use for electronic communications networks and services shall be based on objective, transparent, non-discriminatory and proportionate criteria that promote competition.

In applying this Article, international agreements, including the Radio Regulations and other agreements adopted within the framework of the International Telecommunication Union and applicable to radio spectrum, such as the agreement reached at the 2006 Regional Radiocommunication Conference, shall be respected, while public safety objectives may be taken into account.

2. The Ministry of Digital Governance and EETT shall promote the harmonisation of the use of radio spectrum by electronic communications networks and services throughout the EU, in accordance with the need to ensure its effective and efficient use and seeking benefits for the consumer, such as competition, economies of scale and interoperability of networks and services. In this regard, they shall act, in accordance with Article 112 and Decision 676/2002/EC, inter alia:

a) ensuring wireless broadband coverage of the Greek territory and population with high quality and speed, as well as the coverage of key national and European transport routes, including the trans-European transport network, as referred to in Regulation (EU) 1315/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on Union guidelines for the development of the trans-European transport network and repealing Decision No. 661/2010/EU (L 348),

b) facilitating the rapid deployment in the EU of new wireless technologies and communications applications, including through a cross-sectoral approach, where appropriate,

(c) ensuring predictability and consistency in the granting, renewal, modification, restriction and revocation of rights of use for radio spectrum in order to promote long-term investment;

(d) ensuring the prevention of cross-border or national harmful interference in accordance with Articles 136 and 154, respectively, and taking appropriate preventive and corrective measures to that end;

e) promoting the shared use of radio spectrum between similar or different uses of radio spectrum in accordance with competition law,

(f) implementing the most appropriate and least burdensome possible licensing system, in accordance with Article 154, in a way that maximises flexibility, sharing and efficiency in the use of radio spectrum;

(g) implementing rules for the granting, transfer, renewal, modification and revocation of rights of use for radio spectrum that are clearly and transparently defined, in order to ensure regulatory certainty, consistency and predictability;

h) ensuring consistency and predictability across the EU on how to authorise the use of radio spectrum with regard to the protection of public health, taking into account Council Recommendation 1999/519/EC of 12 July 1999 on the limitation of exposure of the general public to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz 300 GHz), (L 199).

3. In the event of a nationwide or regional lack of market demand for the use of a band in the harmonized radio spectrum, by decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, following a recommendation from EETT, the alternative use of all or part of the band in question may be permitted, including the existing use, in accordance with paragraphs 4 and 5, provided that:

(a) the determination of the lack of market demand for the use of the zone in question is based on a public consultation in accordance with Article 131, including a long-term assessment of market demand;

(b) such alternative use does not prevent or hinder the availability or use of the band in question in other EU Member States and

(c) takes due account of the long-term availability or use of the band in question in the EU and the economies of scale for equipment resulting from the use of harmonised radio spectrum in the EU.

Any decision allowing alternative use by way of exception shall be subject to regular review, at least once every two years and in any case shall be reviewed promptly following a duly justified request by a prospective user to EETT for use of the band in accordance with the technical implementing measure. The Ministry of Digital Governance shall inform the European Commission and the other Member States of the decision taken, together with the reasons for the decision, as well as of the results of any review.

4. Without prejudice to the second subparagraph of this paragraph, all types of technology used for the provision of electronic communications networks or services must be able to be used in the radio spectrum declared available for electronic communications services in the Radio Spectrum Terms of Use Regulation issued by EETT and taking into account the provisions of the EKKZS.

By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, following a recommendation from EETT, restrictions may be provided for, based on the principles of proportionality and impartiality, regarding the types of radio network or wireless access technology used for electronic communications services, if required:

a) to avoid harmful interference, b) to protect public health from electromagnetic fields following a relevant recommendation from the Hellenic Atomic Energy Commission (HACEC) and taking particular account of Council

Recommendation 1999/519/EC of 12 July 1999 on the limitation of exposure of the general public to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz 300 GHz) (L 199),

c) to ensure the technical quality of the service,

d) to ensure the maximization of radio spectrum sharing,

e) to safeguard the efficient use of the radio spectrum, or

f) for the fulfillment of a general interest objective in accordance with par. 5.

5. Without prejudice to the second paragraph, all types of electronic communications services should be able to be provided in the radio spectrum declared available for electronic communications services in the Radio Spectrum Terms of Use Regulation issued by EETT, taking into account the provisions of the EKKZS.

By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, following a recommendation from EETT, restrictions may be provided for, based on the principles of proportionality and impartiality, with regard to the types of electronic communications services provided, in order to fulfill, where necessary, the provisions of the radiocommunications regulations of the International Telecommunication Union.

By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, jointly with the Minister to whom the responsibilities of the General Secretariat of Communication and Information have been assigned in paragraph d below, following a proposal from EETT and the National Council of Radio and Television (ESR) in paragraph d below, measures may be taken requiring the provision of an electronic communications service in a special zone available for electronic communications services. Such measures must be justified for the fulfilment of a general interest objective, as determined at national level, in accordance with Union law, such as, for example:

a) safety of life, b) promotion of social, regional or territorial cohesion, c) avoidance of inefficient use of radio spectrum and d) promotion of cultural and linguistic diversity and media pluralism, in particular through the provision of broadcasting services.

By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, following a recommendation from EETT, measures may be taken prohibiting the provision of any other electronic communications service in a specific zone only when these are sufficiently justified by the need to protect services for the safety of life. Exceptionally, by decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, these measures may be extended to apply to services for the fulfillment of other public interest objectives.

6. The measures of paragraphs 4 and 5 shall be reviewed regularly, at least once every two years, at which time the results of this review shall be published either independently or in the context of the revision of the E.K.K.Z.S. as defined in paragraph 7 of article 115.

EETT grants the rights to use the radio spectrum for terrestrial digital broadcasting, in accordance with the procedures of this article and article 163.

By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance and the Minister, to whom the responsibilities of the General Secretariat of Communication and Information are assigned from time to time, following an opinion from EETT, a terrestrial digital broadcasting spectrum for the Greek territory is assigned to ERT S.A., as a network provider for the transmission of its radio and television program, in order to fulfill public interest purposes. For this assignment, ERT S.A. is exempted from the payment of the fees of article 150.

Article 154

License for the use of radio spectrum (Article 46 of Directive (EU) 1972/2018)

1. EETT shall facilitate the use of radio spectrum, including shared use, on the basis of general licences and shall limit the granting of individual rights of use of radio spectrum to cases where such rights are necessary to maximise efficient use in view of demand and taking into account the criteria specified. In all other cases, EETT shall determine the conditions for the use of radio spectrum within the framework of the general licence.

To this end, EETT decides on the granting of a radio spectrum license, taking into account the following:

a) the specific characteristics of each radio spectrum,

b) the need for protection against harmful interference,

c) the development, on a case-by-case basis, of reliable terms for sharing the radio spectrum,

d) the need to ensure the technical quality of communications or services,

(e) general interest objectives as defined at national level, in accordance with Union law;

f) the need to safeguard the efficient use of radio spectrum.

EETT, when considering whether to issue general licenses or grant individual rights of use for the harmonised radio spectrum, taking into account technical implementing measures adopted in accordance with Article 4 of Decision

676/2002/EC, seeks to minimize the problems of harmful interference, including in cases of shared use of the radio spectrum, based on a combination of a general license and individual rights of use.

Where appropriate, EETT may allow the use of radio spectrum, based on a combination of a general license and individual rights of use, taking into account the consequences that the various combinations of general licenses and individual rights of use and the gradual transfers from one category to another may have on competition, innovation and market entry.

EETT ensures that restrictions on the use of radio spectrum are minimized, taking due account of technological solutions for the management of harmful interference, in order to impose the least burdensome licensing regime.

2. When EETT takes a decision in accordance with paragraph 1, with the aim of facilitating the shared use of radio spectrum, it shall clearly define the terms for the shared use of radio spectrum. Such terms shall facilitate the efficient use of radio spectrum, competition and innovation.

Article 155

Conditions accompanying individual rights of use for radio spectrum (Article 47 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. EETT shall lay down the terms and conditions for individual rights of use of radio spectrum in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 121, in such a way as to ensure the best and most effective and efficient use of the radio spectrum. EETT shall, before granting or renewing such rights, clearly establish such terms and conditions, including the required level of use and the possibility of meeting such requirement through trading or leasing, in order to ensure the application of such terms and conditions in accordance with Article 138. The terms and conditions accompanying the renewals of rights of use of radio spectrum shall not provide undue advantages to the existing holders of such rights.

These terms specify the applicable parameters, including any deadline for exercising the rights of use, failure to comply with which enables EETT to revoke the right of use or impose other measures.

EETT shall, in a timely and transparent manner, consult with and inform interested parties about the conditions attached to individual rights of use prior to their imposition. EETT shall determine in advance the criteria for assessing the fulfilment of such conditions and shall inform interested parties about them in a transparent manner.

In the absence of a different provision in a granted right to use radio spectrum, the right to use radio spectrum that has not been used by the beneficiary for

two years from the date of its grant may be revoked by EETT and may now be available for grant, without the payment of compensation or other compensatory benefit.

2. When EETT sets conditions for individual rights of use of radio spectrum, it may, in particular with a view to ensuring the effective and efficient use of radio spectrum or to promoting coverage, provide for the following possibilities:

a) sharing of passive or active infrastructures based on radio spectrum,

(b) commercial roaming access agreements,

c) joint development of infrastructure for the provision of networks or services based on the use of radio spectrum.

EETT does not prevent the shared use of radio spectrum in the terms and conditions accompanying the rights to use radio spectrum. The application of the accompanying terms and conditions under this paragraph by undertakings remains subject to competition law.

Article 156

Granting of individual rights of use for radio spectrum (Article 48 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. When it is necessary to grant individual rights of use of radio spectrum, EETT shall grant such rights, upon request, to any undertaking for the provision of electronic communications networks or services under the general license pursuant to Article 120, without prejudice to Article 121, paragraph 1, point c of Article 129 and Article 163 and any other rules that ensure the efficient use of the resources in question in accordance with this Part.

2. Without prejudice to specific criteria and procedures, defined by the Ministry of Digital Governance or EETT in accordance with the applicable legislation or resulting from more specific legislation on radio and television issues, for the granting of individual rights of use of radio spectrum to providers of radio or television broadcasting content services to achieve objectives of general interest in accordance with Union law, individual rights of use of radio spectrum shall be granted through open, objective, transparent, impartial and proportionate procedures and in accordance with Article 153.

3. An exception from the obligation to implement the above open procedures may be made in cases where the granting of individual rights of use of radio spectrum to providers of radio or television broadcasting content services is necessary for the achievement of a general interest objective.

4. EETT shall examine applications for the granting of individual rights of use of radio spectrum in the context of selection procedures in accordance with objective, transparent and proportionate eligibility criteria, which are non-discriminatory, determined in advance and correspond to the conditions attached to such rights. EETT may request all necessary information from applicants in order to assess, on the basis of such criteria, their ability to comply with such conditions. In the event that EETT concludes that the applicant does not have the required capacity, it shall issue a duly reasoned decision.

5. When granting individual rights of use of radio spectrum, EETT shall determine whether such rights may be transferred or leased by the holder of the rights and under what conditions. Articles 153 and 159 shall apply.

6. EETT shall take, announce and publish, without prejudice to commercial confidentiality, decisions on the granting of individual rights of use for radio spectrum as soon as possible after receipt of the complete application and within six weeks in the case of radio spectrum that has been declared available for electronic communications services in the Radio Spectrum Terms of Use Regulation issued by EETT and in accordance with the provisions of the EKKZS.

This deadline applies without prejudice to paragraph 5 of article 163 and any applicable international agreements concerning the use of radio spectrum or orbital positions.

In the case of radio spectrum that has not been declared available for electronic communications services in the Radio Spectrum Terms of Use Regulation issued by EETT, and without prejudice to the provisions of the EKKZS, the above deadline applies to the start of the procedure for determining the terms of availability of the said radio spectrum, including the

conducting a public consultation or publishing a relevant announcement on the EETT website to investigate the demand for the radio spectrum in question.

The EETT Regulation of paragraph 12 of article 115 may regulate the details of the application of this article, including the details of the procedure for the publication of decisions granting individual rights of use and may establish relevant restrictions, taking into account, on the one hand, commercial confidentiality and, on the other hand, the benefits of publication for the market for the individual cases of rights granted.

Article 157

Duration of rights (Article 49 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. Where authorisation for the use of radio spectrum is granted through individual rights of use for a limited period of time, the right of use shall be granted for a period appropriate to the objectives pursued in accordance with Article 163, taking due account of the need to ensure competition, and in particular the effective and efficient use of radio spectrum, and to promote innovation and efficient investment, including by providing for an appropriate period for the amortisation of the investment.

2. In the event that individual rights of use of radio spectrum for which harmonised conditions have been established by technical implementing measures in accordance with Decision 676/2002/EC are granted, in order to enable its use for wireless broadband electronic communications services ("wireless broadband services") for a limited period of time, EETT shall ensure regulatory predictability for the holders of the rights for a period of at least twenty (20) years as regards the conditions for investment in infrastructures based on such use of radio spectrum, taking into account the requirements as referred to in paragraph 1. The arrangements under this Article shall, as the case may be, be subject to any amendment of the conditions accompanying such rights of use in accordance with Article 126.

For this purpose, such rights shall be valid for at least fifteen (15) years and shall provide, where necessary to comply with the first subparagraph, for their appropriate extension, under the conditions set out in this paragraph.

The general criteria for extending the duration of rights of use shall be made available in a transparent manner to all interested parties before their granting, under the conditions laid down in Article 163. These general criteria shall concern:

a) the need to ensure the effective and efficient use of the specific radio spectrum, the objectives pursued under points a and b of paragraph 2 of Article 153 or the need to achieve objectives of general interest in relation to ensuring safety of life, public order, public security or defence and

b) the need to ensure fair competition. No later than two years before the expiry of the initial period of validity of an individual right of use, EETT shall carry out an objective and forward-looking assessment of the general criteria provided for the extension of the duration of that right of use, taking into account point c of paragraph 2 of Article 153. Provided that EETT has not taken enforcement measures due to non-compliance with the terms of the rights of use pursuant to Article 138, it shall grant the extension of the duration of the right of use, unless it concludes that the extension in question does not meet the general criteria set out in points a and b.

Based on this evaluation, EETT informs the right holder whether an extension of the duration of the right of use may be granted.

If the said extension is not to be granted, EETT shall apply article 156 for the granting of rights of use for the specific radio spectrum band.

Any measures taken pursuant to this paragraph shall be proportionate, impartial, transparent and reasoned.

By way of derogation from Article 131, interested parties shall have the opportunity to submit comments on any draft measure pursuant to the third and fourth subparagraphs of this paragraph for a period of at least three months.

This paragraph shall not affect the application of Articles 127 and 138.

When setting fees for rights of use, the mechanism provided for in this paragraph shall be taken into account.

3. Where duly justified, derogation from paragraph 2 may be made in the following cases:

a) in limited geographical areas, where access to high-speed networks is particularly problematic or absent and the derogation is necessary to ensure the achievement of the objectives of paragraph 2 of article 153,

b) for specific short-term projects, c) for experimental use, d) for radio spectrum uses which, according to the

par. 4 and 5 of article 153, may coexist with wireless broadband services or

e) for alternative use of the radio spectrum, in accordance with paragraph 3 of article 153.

4. The duration of the rights of use specified in this Article may be adjusted to ensure the simultaneous expiry of the rights in one or more zones.

5. The Regulation of EETT, paragraph 12 of article 115, may regulate any relevant detail of the application of the provisions of this article.

Article 158

Renewal of rights of use of harmonised radio spectrum (Article 50 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. EETT shall take a timely decision on the renewal of individual rights of use of harmonised radio spectrum, before the expiry of the term of such rights, unless, at the time of the grant, the possibility of renewal has been explicitly excluded. For this purpose, EETT shall assess the need for such renewal on its own initiative or at the request of the rights holder, in the latter case no

earlier than five years before the expiry of the term of the relevant rights. This shall be without prejudice to the renewal clauses applicable to existing rights.

2. When making a decision in accordance with paragraph 1, EETT takes into account, among other things:

a) the fulfilment of the objectives of Article 3, paragraph 2 of Article 153 and paragraph 2 of Article 156, as well as public policy objectives under Union or national law,

(b) the application of a technical implementing measure adopted in accordance with Article 4 of Decision 676/2002/EC,

c) the review of the appropriate application of the conditions accompanying the relevant right,

d) the need to promote competition, or avoid any distortion thereof, in accordance with article 160,

(e) the need to improve the efficiency of spectrum use in the light of technological or market developments,

f) the need to avoid serious disruptions to the service provided.

3. When EETT examines a possible renewal of individual rights of use of harmonised radio spectrum for which the number of rights of use is limited in accordance with paragraph 2, it shall conduct an open, transparent and non-discriminatory procedure, including:

(a) provide all interested parties with the opportunity to express their views through public consultation, in accordance with Article 131; and

b) clearly state the reasons for this possible renewal.

EETT, when deciding whether to renew the rights of use or to organize a new selection procedure to grant the rights of use in accordance with article 163, shall take into account any information arising from the consultation in accordance with the first subparagraph of this paragraph, regarding market demand from undertakings other than those holding rights of use of radio spectrum in the relevant band.

4. The decision to renew individual rights of use of harmonised radio spectrum may be accompanied by a revision of the relevant fees, as well as other terms and conditions. Where appropriate, EETT may adjust the fees for the rights of use, in accordance with article 150.

5. In the context of the application of paragraphs 3 and 4, the decision of the Minister of Digital Governance provided for in paragraph 3 of article 163 or

any other corresponding decision issued under the previous legislative framework is amended. The aforementioned amendment is made following a recommendation from EETT and in general the procedure set out in article 163 is applied mutatis mutandis.

6. The EETT Regulation provided for in paragraph 12 of article 115 may specify the renewal procedure provided for in this article.

Article 159

Transfer or lease of individual rights of use of radio spectrum (Article 51 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. Undertakings operating in the Greek territory may transfer or lease to other undertakings individual rights to use radio spectrum, subject to the granting of relevant approval by EETT, following a joint application by the undertaking to which the rights to use radio spectrum have been granted and the future beneficiary. The submission of a request for transfer or lease, as well as the approval of EETT and the transfer agreement shall be made public in a manner that does not prejudice the confidentiality of any business information they contain.

This paragraph shall not apply in cases where the undertaking's individual rights to use radio spectrum were initially granted free of charge or were assigned for radio or television broadcasting, unless otherwise specified in the act of granting or assigning them.

2. In the case of harmonised radio spectrum, any transfer or lease shall comply with the harmonised use.

3. The transfer or lease of radio spectrum usage rights is permitted, provided that the original terms and conditions accompanying the usage rights are maintained. Without prejudice to the competition provisions, in particular Article 160, EETT:

a) submits transfers and time-leases to the least burdensome procedure possible,

b) does not refuse the lease of radio spectrum usage rights, when the lessor undertakes to remain responsible for compliance with the original terms and conditions accompanying the usage rights,

(c) shall not refuse the transfer of rights of use for radio spectrum, unless there is a documented risk that the new holder will not be able to comply with the initial conditions for the right of use.

Any administrative burden imposed on businesses in relation to the processing of an application for

τη μεταβίβαση ή χρονομίσθωση δικαιωμάτων χρήσης ραδιοφάσματος συμμορφώνεται με το άρθρο 124.

Paragraphs a, b and c do not affect the competence of EETT to take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions accompanying the rights of use at all times, towards both the lessor and the lessee.

EETT facilitates the transfer or lease of radio spectrum usage rights, examining in a timely manner any request for adjustment of the conditions accompanying the rights and ensuring that the said rights or the relevant radio spectrum can, as far as possible, be separated or shared.

Furthermore, in cases of transfer or time lease:

a) the new beneficiary must meet those of the conditions under which the rights in question were initially granted that are deemed necessary, taking into account, for example, the development of technology, the time of granting the rights, the development of networks and the level of competition,

b) if it is a radio spectrum subject to international coordination procedures, the new beneficiary should commit to continuing to provide its support to the Ministry of Digital Governance for the completion of these procedures.

If, in the context of the application of the provisions of this article, an amendment is required to the decision of the Minister of Digital Governance provided for in paragraph 3 of article 163 following a recommendation from EETT or another decision issued under the previous legislative framework, the procedure provided for in article 163 shall be followed accordingly.

In view of any transfer or lease of radio spectrum usage rights, EETT shall publish, without prejudice to commercial confidentiality, on its official website in a standardized electronic format relevant details concerning tradable individual rights upon the creation of the rights and shall maintain these details as long as the rights exist.

4. A decision of EETT shall determine any issue related to the transfer or lease of radio spectrum usage rights.

5. By its decision, EETT may determine special conditions under which its approval is not required for the transfer or lease of individual radio spectrum usage rights, but only notification to it and publication of both the intention of an undertaking to transfer or lease radio spectrum usage rights and the transfer itself.

6. In the event of a transfer of radio spectrum usage rights, the related antenna construction licenses may also be transferred, in accordance with the provisions of applicable legislation.

Article 160

Competition (Article 52 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. EETT promotes effective competition and ensures that distortions of competition in the internal market are avoided when taking decisions on the granting, modification or renewal of rights of use of radio spectrum for electronic communications networks and services, in accordance with this Part and Directive (EU) 2018/1972.

2. When EETT grants, modifies or renews rights to use radio spectrum, it may take appropriate measures such as:

a) to limit the amount of radio spectrum bands for which rights of use are granted to any undertaking or, in justified cases, to set conditions for such rights of use, such as the provision of wholesale access, roaming at national or regional level, in certain bands or in certain sets of bands with similar characteristics,

b) to reserve, if appropriate and justified taking into account a specific situation in the Greek market, a certain part of a radio spectrum band or set of bands for assignment to new entrants,

c) refuse to grant new rights of use of radio spectrum or to approve new uses of radio spectrum in certain bands or to set conditions for the granting of new rights of use of radio spectrum or for the licensing of new uses of radio spectrum, in order to avoid distortion of competition due to any assignment, transfer or accumulation of rights of use,

(d) to introduce conditions prohibiting or imposing conditions on transfers of rights to use radio spectrum, which are not subject to Union or national merger control, where such transfers are likely to result in a significant distortion of competition,

e) to modify or impose the sale or lease of existing rights in accordance with this law, if this is necessary to correct ex post the distortion of competition due to any transfer or accumulation of radio spectrum usage rights.

EETT, taking into account market conditions and available benchmarks, shall base its decisions on an objective and long-term assessment of the conditions of competition in the market, the necessity or otherwise of such measures for the maintenance or achievement of effective competition and the likely impact of such measures on existing and future investments by market participants, in particular for the development of networks. In this context, the market

analysis approach, as provided for in paragraph 2 of Article 175, shall be taken into account.

3. In implementing paragraph 2, EETT shall act in accordance with the procedures provided for in articles 126, 127, 131 and 143.

Article 161

Synchronization of assignments (Article 53 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. The Ministry of Digital Governance and, where appropriate, EETT shall cooperate with the competent authorities of the other EU Member States in order to coordinate the use of harmonised radio spectrum for electronic communications networks and services in the EU, taking due account of the different situations of national markets. This cooperation may include the setting of one or, where appropriate, more common dates by which a licence for the use of a specific harmonised radio spectrum is to be granted.

2. Where harmonised conditions have been established by technical implementing measures in accordance with Decision 676/2002/EC to enable the use of radio spectrum for wireless broadband networks and services, the use of that radio spectrum shall be permitted as soon as possible and no later than thirty (30) months after the adoption of that measure, or as soon as possible after the revocation of any decision allowing alternative use, by way of exception, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 153. The previous paragraph shall apply without prejudice to Decision (EU) 2017/899 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 on the use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band in the Union (L 138) and any other legislative acts at European level.

3. The deadline provided for in par. 2 may, by decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, be delayed for a specific zone under the following conditions:

a) to the extent justified by a restriction on the use of the specific zone based on the general interest objective referred to in subparagraph a or d of paragraph 5 of article 153,

b) in the case of unresolved cross-border coordination issues that contribute to harmful cross-border interference with countries outside the EU, provided that, where appropriate, EU assistance has been requested pursuant to paragraph 5 of Article 28 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972,

c) to safeguard national security and defense or d) in case of force majeure. This delay shall be reviewed at least once every two years.

4. The deadline provided for in paragraph 2 may, following a decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, be delayed for a specific zone to the extent required and up to thirty (30) months in the event that:

a) there are unresolved cross-border coordination issues that contribute to harmful cross-border interference, provided that all necessary measures are taken in a timely manner, in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article 136,

(b) it is necessary and complex to ensure the technical transition of existing users of the zone in question.

5. In the event of a delay under paragraph 3 or 4, the Ministry of Digital Governance shall promptly inform the other EU Member States and the European Commission, stating the reasons.

Article 162

Synchronization of assignments for specific 5G bands (Article 54 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. By 31 December 2020, for terrestrial systems capable of providing wireless broadband services, the Ministry of Digital Governance and EETT, to the extent necessary to facilitate the deployment of 5G, shall take all appropriate measures to:

a) reorganize and allow the use of sufficiently large parts of the 3.4-3.8 GHz band,

(b) allow the use of at least 1 GHz of the 24.25-27.5 GHz band, provided that there is clear evidence of market demand and the absence of significant constraints on the transition of existing users or the clearance of the band.

2. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, the deadline specified in paragraph 1 may be extended, where justified, in accordance with paragraph 3 of article 153 or paragraphs 2, 3 or 4 of article 161.

3. The measures taken in accordance with paragraph 1 shall comply with the harmonised conditions laid down in the technical implementing measures in accordance with Article 4 of Decision 676/2002/EC.

Article 163

Procedure for limiting the number of rights of use for radio spectrum to be granted (Article 55 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. Without prejudice to Article 161, where it is assessed that the use of radio spectrum cannot be subject to a general authorisation and where it is

considered whether the number of rights to use radio spectrum to be granted should be limited, due regard must, inter alia, be given to the need to maximise benefits for users and to facilitate the development of competition.

EETT shall inform the Minister of Digital Governance at least three weeks before the start of a public consultation in accordance with Article 131, which shall examine the necessity of limiting the number of rights of use of radio spectrum and the procedure for their granting or the possibility of combining a general license and limited individual rights of use. During the public consultation, the reasons for the measure under consideration shall be stated and all interested parties, including users and consumers, shall be given the opportunity to express their views on the above procedure.

2. After the end of the public consultation and following a recommendation from EETT, the Minister of Digital Governance may, by decision, limit the number of radio spectrum usage rights to be granted or combine a general license and individual usage rights under restriction. The above decision determines the type of tender procedure followed for their granting. EETT is responsible for drafting and publishing a relevant Notice in which the selection procedure is clearly defined, as specified by the decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, including any preliminary stage for access to the selection procedure, and the terms accompanying the usage rights are published. EETT publishes a call for applications for usage rights and carries out the procedure. In the event of a combination of a general license and individual usage rights under restriction, EETT is also responsible for determining every relevant detail.

The above procedure for limiting rights of use shall clearly define and justify the objectives pursued by the competitive or comparative selection procedure under this Article and, where possible, quantify them, giving due weight to the need to meet national and internal market objectives. The objectives that may be set for the purpose of designing the specific selection procedure, other than the promotion of competition, shall be limited to one or more of the following:

a) promoting coverage, b) ensuring the required quality of services, c) promoting the efficient use of the radio spectrum, inter alia, taking into account the conditions accompanying the rights of use and the level of fees,

d) promoting innovation and business development.

It should also clearly state the result of any relevant assessment of the competitive situation, the technical and economic situation of the market and set out the reasons for the possible use and choice of measures in accordance with Article 143.

3. The Minister of Digital Governance, either ex officio or at the request of any person with a legitimate interest, following a recommendation from EETT, provided that a public consultation has been held, may review the limitation of the number of rights of use of radio spectrum to be granted, increasing or decreasing the relevant number, as well as the possibility of combining a general license and individual rights of use under restriction. If it is established that it is possible to increase the number of relevant rights of use of radio spectrum or to combine a general license and individual rights of use, the Minister of Digital Governance shall accordingly amend his decision on the limitation of the number of rights of use of radio spectrum to be granted, which shall define the type of tender procedure followed for their granting and/or the framework for combining a general license and individual rights of use under restriction. EETT is responsible for conducting the procedure as set out in par. 2.

4. If the above decisions of the Minister of Digital Governance limit the provision of radio spectrum usage rights, EETT must proceed with the selection of the beneficiaries to whom the relevant rights are granted based on selection criteria and a selection procedure, which are objective, transparent, impartial and proportionate and duly weigh the achievement of the objectives and requirements of articles 111, 112, 136 and 153.

5. Where comparative or competitive selection procedures are to be used, the maximum period of six weeks referred to in paragraph 6 of Article 156 may, for such time as is necessary to ensure that such procedures are fair, reasonable, open and transparent to all interested parties, be extended but not more than eight months, without prejudice to any specific timetable established in accordance with Article 161.

These deadlines are without prejudice to existing international agreements concerning the use of radio spectrum and the coordination of satellites.

6. This article applies without prejudice to article 159, regarding the transfer of radio spectrum usage rights.

SUBSECTION IV

DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF WIRELESS NETWORK EQUIPMENT

Article 164

Access to wireless local area networks (Article 56 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. The provision of access via RLAN to a public electronic communications network, as well as the use of the harmonised radio spectrum for such provision, is permitted only subject to the applicable conditions for the general

authorisation relating to the use of radio spectrum as referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 154.

Where such provision does not form part of an economic activity or is ancillary to an economic activity or public service which does not depend on the transport of signals on such networks, any undertaking, public authority or any end-user providing such access shall not be subject to any general authorisation for the provision of electronic communications networks or services pursuant to Article 120, to obligations regarding the rights of end-users pursuant to Chapter III, Section II, nor to obligations to interconnect their networks pursuant to paragraph 1 of Article 169.

2. In the application of this article, the provisions of article 11 of Presidential Decree 131/2003 (A' 116) shall apply.

3. Providers of public electronic communications networks or publicly available electronic communications services may allow access to their networks by the public, via RLANs, which may be installed at end-user premises, subject to compliance with the applicable general authorisation conditions and the informed consent of the end-user.

4. In particular, pursuant to paragraph 1 of Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2120, providers of public electronic communications networks or publicly available electronic communications services shall not unilaterally restrict or prevent end-users from:

a) have access to RLANs of their choice, which are provided by third parties or

(b) mutually or more generally allow access to the networks of those providers by other end-users via RLANs, as well as on the basis of third-party initiatives that pool and make the RLANs of different end-users publicly available.

5. End-users may allow access, reciprocally or otherwise, to their RLANs by other end-users, as well as on the basis of third-party initiatives that pool and make the RLANs of different end-users publicly available.

6. Any restrictions imposed by EETT or other competent authorities on the provision of access to RLANs to the public:

a) by public sector bodies or in public spaces near the premises in which such public sector bodies are housed, provided that such provision is ancillary to the public services provided in such spaces,

b) by initiatives of non-governmental organizations or public sector bodies that come together and make mutually or more generally available access to the

RLANs of various end-users, including, where applicable, the RLANs to which public access is provided in accordance with paragraph a, must be justified.

Article 165

Development and operation of small-area wireless access points (Article 57 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. Short-range wireless access points falling under the provisions of paragraph 2 of article 57 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972 are excluded from the scope of application of Law 4635/2019 (Government Gazette A΄ 167) and are installed without requiring prior licensing from E.E.T., environmental licensing or the receipt of any approval or permit from the competent urban planning services, without prejudice to the legislation applicable to buildings or sites of architectural, historical or natural value or, where applicable, for reasons of public safety, including airports and aviation facilities.

2. By joint decision of the Ministers of Environment and Energy and Digital Governance, following a recommendation from EETT, every detail regarding the installation and control procedure of short-range wireless access points that fall under the provisions of paragraph 2 of article 57 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972, as well as the procedure for imposing sanctions, is determined.

3. This article does not affect the basic requirements set out in Presidential Decree 98/2017 and the licensing regime applicable to the use of the relevant radio spectrum.

4. Operators, by applying, where appropriate, the procedures established in Law 4463/2017 and Article 151 hereof, have the right to access any physical infrastructure controlled by national, regional or local public authorities and meeting the technical specifications to host short-range wireless access points or necessary to connect such access points to a central network, including road equipment, such as lighting poles, road signs, traffic lights, billboards, bus and tram stops and metro stations. Public authorities shall respond to all reasonable requests for access on the basis of fair, reasonable, transparent and non-discriminatory terms and conditions, which shall be made public through the single information point of Law 4463/2017. 4463/2017.

5. Without prejudice to any commercial agreement, the deployment of small-area wireless access points shall not be subject to any fees or charges other than administrative charges, in accordance with Article 124.

Article 166

Technical rules on electromagnetic fields (Article 58 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

When a draft measure imposing requirements on the deployment of short-range wireless access points with regard to electromagnetic fields, other than those provided for in Recommendation 1999/519/EC, is implemented, the procedures set out in Presidential Decree 81/2018 (Government Gazette A´ 151) must be followed.

SECTION II

ACCESS

SUBSECTION I

Article 167

General framework for access and interconnection (Article 59 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. Negotiations between undertakings for the purpose of reaching technical and commercial agreements for access or interconnection in Greece or between Greece and another Member State, in accordance with Union law, shall not be subject to restrictions. The undertaking requesting access or interconnection shall not be required to have an operating licence in the Greek Territory when access or interconnection is requested thereto, provided that it does not provide services and does not operate a network within the Greek Territory.

2. Without prejudice to Article 222, legislative or administrative measures which require undertakings, when granting access or interconnection, to offer different terms and conditions for equivalent services to different undertakings, or which impose obligations which are not related to the access and interconnection services actually provided, shall cease to apply subject to the conditions set out in Annex I.

Article 168

Rights and obligations of businesses (Article 60 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. Operators of public electronic communications networks shall have the right and, when requested by other undertakings licensed in accordance with Article 123, the obligation to negotiate interconnection with each other for the purpose of providing publicly available electronic communications services, in order to ensure the provision and interoperability of services throughout the EU. Operators shall provide access and interconnection to other undertakings under terms and conditions compatible with the obligations imposed by EETT, in accordance with Articles 169, 170 and 176.

2. Without prejudice to Article 129, undertakings which collect information from another undertaking before, during or after the process of negotiating

access or interconnection agreements shall use that information only for the purpose for which it was provided and shall at all times maintain the confidentiality of the information transmitted or stored. Such undertakings shall not disclose the information received to any other party, in particular to other departments, subsidiaries or partners, to whom it could provide a competitive advantage.

3. Negotiations may also be conducted through neutral mediators, when the conditions of competition so require, following approval by EETT. To this end, the interested parties shall submit to EETT a complete file with the relevant evidence to be documented.

SUBSECTION II

ACCESS AND INTERCONNECTION

Article 169

Powers and duties of EETT and other competent authorities regarding access and interconnection (Article 61 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. EETT, acting with a view to achieving the objectives of article 111, encourages and, where appropriate, ensures, in accordance with this law, appropriate access and interconnection, as well as the interoperability of services, exercising its responsibilities in a manner that ensures economic efficiency, sustainable competition, the development of very high capacity networks, efficient investment and innovation, and provides the maximum benefit to end users.

By decision of EETT, a Regulation is issued, which specifically regulates the terms and conditions for the application of this article, as well as any relevant details, for the acquisition of access and interconnection, in order to ensure that small and medium-sized enterprises and operators with a limited geographical scope can benefit from the imposed obligations.

2. In particular, and without prejudice to the measures that may be taken for undertakings designated as having significant market power, in accordance with article 176, EETT may impose:

(a) to the extent necessary to ensure the possibility of end-to-end connectivity, obligations on undertakings subject to a general licence and controlling access to end-users, including, in justified cases, the obligation to interconnect their networks where this is not already the case;

(b) in justified cases and to the extent necessary, obligations on undertakings subject to a general licence and controlling access to end-users to make their services interoperable;

(c) in justified cases, where end-to-end connectivity between end-users is at risk due to a lack of interoperability between interpersonal communications services, and to the extent necessary to ensure end-to-end connectivity between end-users, obligations on relevant providers of number-independent interpersonal communications services, which achieve a significant level of coverage and use by users, in order to make their services interoperable;

(d) to the extent necessary to ensure end-users' access to digital broadcasting services and related complementary services specified by the Member State, obligations on operators to provide access to the other facilities referred to in Annex II, Part II, under fair, reasonable and non-discriminatory conditions.

The obligations referred to in paragraph 3 are imposed only:

(aa) to the extent necessary to ensure the interoperability of interpersonal communications services and may include proportionate obligations for providers of such services to publish and authorise the use, modification and redistribution of relevant information by authorities and other providers, or

the use and application of standards or specifications listed in paragraph 1 of article 147 or any other relevant European or international standards,

(bb) where the European Commission, after consulting BEREC and taking the utmost account of its opinion, has identified a significant threat to end-to-end connectivity between end-users across the EU or in at least three Member States and has adopted implementing measures specifying the nature and scope of any obligations that may be imposed.

3. In particular, and without prejudice to paragraphs 1 and 2, EETT may impose obligations upon reasonable request to grant access to wires and cables and related facilities inside buildings or up to the first point of collection or distribution, as determined by EETT, when that point is outside the building. Where this is justified because the reproduction of such network elements would be economically unprofitable or practically impossible, such obligations may be imposed on providers of electronic communications networks or on the owners of such wires and cables, where such owners are not providers of electronic communications networks. The access conditions imposed may include specific rules on access to such network elements and associated facilities and services, on transparency and non-discrimination and on the sharing of access costs, adjusted, where appropriate, to take into account risk factors.

Where EETT concludes, having regard, where appropriate, to the obligations arising from any relevant market analysis, that the obligations imposed in accordance with the first subparagraph are not sufficient to address high and non-transitory economic or material barriers to replication underlying an existing or emerging market situation that significantly restricts competitive

outcomes for end-users, it may extend the imposition of such access obligations, under fair and reasonable terms and conditions, beyond the first point of concentration or distribution, to a point it determines as the closest to end-users that can accommodate a sufficient number of end-user connections to make it commercially viable for applicants for efficient access. In determining the scale of the extension beyond the first point of concentration or distribution, EETT shall take particular account of the relevant BEREC guidelines. If justified for technical or economic reasons, EETT may impose active or virtual access obligations.

EETT does not impose obligations, in accordance with the second paragraph, on providers of electronic communications networks when it considers that:

a) the provider has the characteristics listed in paragraph 1 of article 188 and makes available a viable and comparable alternative means of communication with end-users by providing access to a very high capacity network to any undertaking, under fair, non-discriminatory and reasonable terms and conditions. EETT may extend this exemption to other providers that offer, under fair, non-discriminatory and reasonable terms and conditions, access to a very high capacity network, or

(b) imposing obligations would jeopardise the economic or financial viability of new network development, in particular from small local projects.

By way of derogation from paragraph a, EETT may impose obligations on providers of electronic communications networks that meet the criteria of the case in question, when the relevant network is financed from public funds.

4. Without prejudice to paragraphs 1 and 2, EETT shall impose on undertakings providing or licensed to provide electronic communications networks obligations relating to the sharing of passive infrastructure or obligations to conclude local roaming access agreements, in both cases if this is directly necessary for the local provision of services based on the use of radio spectrum, in accordance with Union law and provided that no viable and comparable alternative means of access for end-users is made available to any undertaking on fair and reasonable terms and conditions. EETT may impose such obligations only where this possibility is clearly provided for when granting the rights of use for radio spectrum and where it is justified by the fact that, in the area subject to such obligations, the market-led development of infrastructure for the provision of networks or services based on the use of radio spectrum is subject to insurmountable financial or material obstacles and therefore end-user access to networks or services is particularly poor or absent. In cases where access and sharing of passive infrastructure alone are not sufficient to address the situation, EETT may impose obligations regarding the sharing of active infrastructure.

EETT takes into account:

a) the need to maximise connectivity across the EU, along key transport routes and in specific territorial areas, and the potential to significantly increase choice and improve the quality of services for end-users,

b) the efficient use of the radio spectrum,

c) the technical feasibility of the division and the related conditions,

d) the state of infrastructure-based competition, as well as service-based competition,

e) technological innovation,

f) the imperative need to support the host institution's incentives for infrastructure development from the outset.

In the event of dispute resolution, EETT may, among other things, impose on the beneficiary of the sharing or access obligation the obligation to share the radio spectrum with the infrastructure hosting entity in the relevant area.

5. The obligations and conditions imposed in accordance with paragraphs 1 to 4 shall be objective, transparent, proportionate and non-discriminatory, and shall be applied in accordance with the procedures set out in Articles 131, 140 and 141. EETT, where it has imposed such obligations and conditions, shall assess the results thereof within five (5) years from the adoption of the previous measure adopted in relation to the same undertakings and shall assess whether it would be appropriate to withdraw or amend them taking into account evolving circumstances. EETT shall communicate the results of their assessment in accordance with the procedures set out in Articles 131, 140 and 141.

6. For the purpose of paragraphs 1 and 2, EETT is authorized to intervene on its own initiative, if justified, in order to ensure the policy objectives of article 3, in accordance with this Part and in particular, with the procedures referred to in articles 131 and 140.

7. EETT takes particular account of the BEREC guidelines provided for in paragraph 7 of article 61 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972 when determining the location of network termination points.

Article 170

Conditional access systems and other facilities (Article 62 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. The conditions set out in Annex II, Part I shall apply to conditional access to digital radio and television services broadcast to viewers and listeners in the Greek territory, regardless of the mode of transmission. EETT shall supervise

and verify whether the access conditions comply with the principles of the above Annex II.

2. When, as a result of a market analysis carried out in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 175, EETT establishes that one or more undertakings do not hold significant market power in the relevant market, it may amend or revoke the conditions with regard to the said operating undertakings, in accordance with the procedures of articles 131 and 140, only if:

(a) the ability of end-users to access the broadcasting and broadcasting channels and services determined in accordance with Article 222 is not adversely affected by such amendment or withdrawal; and

(b) the prospects for effective competition in the following markets would not be adversely affected by such amendment or withdrawal:

ba) retail digital television and radio broadcasting services and

bb) conditional access systems and other related facilities.

The parties affected by such modification or withdrawal of terms shall be provided with an appropriate period of notice.

3. The conditions that apply, according to this article, do not limit the ability of EETT to impose obligations in relation to the manner of presentation of electronic program guides (EPGs) and similar listing and navigation facilities.

4. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, EETT may review the terms set, conducting a market analysis in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 175 to decide whether the current terms will be maintained, amended or revoked.

SUBSECTION III

MARKET ANALYSIS AND SIGNIFICANT MARKET POWER

Article 171

Undertakings with significant market power (Article 63 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. In cases where EETT is required by this Part to determine whether undertakings hold significant market power in accordance with the procedure of article 175, it shall apply par. 2.

2. An undertaking is considered to have significant market power if, either individually or in cooperation with other undertakings, it holds a position equivalent to a dominant position, that is, a position of economic strength which allows it to behave, to an appreciable extent, independently of competitors, customers and, ultimately, consumers.

In particular, EETT, when assessing whether two or more undertakings hold a joint dominant position in a market, acts in accordance with national and EU rules, taking particular account of the guidelines on market analysis and the assessment of significant market power, which are published by the European Commission, in accordance with Article 64 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972.

The market analysis process includes the definition of the relevant markets, the analysis of the level of competition, the definition of undertakings with significant market power and the identification of the appropriate and proportionate specific regulatory obligations in each case. During the process of analyzing the relevant markets, as well as whenever it deems it necessary, for the exercise of its responsibilities under this Part, EETT may request the assistance of the Competition Commission.

3. If an undertaking has significant market power on a specific market (first market), it may also be designated as having significant market power on a closely related market (second market) if the links between the two markets allow the undertaking to exploit in the closely related market the market power it has on that market, thereby increasing its market power. Consequently, remedies aimed at preventing such exploitation of market power may be applied to the closely related market under Articles 177, 178, 179 and 182.

Article 172

Market identification and definition procedure (Article 64 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

EETT, taking particular account of the relevant Recommendations and Guidelines of the European Commission for market analysis and the assessment of significant market power (SMP) under the Union regulatory framework for electronic communications networks and services, shall define the relevant markets in accordance with national circumstances, in particular the relevant geographic markets within the Greek Territory, taking into account, inter alia, the degree of infrastructure competition in the areas in question, in accordance with the principles of competition law. EETT, where appropriate, shall also take into account the results of the geographical investigation carried out in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 130. It shall follow the procedures of Articles 131 and 140 before defining markets that differ from those identified in the Recommendation.

The markets defined for the purpose of imposing obligations under this Part do not limit the definition of relevant markets under competition law.

Article 173

Cross-border market identification procedure (Article 65 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. If EETT determines the need to conduct an analysis of a potential transnational market, it shall submit a reasoned request together with supporting evidence to BEREC, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of article 65 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972.

2. In the case of transnational markets identified in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 65 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972, EETT shall carry out, together with the other national regulatory authorities of the other EU Member States concerned, a market analysis, taking particular account of the European Commission's guidelines on SIA and shall decide, after consultation, on the possible imposition, maintenance, amendment or lifting of the regulatory obligations referred to in paragraph 4 of Article 175 of this Part. EETT shall, together with the other national regulatory authorities concerned, notify the European Commission of their draft measures relating to the market analysis and any regulatory obligations pursuant to Articles 140 and 141.

EETT may also notify jointly with the other national regulatory authorities concerned their draft measures regarding market analysis and any regulatory obligations in the absence of transnational markets, when they consider that market conditions in their respective jurisdictions are sufficiently homogeneous.

Article 174

Cross-border demand identification procedure (Article 66 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. If EETT identifies a serious demand problem that needs to be addressed, it shall submit a reasoned request for a relevant cross-border demand analysis together with supporting evidence to BEREC, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 66 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972.

2. If BEREC concludes that there is significant transnational demand from end-users that is not sufficiently met by the supply provided on a commercial or regulated basis, EETT shall ensure that the identified transnational demand is met, including, where appropriate, when imposing remedial measures in accordance with Article 176. EETT shall take the utmost account of BEREC guidelines when carrying out its regulatory tasks within its jurisdiction.

Article 175

Market analysis procedure (Article 67 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. EETT shall determine whether the imposition of the regulatory obligations set out in this Part is justified by a relevant market defined in accordance with Article 172. Where appropriate, an analysis may be carried out at the request of EETT in cooperation with the Competition Commission. When carrying out this analysis, EETT shall take particular account of the European

Commission's guidelines on SMP and shall comply with the procedures referred to in Articles 131 and 140.

The imposition of regulatory obligations set out in this Part may be justified by a market where all of the following criteria are met:

(a) there are high and non-transitory structural, legal or regulatory barriers to entry,

b) there is a market structure that does not tend towards effective competition within the relevant time horizon, taking into account the state of competition on the basis of infrastructure and other sources of competition, which constitute the cause of the entry barriers,

c) competition law alone is not sufficient to adequately address the failure or inefficiencies identified in the market.

When EETT carries out a market analysis included in the recommendation, it considers that the criteria in paragraphs a, b and c of the second paragraph are met, unless EETT finds that one or more of these criteria are not met under the specific national circumstances.

2. When EETT carries out the analysis required under paragraph 1, it shall examine developments with a long-term perspective, in the absence of regulation imposed under this article in the relevant market in question, and taking into account all of the following elements:

(a) market developments affecting the likelihood of the relevant market moving towards effective competition,

(b) all relevant competitive restrictions, at wholesale and retail level, regardless of whether the sources of these restrictions are considered to be electronic communications networks, electronic communications services or other types of services or applications that are comparable from the end-user's perspective, and regardless of whether these restrictions form part of the relevant market;

(c) other types of regulations or measures imposed and affecting the relevant market or the relevant retail market or markets throughout the relevant period, including, without limitation, obligations imposed pursuant to Articles 152, 168 and 169;

(d) the regulations imposed on other relevant markets under this article.

3. When EETT concludes that the imposition of regulatory obligations in accordance with the procedure of paragraphs 1 and 2 is not justified by a relevant market, or when the conditions of paragraph 4 are not met, it shall not impose or maintain any specific regulatory obligation in accordance with

article 176. In cases where there are already specific sectoral regulatory obligations imposed in accordance with article 176, EETT shall lift such obligations imposed on undertakings in the relevant market.

EETT shall ensure that the parties affected by this lifting of obligations are provided with an appropriate notice period, which shall be determined on the basis of balancing the need to ensure a sustainable transition for the beneficiaries of such obligations and end-users, the choices of end-users and that the regulation is not continued for longer than necessary. In determining this notice period, EETT may set specific terms and notice periods with regard to existing access agreements.

4. If EETT finds that the imposition of regulatory obligations in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 is justified in a specific market, it shall identify any undertakings which, individually or jointly with others, hold significant market power in the relevant market in accordance with article 171. EETT shall impose on the undertakings in question the appropriate specific regulatory obligations in accordance with article 176 or shall maintain or amend the said obligations, provided that they already exist if it considers that the results for end users would not be truly competitive in the absence of such obligations.

5. The measures taken in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 4 are subject to the procedures of articles 131 and 140. EETT shall carry out an analysis of the relevant market and notify the corresponding draft measure, in accordance with article 140:

a) within five (5) years from the adoption of a previous measure, in the event that EETT has defined the relevant market and has determined the undertakings holding significant market power; this five-year period may, in exceptional cases, be extended by up to one year, where EETT has notified the European Commission of a reasoned proposed extension no later than four months before the end of the five-year period and the European Commission has not raised objections within one month of the notified extension,

b) within three (3) years from the adoption of a revised recommendation for relevant markets, with regard to markets that have not been previously notified to the European Commission.

6. Where EETT considers that it is unable to complete or has not completed its analysis of a relevant market identified in the recommendation within the time limit set out in paragraph 5, it may request the assistance of BEREC to complete the analysis of the specific market and the specific obligations to be imposed. With such assistance, EETT shall notify, within six (6) months from the time limit set out in paragraph 5, the draft measure to the European Commission in accordance with Article 140.

SUBSECTION IV

REMEDIES IMPOSED ON UNDERTAKINGS WITH SIGNIFICANT MARKET POWER

Article 176

Imposition, modification or withdrawal of obligations (Article 68 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. EETT has the power to enforce the obligations set out in articles 177 to 182 and articles 184 to 189.

2. Where, following a market analysis carried out in accordance with Article 175, an undertaking is designated as having significant market power in the relevant market, EETT shall impose, as the case may be, any of the obligations referred to in Articles 177 to 182 and Articles 184 and 188. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, EETT shall choose the least intrusive way of addressing the problems identified in the market analysis.

3. EETT shall impose the obligations of articles 177 to 182 and articles 184 and 188 only on operators that have been designated as having significant market power in accordance with paragraph 2, subject to the following:

a) Articles 169 and 170, b) Articles 44 and 17, Sub-paragraph 7 of Part D of Annex I, as applied under Article 13, paragraph 1, as well as Articles 205 and 214 of this Part and the relevant provisions of Law 3471/2006, which contain obligations for undertakings other than those designated as having significant market power, or

c) the need to comply with international obligations.

In exceptional circumstances, when EETT intends to impose on undertakings designated as having significant market power obligations relating to access or interconnection other than those set out in Articles 177 to 182 and Articles 184 and 188, it shall submit a request to the European Commission, an implementing act of which shall authorise or prevent EETT from taking such measures.

4. The obligations imposed, in accordance with this article:

a) are based on the nature of the problem identified by EETT in the market analysis, where appropriate taking into account the identification of transnational demand pursuant to article 174,

(b) are proportionate, taking into account, where possible, the costs and benefits;

(c) are justified, in the light of the objectives set out in Article 111 and

(d) are imposed after consultation, in accordance with Articles 131 and 140.

5. Regarding the need to comply with the international commitments as referred to in par. 3, EETT shall notify the European Commission of decisions to impose, amend or lift obligations on undertakings, in accordance with the procedure of article 140.

6. EETT examines the impact of new developments in the market, for example regarding trade agreements, including co-investment agreements, which affect competitive dynamics.

If these developments are not sufficiently significant to require a new market analysis in accordance with Article 175, EETT shall assess without delay whether it is necessary to review the obligations imposed on undertakings designated as having significant market power and to amend any previous decision, including by removing obligations or imposing new ones, in order to ensure that such obligations continue to meet the conditions of paragraph 4. Such amendments shall be imposed only after consultations in accordance with Articles 131 and 140.

Article 177

Transparency obligation (Article 69 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. EETT may, in accordance with Article 176, impose transparency obligations with regard to interconnection or access, requiring undertakings to make public specific information, such as accounting information, prices, technical specifications, network characteristics and their expected developments, as well as terms and conditions of provision and use, including any terms of change of access or use of services and applications, in particular with regard to the transition from traditional infrastructures, provided that such terms are permitted by law, in accordance with Union law.

2. In particular, where an undertaking has obligations of impartiality, EETT may require that undertaking to publish a reference offer, which shall be sufficiently unbundled in order to ensure that undertakings are not required to pay for facilities which are not necessary for the requested service. That offer shall contain a description of the relevant offers, broken down by item according to market needs, and the relevant terms and conditions, including prices. EETT may, inter alia, impose changes to the reference offers in order to fulfil any obligations imposed under this Part.

3. EETT may determine in detail the information that must be made available, the required details and the manner of its publication.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 3, where an undertaking has, pursuant to Article 180 or 181, obligations regarding access to wholesale network infrastructure, EETT shall ensure the publication of a reference offer, taking into account in particular the BEREC guidelines on minimum criteria for a reference offer, ensure that key performance indicators are set, where appropriate, as well as the corresponding service levels, and closely monitor and ensure compliance with them. Furthermore, EETT may, where necessary, pre-determine the relevant financial penalties, in accordance with Union and Greek law.

Article 178

Obligation of impartiality (Article 70 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. EETT may, in accordance with the provisions of article 176, impose non-discrimination obligations with regard to interconnection or access.

2. The obligations of impartiality shall ensure, in particular, that the undertaking applies equivalent conditions, in equivalent circumstances, to other providers of equivalent services, and provides services and information to third parties under the same conditions and of the same quality as those provided for its own services or the services of its subsidiaries or partners. EETT may impose on the undertaking in question obligations to supply access products and services to all undertakings, as well as to itself, with the same timetables, the same terms and conditions, including those relating to price and service levels, and through the same systems and procedures, in order to ensure equivalence of access.

Article 179

Accounting separation obligation (Article 71 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. EETT may impose, in accordance with article 176, accounting separation obligations with regard to specified activities relating to interconnection or access.

EETT may, in particular, require a vertically integrated undertaking to make its wholesale prices and its internal transfer prices transparent in order, inter alia, to ensure compliance where there is an obligation of impartiality in accordance with Article 178 or, where necessary, to prevent possible unfair cross-subsidisation. EETT may determine the form and accounting method to be used.

2. Without prejudice to Article 128 and in order to facilitate the verification of compliance with the obligations of transparency and impartiality, EETT shall have the power, upon its request, to request the submission of accounting records, including data on revenues from third parties. EETT may publish

information that contributes to an open and competitive market, in compliance with Union rules and Greek law regarding commercial confidentiality.

Article 180

Access to technical works (Article 72 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. EETT may, in accordance with the provisions of article 176, impose on undertakings the obligation to meet reasonable requests for access to and use of technical works, including, inter alia, buildings or entrances to buildings, building wiring, including wires, antennas, towers and other supporting structures, poles, masts, conduits, pipes, inspection chambers, manholes and junction boxes, in situations where EETT, having examined the market analysis, concludes that denying access or providing access under unreasonable terms and conditions with a similar effect would hinder the creation of a viable competitive market and would not be in the interest of the end user.

2. EETT may impose on an undertaking the obligation to provide access pursuant to this article, regardless of whether the assets affected by the obligation form part of the relevant market according to the market analysis, provided that the obligation is necessary and proportionate to achieve the objectives of article 111.

Article 181

Obligations for access to and use of specific network elements and associated facilities (Article 73 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. EETT may, in accordance with article 176, impose on undertakings the obligation to satisfy reasonable requests for access to and use of specific

network elements and related facilities, in cases where EETT considers that denial of access or any unreasonable terms and conditions with a similar effect would hinder the creation of a sustainable competitive market at the retail level and would not be in the interest of the end user.

EETT may request from businesses, among other things:

a) the provision to third parties of access to specific physical network elements and related facilities, as well as the possibility of using them, where applicable, including unbundled access to the local loop and sub-loop,

b) providing third parties with access to specific active or virtual network elements and services,

c) negotiating in good faith with businesses requesting access,

d) the non-revocation of already granted access to facilities,

e) the provision of specific services wholesale for resale by third parties,

(f) granting open access to technical interfaces, protocols or other basic technologies necessary for the interoperability of services or virtual network services,

g) the provision of co-location or other forms of sharing of related facilities,

h) the provision of specific services necessary to ensure the interoperability of terminal services provided to users or roaming on mobile networks,

i) providing access to business support systems or similar software systems, necessary to ensure fair competition in the provision of services,

j) the interconnection of networks or network facilities,

k) providing access to related services, such as identification, location and presence services.

EETT may make these obligations conditional on fair, reasonable and timely conditions.

2. When EETT considers whether it is appropriate to impose any of the possible specific obligations referred to in paragraph 1, and in particular when assessing, in accordance with the principle of proportionality, whether and how such obligations should be imposed, it shall analyse whether other forms of access to wholesale inputs, either in the same or in a related wholesale market, would be sufficient to address the identified problem in the interests of end-users. This assessment shall include offers of commercial access, regulated access pursuant to Article 169, or existing or planned regulated access to other wholesale inputs pursuant to this Article. EETT shall take into account in particular the following factors:

(a) the technical and economic viability of using or installing competing facilities, depending on the rate of market development, taking into account the nature and type of interconnection or access concerned, including the viability of other upstream access products, such as access to pipelines;

b) the expected technological development affecting the design and management of the network,

(c) the need to ensure technological neutrality allowing the parties to design and manage their own networks,

d) the feasibility of providing the access offered in relation to the available possibilities,

e) the initial investment of the facility holder, taking into account any public investments made and the risks associated with making the investment, in particular in relation to investments in very high capacity networks and the associated levels of risk,

(f) the need to ensure competition in the long term, with particular attention to competition based on cost-effective infrastructure and innovative business models that support sustainable competition, such as those based on co-investment in networks,

g) where applicable, any related intellectual property rights,

h) the provision of pan-European services. When EETT considers the possibility, in accordance with

Article 176, to impose obligations under Article 180, examines whether the imposition of obligations under Article 180, in itself, is a proportionate means of promoting competition and end-user interests.

3. When imposing obligations on an undertaking to provide access in accordance with this article, EETT may determine technical or operational conditions that the provider or beneficiaries of such access must meet, provided that this is necessary to ensure the smooth operation of the network. Obligations to comply with specific technical standards or specifications shall comply with the standards and specifications set pursuant to article 147.

Article 182

Price control and cost accounting obligations (Article 74 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. EETT may, in accordance with Article 176, impose obligations relating to cost recovery and price control, including an obligation to set prices based on cost and an obligation regarding cost accounting systems, for the provision of specific types of interconnection or access, in cases where the market analysis demonstrates that the lack of effective competition means that the undertaking concerned may maintain prices at excessively high levels or squeeze prices, to the detriment of end-users.

In determining whether price control obligations are appropriate, EETT shall take into account the need to promote competition and the long-term interests of end-users in the development and use of next-generation networks, in particular very high-capacity networks. In particular, in order to encourage investment by the undertaking, including in next-generation networks, EETT shall take into account the investment of the undertaking. Where EETT considers that price control obligations are appropriate, it shall allow the undertaking a reasonable rate of return on the sufficient capital invested,

taking into account any risks that a specific new network investment plan may entail.

EETT shall consider not imposing or maintaining obligations under this article if it finds that there is a demonstrated pressure on retail prices and that any obligations imposed in accordance with articles 177 to 181, including, in particular, any economic reproducibility test imposed in accordance with article 178, ensure effective and non-discriminatory access.

When EETT deems price control obligations for access to existing network elements appropriate, it also takes into account the benefits of predictable and stable wholesale prices to ensure effective market entry and sufficient incentives for all undertakings to develop new and enhanced networks.

2. EETT shall ensure that any imposed cost recovery mechanism or pricing method promotes the development of new and enhanced networks, economic efficiency and sustainable competition and maximises sustainable benefit for end-users. In this regard, EETT may also take into account the prices available in comparable competitive markets.

3. Where an undertaking is required to set its prices on a cost-oriented basis, the undertaking concerned shall bear the burden of proof that the charges are calculated on the basis of costs, taking into account a reasonable rate of return on investment. In order to calculate the cost of efficient service provision, EETT may use cost accounting methods independent of those used by the undertaking. EETT may require the undertaking to fully justify the prices it charges and, where appropriate, may require an adjustment of the prices.

In the absence of detailed data for determining the cost, EETT applies the price comparison method (benchmarking), taking into account in particular the prices available in comparable competitive markets of EU member states.

Failure to submit data or inadequate justification of prices by the liable party or the culpable failure to timely adopt any prices imposed by EETT, in accordance with the provisions hereof, does not exempt him from the obligation to implement the specific prices within the time initially indicated by EETT, in accordance with this Part.

4. EETT shall ensure that, where the application of a cost accounting system is required for reasons of supporting price control, a description of the cost accounting system is made available to the public, indicating at least the main cost categories and the rules for their allocation. A qualified independent body, private or public, designated by EETT shall verify compliance with the cost accounting system. EETT shall ensure the annual publication of a statement of compliance.

Article 183

Termination fees (Article 75 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. Where the European Commission decides, in accordance with Article 75 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972, not to impose a maximum mobile termination rate or a maximum fixed termination rate, or neither, EETT may conduct market analyses for the voice call termination markets in accordance with Article 175, in order to assess whether regulatory obligations are necessary. Where EETT imposes, as a result of that analysis, cost-oriented termination rates on a relevant market, it shall comply with the principles, criteria and parameters set out in Annex III, and its draft measure shall be subject to the procedures of Articles 131, 140 and 141.

2. EETT shall closely monitor and ensure compliance with the implementation of EU-wide voice termination rates by providers of voice termination services. EETT may at any time require a provider of voice termination services to amend the rate it charges to other undertakings if it does not comply with the delegated act referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 75 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972. EETT shall submit an annual report to the European Commission and BEREC on the implementation of this Article.

Article 184

Regulatory treatment of new very high capacity network elements (Article 76 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. Undertakings designated as having significant market power in one or more relevant markets in accordance with Article 175 may offer commitments in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 187 and without prejudice to the second subparagraph to open up the deployment of a new very high capacity network consisting of fibre elements to the end-user premises or base station in co-investment, for example by offering co-ownership or long-term risk-sharing through co-financing or through purchasing agreements creating specific rights of a structural nature from other providers of electronic communications networks or services.

When assessing these commitments, EETT determines in particular whether the co-investment offer complies with the following conditions:

a) is open at any time during the lifetime of the network to any provider of electronic communications networks or services,

(b) would enable other co-investors who are providers of electronic communications networks or services to compete effectively and sustainably in the long term in the downstream markets where the undertaking designated as having significant market power is active, under conditions including:

(ba) fair, reasonable and non-discriminatory terms which allow access to the full capacity of the network to the extent that it is the subject of co-investment,

bb) flexibility regarding the value and timing of each co-investor's participation,

bg) the possibility of increasing participation in the future and

bd) mutual rights granted by the co-investors after the development of the infrastructure that is the subject of the co-investment,

c) is made public by the undertaking in a timely manner and, if the undertaking does not possess the characteristics listed in paragraph 1 of article 188, at least six (6) months before the start of the development of the new network, this period may be extended depending on national circumstances,

(d) access seekers not participating in the co-investment may benefit from the outset from the same quality, speed, terms and end-user reach as were available before the deployment, accompanied by an adjustment mechanism over time, confirmed by EETT in the light of developments in the relevant retail markets, which maintains incentives for participation in the co-investment. This mechanism shall ensure that access seekers have access to the very high capacity elements of the network in a timely manner and on the basis of transparent and non-discriminatory terms that appropriately reflect the degrees of risk assumed by the respective co-investors at the different stages of the deployment and take into account the state of competition in the retail markets,

(e) it meets at least the criteria set out in Annex IV and is carried out in good faith.

2. If EETT concludes, taking into account the results of the market test carried out in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 187, that the offered co-investment commitment complies with the conditions of paragraph 1 hereof, it shall make the said commitment mandatory pursuant to paragraph 3 of Article 187 and shall not impose additional obligations, in accordance with Article 176, with regard to the elements of the new very high capacity network, which are the subject of the commitments, if at least one potential co-investor has concluded a co-investment agreement with the undertaking designated as having significant market power.

The first subparagraph shall apply without prejudice to the regulatory treatment of circumstances which do not comply with the conditions of paragraph 1, taking into account the results of any market test carried out in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 187, but which have an impact on competition and are taken into account for the purposes of Articles 175 and 176.

By way of derogation from the first paragraph, EETT may, in duly justified circumstances, impose, maintain or adapt remedies in accordance with Articles 176 to 182, with regard to new very high capacity networks, in order to address serious competition concerns in specific markets, provided that EETT establishes that, due to the particular characteristics of those markets, such competition concerns would not otherwise be addressed.

3. EETT continuously monitors compliance with the conditions of paragraph 1 and may require the undertaking designated as having significant market power to submit annual compliance statements.

This article does not affect the power of EETT to take decisions, in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 134, in the event of a dispute between undertakings in relation to a joint investment agreement which, in its opinion, meets the conditions set out in paragraph 1.

Article 185

Functional separation (Article 77 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. Where EETT concludes that the appropriate obligations imposed under Articles 177 to 182 have failed to ensure effective competition and that significant competition problems or market failures remain with regard to the wholesale provision of certain access product markets, it may exceptionally, in accordance with the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of Article 176, impose an obligation on vertically integrated undertakings to transfer activities related to the wholesale provision of relevant access products to an independently operating business unit.

This business unit supplies access products and services to all businesses, including other business units of the parent company, with the same schedules, the same terms and conditions, including those regarding price and service levels, and through the same systems and processes.

2. If EETT intends to impose an obligation of functional separation, it shall submit a request to the European Commission, which shall include:

a) evidence justifying the conclusions reached by EETT based on par. 1,

b) a reasoned assessment showing that the prospects for effective and sustainable competition based on the infrastructure within a reasonable period of time are minimal or non-existent,

c) an analysis of the expected impact on EETT, on the undertaking, in particular on the workforce of the separated undertaking and on the electronic communications sector in general, as well as on investment incentives in this sector, in particular with regard to the need to ensure social and territorial

cohesion, and on other stakeholders, including, in particular, the expected impact on competition and possible consequential effects on consumers,

(d) an analysis of the reasons why this obligation would be the most effective means of enforcing remedies to address the identified competition problems or market failures.

3. The draft measure shall include the following elements: a) the precise nature and level of the separation, specifying in particular the legal status of the separate business entity;

b) identification of the fixed assets of the separate business entity, as well as the products or services that will be supplied by that entity,

(c) the organizational arrangements to ensure the independence of the personnel employed by the separate business entity and the corresponding incentive structure,

(d) rules to ensure compliance with obligations,

(e) rules to ensure the transparency of operational processes, in particular towards other stakeholders,

(f) a monitoring programme to ensure compliance, including the publication of an annual report.

Following the decision of the European Commission taken, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 68 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972 on the said draft measure, EETT shall conduct a coordinated analysis of the various markets related to the access network in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 175. Based on this analysis, EETT shall impose, maintain, amend or withdraw obligations, in accordance with the procedures set out in Articles 131 and 140.

4. An undertaking on which functional separation has been imposed may be subject to any of the obligations referred to in Articles 177 to 182 in any individual market where it has been designated as having significant market power in accordance with Article 175 or to any other obligation approved by the European Commission pursuant to paragraph 3 of Article 68 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972.

Article 186

Voluntary separation from a vertically integrated undertaking (Article 78 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. Undertakings that have been designated as having significant market power in one or more relevant markets in accordance with Article 175 shall

inform EETT at least three (3) months before any intended transfer, regarding the fixed assets of their local access network or a significant part thereof to a separate legal entity under different ownership or regarding the intended establishment of a separate business entity for the provision of fully equivalent access products to all retail providers, including its own retail divisions.

These companies also inform EETT of any change in the intended purpose, as well as of the final outcome of the unbundling process.

Such undertakings may also offer commitments regarding the access conditions applicable to their network during the implementation period following the implementation of the proposed form of unbundling, with a view to ensuring effective access without discrimination by third parties. The offer of commitments shall include sufficient details, including the implementation timetable and duration, to enable EETT to carry out its tasks in accordance with paragraph 2. Such commitments may extend beyond the maximum period for market review set out in paragraph 5 of Article 175.

2. EETT shall assess the outcome of the intended transaction together with the commitments offered, where applicable, in relation to existing regulatory obligations under this Part.

For this purpose, EETT conducts an analysis of the various markets related to the access network, in accordance with the procedure of article 175.

EETT shall take into account any commitments offered by the undertaking, in particular with regard to the objectives of Article 111. To this end, EETT shall consult third parties, in accordance with Article 131 and shall address in particular third parties directly affected by the intended transaction.

Based on its analysis, EETT imposes, maintains, modifies or withdraws obligations, in accordance with the procedures set out in articles 131 and 140, applying, where appropriate, article 188. By its decision, EETT may make the commitments mandatory, in whole or in part. By way of derogation from paragraph 5 of article 175, EETT may make the commitments mandatory, in whole or in part, for the entire period for which they are offered.

3. Without prejudice to Article 188, a legally or functionally separate business entity which has been designated as having significant market power in any specific market in accordance with Article 175 may be subject, as the case may be, to any of the obligations referred to in Articles 177 to 182 or to any other obligation approved by the European Commission pursuant to paragraph 3 of Article 68 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972, provided that any commitments offered are not sufficient to achieve the objectives of Article 111.

4. EETT monitors the implementation of the commitments offered by the undertakings and which it has made mandatory, in accordance with paragraph

2, and examines their extension when the period for which they were initially offered expires.

Article 187

Commitment procedure (Article 79 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. Undertakings designated as having significant market power may offer EETT commitments regarding the terms of access, co-investment or both applicable to their networks, regarding, inter alia:

(a) cooperation arrangements related to the assessment of appropriate and proportionate obligations, in accordance with Article 176;

(b) co-investment in very high capacity networks, in accordance with Article 184 or

c) effective and non-discriminatory access by third parties in accordance with Article 186, both during the period of implementation of the voluntary separation by a vertically integrated undertaking, and after the implementation of the proposed form of separation.

The offer of commitments shall be sufficiently detailed, including with regard to the timetable and scope of their implementation as well as their duration, so that EETT can carry out its assessment in accordance with paragraph 2. These commitments may extend beyond the periods for conducting a market analysis, as provided for in paragraph 5 of article 175.

2. In order to assess any commitments offered by an undertaking in accordance with paragraph 1, EETT shall, except in cases where such commitments clearly do not meet one or more of the relevant conditions or criteria, conduct a market test, in particular on the terms offered, by conducting a public consultation with interested parties, in particular third parties directly affected. Potential co-investors or access applicants may express views on the compliance of the commitments they have offered with the conditions of Article 176, 184 or 186, as the case may be, and may propose changes.

With regard to the commitments offered in accordance with this article, EETT, when assessing the obligations pursuant to paragraph 4 of article 176, shall take into account in particular:

(a) evidence of the fairness and reasonableness of the commitments offered;

b) the openness of the commitments to all market participants,

(c) the timely availability of access on fair, reasonable and non-discriminatory terms, including to very high capacity networks, before the launch of the relevant retail services, and

(d) the overall adequacy of the commitments offered to ensure sustainable competition in downstream markets and to facilitate the cooperative development and use of very high capacity networks in the interest of end-users.

Taking into account all the views expressed during the consultation, as well as the extent to which these views are representative of the various stakeholders, EETT shall notify the undertaking designated as having significant market power of its preliminary conclusions as to whether the commitments offered comply with the objectives, criteria and procedures set out in this Article and, where applicable, in Article 176, 184 or 186 and under what conditions it may consider making the commitments mandatory. The undertaking may revise its initial offer in order to take into account EETT's preliminary conclusions and to satisfy the criteria set out in this Article and, where applicable, in Article 176, 184 or 186.

3. Without prejudice to the first paragraph of paragraph 2 of article 184, EETT may issue a decision making the commitments mandatory, in whole or in part.

By way of derogation from paragraph 5 of article 175, EETT may make some or all of the commitments mandatory for a specific period of time, which may coincide with the total period for which they are offered, and in the case of co-investment commitments that become mandatory in accordance with the first paragraph of paragraph 2 of article 184, it shall make them mandatory for a period of at least seven (7) years.

Without prejudice to Article 184, this Article shall be without prejudice to the application of the market analysis procedure in accordance with Article 175 and the imposition of obligations in accordance with Article 176.

Where EETT makes commitments mandatory under this Article, it shall examine in accordance with Article 176 the implications of that decision for market development and the appropriateness of any obligations it has imposed or, in the absence of such obligations, would have intended to impose in accordance with that Article or with Articles 177 to 182. When notifying the relevant draft measure under Article 176 in accordance with Article 140, EETT shall accompany the draft measure notified with the decision concerning the commitments.

4. EETT shall monitor, supervise and ensure compliance with the commitments it has made binding pursuant to paragraph 3 in the same way as it monitors, supervises and ensures compliance with the obligations imposed pursuant to Article 176 and shall consider extending the period for

which they have been made binding upon expiry of the initial period. If EETT concludes that an undertaking has not complied with the commitments made binding pursuant to paragraph 3, it may impose penalties on that undertaking in accordance with Article 137. Without prejudice to the procedure for ensuring compliance with specific obligations pursuant to Article 138, EETT may reassess the obligations imposed pursuant to paragraph 6 of Article 176.

Article 188

Wholesale-only businesses (Article 80 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. When EETT designates an undertaking absent from all retail markets for electronic communications services as having significant market power in one or more wholesale markets in accordance with Article 175, it shall examine whether such undertaking possesses the following characteristics:

(a) all companies and business units within the undertaking, all companies controlled by the same ultimate beneficial owner but not necessarily wholly owned by him, and any shareholder capable of exercising control over the undertaking, are active, currently and planned for the future, only in wholesale markets for electronic communications services and, therefore, are not active in any retail market for electronic communications services provided to end-users in the EU,

b) the undertaking is not obliged to deal with a single and distinct undertaking operating at a subsequent stage and active in any retail market for electronic communications services provided to end-users, due to an exclusive agreement or an agreement which is de facto equivalent to an exclusive agreement.

2. If EETT concludes that the conditions of paragraph 1 are met, it may impose on the undertaking in question only the obligations of articles 178 and 181 or an obligation concerning the determination of a fair and reasonable price, only when this is justified on the basis of a market analysis that includes an assessment of the prospects of the possible conduct of the undertaking designated as having significant market power.

3. EETT shall review the obligations imposed on the undertaking in accordance with this article at any time; if it concludes that the conditions of paragraph 1 are no longer met, it shall apply, as appropriate, articles 175 to 182. Undertakings shall inform EETT without undue delay of any change in the circumstances related to paragraphs a and b of paragraph 1.

4. EETT shall also review the obligations imposed on the undertaking in accordance with this article if, based on evidence of the terms and conditions offered by the undertaking to its downstream customers, the authority concludes that competition problems have arisen or may arise to the

detriment of end-users for which the imposition of one or more of the obligations provided for in article 177, 179, 180 or 182 or the modification of the obligations imposed in accordance with paragraph 2 is required.

5. The imposition and review of obligations under this Article shall be implemented in accordance with the procedures laid down in Articles 131, 140 and 141.

Article 189

Transition from traditional infrastructures (Article 81 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. Undertakings designated as having significant market power in one or more relevant markets in accordance with Article 175 shall notify EETT in advance and in good time of the time at which they plan to decommission or replace with new infrastructure parts of the network, including the traditional infrastructure necessary for the operation of a copper network, which are subject to obligations, in accordance with Articles 176 to 188.

2. EETT shall ensure that the decommissioning or replacement process includes a transparent timetable and conditions, including an appropriate notice period for the transition, and shall determine the availability of alternative products of at least comparable quality that provide access to the upgraded network infrastructures that replace the replaced elements, if necessary to ensure competition and the rights of end users.

With regard to fixed assets proposed for decommissioning or replacement, EETT may lift the obligations after verifying that the access provider:

(a) has established appropriate conditions for the transition, including the provision of an alternative access product of at least comparable quality to that available using traditional infrastructures, which enables access seekers to access the same end-users, and

b) has complied with the terms and procedure notified to EETT, in accordance with this article.

This lifting shall be implemented in accordance with the procedures referred to in Articles 131, 140 and 141.

3. This article does not affect the availability of regulated products imposed by EETT in relation to upgraded network infrastructures in accordance with the procedures of articles 175 and 176.

Article 190

BEEC Guidelines for very high capacity networks (Article 82 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

EETT takes particular account of the BEREC guidelines on the criteria that a network must meet in order to be considered a very high capacity network, in particular with regard to uplink and downlink bandwidth, resilience, error-related parameters, as well as latency and its variation.

SUBSECTION V

REGULATORY CONTROL OF RETAIL SERVICES

Article 191

Regulatory controls of retail services (Article 83 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. EETT shall impose appropriate regulatory obligations on undertakings which have been identified as having significant market power in a specific retail market in accordance with Article 171, when:

a) as a result of a market analysis carried out in accordance with Article 175, EETT considers that a specific retail market, identified in accordance with Article 172, is not sufficiently competitive, and

b) EETT concludes that the obligations imposed under Articles 177 to 182 will not result in the achievement of the objectives of Article 111.

2. The obligations imposed pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be based on the nature of the problem identified and shall be proportionate and justified, taking into account the objectives of Article 111. The obligations imposed may include the obligation of the designated undertakings not to charge excessive prices, not to impede market entry, not to distort competition by setting particularly low prices to attract customers, not to provide, in an unfair manner, privileges to specific end-users or to bundle, without reasonable cause, services. EETT may impose on such undertakings appropriate measures to limit retail prices, measures to control individual tariffs or measures to set tariffs based on costs or prices in comparable markets, in order to protect the interests of end-users and at the same time promote effective competition.

3. EETT shall ensure that, when an undertaking is subject to tariff regulation or other relevant retail controls, the necessary and appropriate cost accounting systems are applied. EETT may determine the form and accounting method to be used. Compliance with the cost accounting system shall be verified by a specialized independent body, private or public, designated by EETT. EETT shall ensure the annual publication of a statement of compliance.

4. Without prejudice to articles 193 and 196, EETT shall not impose the retail control mechanisms referred to in paragraph 1 in geographic markets or retail markets in which it considers that effective competition prevails.

CHAPTER III

SERVICES

SECTION I

CATHOLIC SERVICE OBLIGATIONS

Article 192

Affordable Universal Service (Article 84 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. Within the framework of the provision of Universal Service, all consumers in the Greek territory have access, at an affordable price, to a service offering adequate broadband internet access and voice communications services including the underlying connection, at a fixed location.

By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, following a recommendation from EETT, the content of the Universal Service may be specified, while by decision of EETT the quality of the services that fall within the framework of the Universal Service is determined.

2. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, following a recommendation from EETT, measures shall be taken to ensure the affordability of the services referred to in paragraph 1 that are not provided in a fixed location, if it is deemed necessary to ensure the full social and economic participation of consumers in society.

3. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance following a proposal from EETT, which takes into account national conditions and the minimum bandwidth available to the majority of consumers within the Greek territory, as well as the BEREC report on best practices, the adequate broadband internet access service is defined for the purposes of par. 1 in order to ensure the bandwidth necessary for social and economic participation in society. The adequate broadband internet access service is able to provide the bandwidth necessary to support at least the minimum set of services defined in Annex V.

4. When a consumer submits a relevant request, the connection referred to in paragraph 1 and, where applicable, in paragraph 2 may be limited to the support of voice communications services.

5. The scope of this Article also includes end-users that are microenterprises, small and medium-sized enterprises, as well as non-profit organisations.

Article 193

Provision of an affordable Universal Service (Article 85 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. EETT, in collaboration with AADE and the National Statistical Service (ELSTAT), monitors the development and level of retail prices of the services available on the market referred to in paragraph 1 of article 192, in particular in relation to prices in the Greek Territory and the income of the Greek consumer.

2. When it is established that, given the national conditions, the retail prices for the services referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 192 are not affordable, because consumers with low income or special social needs are excluded from access to the said services, measures shall be taken by decision of the Minister of Digital Governance and the co-competent Ministers, as the case may be, following a recommendation from EETT, to ensure the affordability of adequate broadband internet access services and voice communications services for these consumers at least in a fixed location.

The same decision shall either take measures to support such consumers for communication purposes or require providers of such services to offer such consumers tariff options or packages different from those offered under normal commercial conditions, or both. For this purpose, such providers may be required to apply common tariffs, including geographical price weighting, throughout the territory.

By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance and the Ministers with co-responsibility, as the case may be, upon the recommendation of EETT, in exceptional circumstances, in particular when the imposition of the obligations under the second subparagraph of this paragraph on all providers would lead to a proven excessive administrative or financial burden for the providers or the State, the obligation to offer these special tariff options or packages may exceptionally be imposed only on designated undertakings. Article 194 shall apply mutatis mutandis to such definitions. When defining undertakings, care shall be taken to ensure that all consumers with low income or special social needs have the possibility of choosing undertakings that offer tariff options that meet their needs, unless ensuring this possibility of choice is impossible or would create an excessive additional organisational or financial burden.

Consumers who are entitled to these tariff options or packages have the right to conclude a contract, either with a service provider referred to in paragraph 1 of article 192 or with an undertaking designated in accordance with this paragraph, and their number remains available for a sufficient period of time and unjustified disconnection of the service is prevented.

3. Undertakings that provide tariff options or packages to consumers with low income or special social needs in accordance with paragraph 2 shall keep EETT informed of the details of such offers. EETT shall ensure that the conditions under which undertakings provide tariff options or packages in accordance with paragraph 2 are fully transparent and that they are published and applied in accordance with the principle of non-discrimination. EETT may require the modification or withdrawal of such tariff options or packages.

4. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance and the co-competent Ministers, as the case may be, upon the recommendation of EETT, measures shall be taken to support consumers with disabilities as appropriate, as well as other special measures, as the case may be, with a view to ensuring that the relevant terminal equipment and the special equipment and special services that improve equivalent access, including, where required, full conversation services and relay services, are available and affordable.

5. In implementing this article, the aim is to minimize market distortions.

6. By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance and the co-competent Ministers, as the case may be, following a recommendation from EETT, the scope of application of this article may be extended to end users who are very small enterprises, small and medium-sized enterprises, as well as to non-profit organizations.

Article 194

Availability of the Universal Service (Article 86 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. When it is established, taking into account the results, if available, of the geographical survey carried out in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 130, as well as any additional evidence where necessary, that the availability, at a fixed location, of an adequate broadband internet access service, as defined in paragraph 3 of article 192, and of voice communications services cannot be ensured under normal commercial conditions or through other potential public policy tools in the Greek Territory or in different parts thereof, appropriate Universal Service obligations may be imposed by decision of the Minister of Digital Governance following a recommendation from EETT in order to satisfy any reasonable request of end-users for access to these services in the relevant parts of the Greek Territory.

2. The above decision of paragraph 1 sets out the conditions, selection criteria and the procedure to be followed for the designation of an undertaking or undertakings to ensure the availability of services in accordance with paragraph 3, as well as the most efficient and appropriate approach to ensuring the availability, at a fixed location, of an adequate broadband internet access service, in accordance with paragraph 3 of article 192, and of voice

communications services, with respect for the principles of objectivity, transparency, non-discriminatory treatment and proportionality in a manner that minimizes market distortions, in particular with regard to the provision of services at prices or other terms and conditions that deviate from normal commercial terms, while at the same time safeguarding the public interest.

3. In particular, if obligations are imposed to ensure the availability, at a fixed location, of an adequate broadband internet access service, as defined in paragraph 3 of article 192, and of voice communications services for end users, EETT may designate one or more undertakings which must guarantee such availability throughout the entire Greek Territory. EETT may designate different undertakings or groups of undertakings to provide an adequate broadband internet access service and voice communications at a fixed location or to cover different parts of the Greek Territory. EETT is responsible for the selection process of the above undertakings.

4. When EETT designates undertakings in part or in the whole of the Greek Territory to ensure the availability of services in accordance with paragraph 3, it shall use for this purpose an effective, objective and transparent non-discriminatory designation mechanism, through which no undertaking is excluded a priori from designation. These designation methods shall ensure that the service of adequate broadband internet access and voice communications services at a fixed location are provided in a cost-effective manner and may be used to determine the net cost of the Universal Service obligations in accordance with Article 197.

5. In the event that an undertaking designated in accordance with paragraph 3 intends to dispose of a significant part or all of the fixed assets of its local access network to a separate legal entity under different ownership, it shall inform EETT in advance and in a timely manner, so that it may assess the impact of the intended transaction on the provision, at a fixed location, of an adequate broadband internet access service, in accordance with paragraph 3 of article 192, and of a voice communications service. EETT may impose, amend or withdraw specific obligations in accordance with paragraph 2 of article 121.

Article 195

Status of existing universal services (Article 87 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, following a proposal from EETT, the availability or affordability of services other than the service of adequate broadband access to the internet, as defined in paragraph 3 of article 192, and voice communications services at a fixed location, which were in force on 20 December 2018, may continue to be ensured, provided that the need for these services is demonstrated, taking into account national

circumstances. When EETT designates undertakings in part or all of the Greek Territory for the provision of these services, article 194 shall apply. The financing of these obligations shall be in accordance with article 198.

By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, following a recommendation from EETT, the obligations imposed in accordance with this article shall be reviewed by December 21, 2021, and thereafter once every three years.

Article 196

Control of expenditure (Article 88 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. EETT shall verify that, when providing facilities and services other than those referred to in article 192, providers of adequate broadband internet access and voice communications services, in accordance with articles 192 to 195, set terms and conditions so that the end user is not obliged to pay for facilities or services that are neither necessary nor mandatory for the requested service.

2. EETT shall verify that providers of adequate broadband internet access and voice communications services referred to in Article 192, which provide services under Article 193, offer the special facilities and services described in Annex VI, Part A, as appropriate, in order to enable consumers to monitor and control their costs. EETT shall verify that such providers put in place a system to avoid any unjustified disconnection of voice communications services or adequate broadband internet access services in respect of consumers as referred to in Article 193, including an appropriate mechanism to monitor the continued interest in using the service.

By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, following a recommendation from EETT, the scope of application of this paragraph may be extended to end users who are very small enterprises, small and medium-sized enterprises and non-profit organizations.

3. EETT may not impose the requirements referred to in paragraph 2 in all or part of the Greek Territory, if it considers that the facility is widely available.

Article 197

Cost of Universal Service Obligations (Article 89 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. When EETT considers that the provision of an adequate broadband internet access service, as defined in paragraph 3 of article 192, and voice communications services, as defined in articles 192, 193 and 194, or the continuation of the existing Universal Service, as defined in article 195, may constitute an unfair burden for the providers of these services who request

compensatory consideration, EETT shall calculate the net cost of the provision in question.

For this purpose, EETT:

a) calculate the net cost of the Universal Service obligations, taking into account any market benefit derived by a provider that ensures an adequate broadband internet access service, as defined in accordance with Article 192(3), and a voice service, as provided for in Articles 192, 193 and 194 or the continuation of the existing Universal Service, as provided for in Article 195, in accordance with Annex VII, or

b) uses the net cost of providing Universal Service, which is calculated by a definition mechanism, in accordance with paragraph 4 of article 194.

2. The accounts and other information on which the calculation of the net cost of the Universal Service obligations under paragraph a of paragraph 1 is based shall be audited or examined by EETT or a body independent of the interested parties designated by EETT. The results of the cost calculation and the findings of the audit shall be made public on the EETT website.

Article 198

Financing of Universal Service obligations (Article 90 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. By decision of the Ministers of Finance and Digital Governance, issued upon the recommendation of EETT, the method of financing the Universal Service and the mechanism for compensating a designated undertaking for the net cost of the Universal Service, under transparent conditions, by providers of electronic communications networks and services, if, based on the calculation of the net cost referred to in article 197 of this Part, EETT decides that a provider is subject to an unfair burden and upon request of the provider concerned, a similar decision, issued upon the recommendation of EETT, determines the sharing mechanism managed by EETT. or a body independent of the beneficiaries supervised by EETT, the principles governing the above mechanism, as well as any necessary details. The total amount of compensation may in no case exceed the net cost, as calculated in accordance with article 197, of the obligations established by articles 192 to 195. Undertakings whose turnover does not exceed a reasonable limit, which is determined in the same decision, may be exempted from the obligation to contribute.

2. The allocation mechanism shall respect the principles of transparency, minimum market distortion, impartiality and proportionality, in accordance with the principles of Annex VII, Part B.

By decision of EETT, each charge related to the sharing of the cost of Universal Service obligations is separated and determined separately for each undertaking. These charges are not imposed or collected by undertakings that do not provide services in the Greek Territory.

Article 199

Transparency (Article 91 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. When the net cost of Universal Service obligations is to be calculated in accordance with article 197, EETT shall ensure that the principles governing the calculation of the net cost, as well as the details of the methodology to be used, are made public.

When a mechanism for sharing the net cost of Universal Service obligations is established, as referred to in paragraph 2 of article 198, EETT shall ensure that the principles governing cost sharing and net cost compensation are made public.

2. The Hellenic Broadcasting Authority, without prejudice to Union and national rules on commercial confidentiality, shall publish an annual report providing details of the estimated cost of the Universal Service obligations, identifying the contribution of all undertakings concerned, including any market benefit that undertakings may derive from the Universal Service obligations set out in Articles 192 to 195.

Article 200

Additional mandatory services (Article 92 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

By decision of the Minister of Digital Governance, following a recommendation from EETT, additional services may be determined that must be available to the public within the Greek Territory, in addition to the services included in the Universal Service obligations referred to in articles 192 to 195. In these cases, no compensation mechanism for specific companies is imposed.

SECTION II

NUMBERING RESOURCES

Article 201

Numbering resources (Article 93 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. The Minister of Digital Governance issues, following a relevant recommendation by EETT, the National Numbering Plan (NNP). subject to restrictions imposed for reasons of national security. NNP ensures the provision of a sufficient number of numbers and number ranges for all electronic communications services provided to the public.

A Regulation of EETT determines the procedures, conditions and details for the granting of rights to use numbers, the rules for the efficient use of these numbering resources, as well as every detail related to the exercise of EETT's responsibilities, in accordance with articles 201 to 204.

The procedures for granting rights of use for numbers are objective, transparent, impartial, proportionate and open.

EETT manages the ESA, assigns, blocks, revokes or limits the rights to use numbers or groups of numbers, supervises its implementation and determines the fees for assigning and using numbers.

2. EETT may also grant rights of use for numbering resources from the ESA for the provision of specific services to undertakings other than providers of electronic communications networks or services, provided that sufficient numbering resources are available to meet current and foreseeable future demand. Such undertakings shall demonstrate their ability to manage the numbering resources and meet all relevant requirements specified in accordance with Article 202. EETT may suspend further granting of rights of use for numbering resources to such undertakings if it is demonstrated that there is a risk of exhaustion of the numbering resources.

3. EETT shall ensure that the ESA and the numbering procedures are implemented in a manner that ensures equal treatment for all providers of publicly available electronic communications services and for undertakings eligible in accordance with paragraph 2. An undertaking to which the right to use numbering resources has been granted shall not discriminate against other providers of electronic communications services with regard to the numbering resources used to provide access to their services.

4. EETT, in the Regulation of par. 1, defines a series of non-geographic numbers that may be used for the provision of electronic communications services other than interpersonal communications services, throughout the territory of the EU, without prejudice to Regulation (EU) 531/2012 and par. 2 of article 205. In the event that rights of use of numbering resources have been granted, in accordance with par. 2 to undertakings other than providers of electronic communications networks or services, this paragraph applies to the specific services for the provision of which the rights of use have been granted.

The decisions of EETT granting the rights to use numbers may only be subject to conditions concerning matters listed in Annex I, Part E, and do not repeat the conditions of the general license.

EETT shall ensure that the conditions listed in Annex I, Part E, which may be attached to rights of use of numbering resources used for the provision of services outside Greece, as well as their enforcement, are as stringent as the

conditions and enforcement applicable to services provided within Greece, in accordance with this Part. EETT shall also ensure, in accordance with paragraph 6 of Article 202, that providers using numbering resources of the Greek code in other Member States comply with the consumer protection rules and other national rules relating to the use of numbering resources applicable in the Member States in question where the numbering resources are used. This obligation shall be without prejudice to the enforcement powers of the competent authorities of those Member States.

For the purpose of creating a database by BEREC for numbering resources with the right of extraterritorial use within the European Union, EETT shall transmit the relevant information to BEREC.

5. The code "00" is the standard international access code. The Ministry of Digital Governance, with the consent of EETT and following an agreement with the competent authorities of neighbouring Member States, may establish special arrangements for the use of number-based interpersonal communications services between adjacent locations on either side of the border between Greece and neighbouring Member States.

In this context, a common numbering plan may be agreed for all or specific categories of numbers.

End users affected by such arrangements or agreements shall be fully informed.

6. Without prejudice to Article 214, wireless provision that does not require a change of subscriber identification card is promoted, provided that it is technically feasible, in order to facilitate the change of providers of electronic communications networks or services by end-users, in particular providers and end-users of machine-to-machine services.

7. The ESA, as well as any subsequent addition or amendment thereto, shall be published, subject only to any restrictions imposed for reasons of national security.

8. The Ministry of Digital Governance and EETT, in the exercise of their responsibilities, support the harmonization of specific numbers or numbering ranges in the EU, where this promotes the functioning of the internal market and at the same time the development of pan-European services.

Article 202

Procedure for granting rights of use of numbering resources (Article 94 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. When it is necessary to grant individual rights of use of numbering resources, EETT shall grant such rights, upon request, to any undertaking for

the provision of electronic communications networks or services covered by a general license under article 120, without prejudice to article 121 and paragraph 3 of paragraph 1 of article 129, as well as any other rules that ensure the efficient use of such numbering resources in accordance with this Part.

2. Rights of use for numbering resources shall be granted through open, objective, transparent, impartial and proportionate procedures.

When granting rights to use numbering resources, EETT determines whether such rights can be transferred by the rights holder and under what conditions.

In the event that EETT grants rights of use of numbering resources for a limited period of time, the duration of such period of time shall be appropriate for the relevant service given the intended objective, taking due account of the period necessary for the amortization of the investment.

3. EETT shall take decisions on the granting of rights of use of numbering resources as soon as possible after receipt of the complete application and within three weeks in the case of numbering resources allocated for specific purposes within the framework of the national numbering plan. Such decisions shall be made public.

4. When EETT has decided, after consultation with the interested parties in accordance with article 131, that the rights to use numbering resources of exceptional economic value must be granted through competitive or comparative selection procedures, it may extend the three (3) week period referred to in paragraph 3 by a maximum of an additional three (3) weeks.

5. EETT does not limit the number of individual rights of use to be granted, unless this is necessary to ensure the efficient use of numbering resources.

6. If the rights of use of numbering resources include their extra-territorial use within the EU in accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 201, the EETT shall attach specific conditions to such rights of use in order to ensure compliance with all relevant national consumer protection rules and national law on the use of numbering resources applicable in the Member States where the numbering resources are used.

Upon request from a national regulatory or other competent authority of a Member State where the numbering resources allocated by EETT are used, which proves a breach of the relevant consumer protection rules or national legislation regarding the use of numbering resources of that Member State, EETT shall impose the conditions set under the first subparagraph of this paragraph in accordance with Article 138, including in serious cases, by revoking the rights of extraterritorial use for the numbering resources allocated to the undertaking in question.

7. This article also applies when EETT grants rights of use of numbering resources to undertakings other than providers of electronic communications networks or services in accordance with paragraph 2 of article 201.

Article 203

Fees for rights of use of numbering resources (Article 95 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

EETT shall impose fees for the rights to use numbering resources which reflect the need to ensure the optimal use of such resources. Such fees shall be objectively justified, transparent, impartial and proportionate to the intended purpose and shall take into account the objectives of Article 111 when determining them.

EETT, by its decision, regulates the method of calculation, the method and the deadline for payment of the fees provided for in this article, as well as any other relevant details.

Article 204

Missing children hotline and child support line (Article 96 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. End users have free access to a service that ensures the operation of a hotline for reporting cases involving missing children. The hotline is available at the number "116000".

2. EETT, by its decision, shall determine measures to ensure that end-users with disabilities can access the services provided under the number "116000" to the greatest extent possible. The measures taken to facilitate access by end-users with disabilities to these services when travelling to other Member States shall be based on compliance with the relevant standards or specifications established in accordance with Article 147.

3. EETT takes appropriate measures to ensure that the authority or enterprise to which the number "116000" has been assigned has the necessary resources for the operation of the hotline.

4. When assigning the numbers "116000" and, where appropriate, "116111", EETT ensures that the authorities or undertakings to which they are assigned, appropriately inform end users about the existence and use of the services provided by these numbers.

Article 205

Access to numbers and services (Article 97 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. Where economically feasible, and except in the case where a called end-user has chosen for commercial reasons to limit access from callers located in specific geographical areas, EETT shall take all necessary measures to ensure that end-users can:

a) access and use services using non-geographic numbers within the EU, and

b) have access to all numbers provided in the EU, regardless of the technology and devices used by the operator, including numbers in the national numbering plans of the Member States and global international freephone numbers.

2. EETT may request providers of public electronic communications networks or publicly available electronic communications services to block access to numbers or services on a case-by-case basis, when this is justified for reasons of fraud or abuse, and require that in such cases providers of electronic communications services retain relevant interconnection revenues or other services.

SECTION III

END USER RIGHTS

Article 206

Exemption of certain very small enterprises (Article 98 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

With the exception of Articles 207 and 208, Articles 206 to 224 shall not apply to micro-enterprises providing number-independent interpersonal communications services, unless they also provide other electronic communications services.

Very small enterprises that benefit from the exceptions of the first paragraph are obliged, before concluding a contract with end users, to inform them of these exceptions.

Article 207

Non-discriminatory treatment (Article 99 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

Providers of electronic communications networks or services shall not apply any different requirement or general condition for the provision of access to or use of networks or services to end-users for reasons linked to the end-user's nationality, place of residence or place of establishment, unless such different treatment is objectively justified.

Article 208

Safeguarding fundamental rights (Article 100 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. Measures taken concerning end-users' access to services and applications or the use of such services and applications by end-users over electronic communications networks must respect the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the Union (the "Charter") and the general principles of Union law.

2. Measures concerning end-users' access to services and applications or the use of such services and applications by end-users over electronic communications networks which may restrict the exercise of the rights or freedoms recognised by the Charter shall be imposed only if they are provided for by law and respect those rights or freedoms, are proportionate, necessary and genuinely meet objectives of general interest recognised by Union law or the need to protect the rights and freedoms of others in accordance with Article 52(1) of the Charter and the general principles of Union law, including the right to an effective remedy and to a fair trial. Consequently, such measures shall be taken only if the principle of the presumption of innocence and the right to private life are respected. A prior, fair and impartial procedure is ensured, including the right to be heard of the interested party or parties, provided that the required conditions and procedures are met in demonstrably urgent cases, in accordance with the Charter.

Article 209

Provisions for the protection of end-users (Article 101 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

The Ministry of Digital Governance and EETT shall ensure that any provisions adopted for the protection of end users do not deviate from articles 210 to 223.

Article 210

Information requirements for contracts (Article 102 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. Before the consumer is bound by a contract or any corresponding offer, providers of publicly available electronic communications services, other than transmission services used for the provision of machine-to-machine services, shall provide the information referred to in Articles 3b and 4 of the joint decision of the Ministers of Development and Competitiveness, Justice, Transparency and Human Rights (B' 2144) under item Z1-891/2013 and in addition the information referred to in Annex VIIIII of this law, to the extent that the said information concerns a service which they provide.

The information shall be provided in a clear and comprehensible manner on a "durable medium" as defined in Article 2 of the aforementioned Joint Ministerial Decision or, where provision on a durable medium is not possible, on an easily downloadable document made available by the provider. The provider shall actively draw the consumer's attention to the availability of this document and to the importance of downloading it for the purposes of documentation, future reference and accurate reproduction.

The information shall be provided, upon request, in a format accessible to end-users with disabilities, in accordance with Union law on the harmonisation of accessibility requirements for products and services.

2. The information referred to in paragraphs 1, 3 and 5 shall also be provided to end-users who are micro or small enterprises or non-profit organisations, unless they have expressly agreed to waive all or parts of those provisions.

3. Providers of publicly available electronic communications services, other than transmission services used for the provision of machine-to-machine services, shall provide consumers with a short and easily legible summary contract. That summary contract shall specify the main elements of the information requirements in accordance with paragraph 1. Those main elements shall include at least:

a) the name, address and contact details of the provider and, if different, the contact details for submitting complaints,

b) the main characteristics of each service provided,

c) the corresponding prices for activating the electronic communications service and for any periodic or consumption fees, when the service is provided against direct payment of money,

d) the duration of the contract and the conditions for its renewal and termination,

e) the extent to which products and services are designed for end-users with disabilities,

f) with regard to internet access services, a summary of the information required in accordance with points (d) and (e) of paragraph 1 of Article 4 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2120.

Providers subject to the obligations of par. 1 shall duly complete the summary contract model, which is issued by executive act.

of the Commission in application of paragraph 3 of Article 102 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972, with the required information and provide the summary contract free of charge to consumers, before the conclusion of the contract,

including distance contracts. If, for objective technical reasons, it is impossible to provide the summary contract at that time, it shall be provided later without undue delay, and the contract shall take effect when the consumer confirms his agreement after receiving the summary contract.

4. The information referred to in paragraphs 1 and 3 shall become an integral part of the contract and shall not be changed without the express agreement of the contracting parties.

5. Where internet access services or publicly available interpersonal communications services are charged on the basis of consumption, either time or volume, their providers shall offer consumers the possibility to monitor and control the use of each of these services. This facility shall include access to timely information on the level of consumption of the services included in a tariff plan. In particular, providers shall inform consumers before the consumption limits established by EETT and included in their tariff plan are reached and when the consumption of a service included in their tariff plan has been completed.

6. EETT, if it deems it necessary, requires providers to provide additional information regarding the level of consumption and to temporarily prevent further use of the service in question, when a monetary limit or volume limit determined by it is exceeded.

Article 211

Transparency, comparison of offers and publication of information (Article 103 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. EETT shall ensure that, where providers of internet access services or publicly available interpersonal communications services subject the provision of such services to terms and conditions, the information referred to in Annex IX is published in a form that is clear, intelligible, machine-readable and accessible to end-users with disabilities in accordance with Union law on the harmonisation of accessibility requirements for products and services, by all such providers. That information shall be updated regularly. EETT may specify additional requirements in relation to the form in which such information is to be published. The information shall be transmitted, upon request, to EETT before being published.

2. EETT shall ensure that end-users have access free of charge to at least one independent comparison tool that allows them to compare and evaluate various internet access services and publicly available number-based interpersonal communications services, and, where applicable, publicly available number-independent interpersonal communications services, with regard to:

a) the prices and tariffs of services provided in return for direct cash payments, whether periodic or based on consumption, and

(b) the quality of service performance, where a minimum quality of service is offered or the undertaking is required to publish this information under Article 212.

3. The comparison tool referred to in paragraph 2:

(a) operates independently of the providers of those services, ensuring that the providers of those services are treated equally in the search results;

b) clearly discloses the owners and operators of the comparison tool,

c) defines clear and objective criteria on which the comparison is based,

d) uses simple and clear language,

e) provides accurate and up-to-date information and indicates the time of the last update,

f) is open to any provider of internet access services or publicly available interpersonal communications services that makes the relevant information available, and includes a wide range of offers covering a significant part of the market and, if the information displayed does not constitute a complete overview of the market, a clear statement to that effect, before displaying the results,

g) provides an effective procedure for reporting incorrect information,

(h) includes the possibility to compare prices, tariffs and quality of service performance between the different offers available to consumers and between those offers and standardised offers available to the public to other end-users.

Comparison tools that meet the requirements of paragraphs a to h are certified, upon request of the tool provider, by EETT.

In the event that EETT determines that these facilities are not available to the public free of charge or at a reasonable price, it shall ensure that either itself or through third parties or bodies accredited by it make them available to the public. EETT may, by its decision, grant to natural or legal persons, upon request, a relevant certificate of conformity. A decision of EETT shall regulate any relevant matter, including the relevant fees and in particular the procedure for submitting the relevant application, as well as the criteria that must be met for the granting of the above certificate of conformity. EETT, following consultation in accordance with article 131, shall determine the information, the form and the frequency at which it must be provided by providers of

electronic communications networks and/or services in order to have the necessary information for the availability of the above facilities to the public.

Third parties have the right to use, free of charge and in open data formats, information published by providers of internet access services or publicly available interpersonal communications services, for the purpose of making such independent comparison tools available.

4. Providers of internet access services or publicly available number-based interpersonal communications services, or both, shall be obliged, following a decision of the Minister for Digital Governance, to distribute public interest information free of charge to existing and new end-users, as the case may be, by the means they usually use for their communications with end-users. In this case, such public interest information shall be provided by the competent public authorities to the Minister for Digital Governance in a standardised format and shall cover, inter alia, the following matters:

(a) the most common uses of internet access services and publicly available number-based interpersonal communications services for the purpose of engaging in illegal activities or disseminating harmful content, in particular where they may affect respect for the rights and freedoms of others, including violations of data protection rights, intellectual property rights and related rights, and their legal consequences; and

(b) the means of protection against risks to personal security, privacy and personal data when using internet access services and publicly available number-based interpersonal communications services.

Article 212

Quality of service in relation to internet access services and publicly available interpersonal communications services (Article 104 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. EETT, by decision following public consultation, may require providers of internet access services and publicly available interpersonal communications services to publish understandable, comparable, reliable, user-friendly and up-to-date information to end-users on the quality of their services, to the extent that they control at least some elements of the network, either directly or on the basis of a service-level agreement for that purpose, and on the measures taken to ensure equivalence of access for end-users with disabilities. EETT may also require providers of publicly available interpersonal communications services to inform consumers whether the quality of the services they provide depends on any external factors, such as control of signal transmission or network connectivity.

This information is transmitted, upon request, to EETT and, where appropriate, to other competent authorities before being published.

The measures to ensure the quality of the service comply with Regulation (EU) 2015/2120.

2. By its decision, EETT shall determine, taking into account the BEREC guidelines, the service quality parameters to be measured, the applicable measurement methods, and the content, format and manner of publication of the information, including possible quality certification mechanisms. Where appropriate, the parameters, definitions and measurement methods contained in Annex X shall be used.

Article 213

Duration and termination of the contract (Article 105 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. EETT shall monitor and ensure, without prejudice to any minimum contract duration, that the terms and procedures for terminating the contract do not constitute a disincentive to changing service provider. Contracts concluded between consumers and providers of publicly available electronic communications services, other than number-independent interpersonal communications services and, other than transmission services used for the provision of machine-to-machine services, shall not impose a commitment period exceeding twenty-four (24) months.

This paragraph shall not apply to the duration of a contract providing for payment by instalments, if the consumer has agreed in a separate contract to make payments by instalments exclusively for the installation of a physical connection, in particular with very high capacity networks. Contracts providing for payment by instalments and concerning the installation of a physical connection shall not include terminal equipment, such as a router or modem, and shall not exclude consumers from exercising their rights under this Article.

2. Paragraph 1 shall also apply to end-users who are microenterprises, small enterprises or non-profit organisations, unless they have expressly agreed to waive these provisions.

3. Where a contract or legislation provides for automatic extension of a fixed-term contract for electronic communications services other than number-independent interpersonal communications services and other than transmission services used for the provision of machine-to-machine services, after such extension, end-users shall have the right to terminate the contract at any time with a maximum notice period set by EETT and in any case not exceeding one month and without any financial burden other than the fees for receiving the services during the notice period. Before the automatic

extension of the contract, providers shall inform end-users, in a prominent manner, in good time and on a durable medium, of the termination of the contractual commitment and of the means for terminating the contract. In addition, at the same time, providers shall provide end-users with advice on the best tariffs in relation to their services. Providers shall provide end-users with information on the best tariffs at least once a year.

4. End-users have the right to terminate their contract without any further financial burden following notification of changes to the contractual terms proposed by the provider of publicly available electronic communications services, other than number-independent interpersonal communications services, unless the proposed changes are exclusively for the benefit of the end-user, are strictly administrative in nature and have no negative impact on the end-user, or are directly imposed by Union or Greek law.

Providers shall notify end users of any change in the contractual terms at least one month in advance, and at the same time inform them of their right to terminate their contract without any further financial burden if they do not accept the new terms. The right to terminate the contract may be exercised within a time specified by EETT and may not be less than one (1) month from the notification, nor may it exceed three (3) months from the notification. The notification shall be made in a clear and understandable manner, on a durable medium.

5. Any significant, continuing or frequently recurring discrepancy between the actual performance of an electronic communications service, other than internet access services or number-independent interpersonal communications services, and the performance referred to in the contract shall be deemed to be a basis for activating the remedies available to the consumer under Greek law, including the right to terminate the contract free of charge.

6. Where the end-user has the right to terminate a contract for publicly available electronic communications services, other than number-independent interpersonal communications services, before the end of the agreed duration of the contract in accordance with this Law or other provisions of Union or national law, the end-user shall not be liable for any compensation other than that relating to the maintenance of subsidised terminal equipment.

In case the end-user chooses to keep terminal equipment provided as a bundle at the time of conclusion of the contract, any compensation due shall not exceed its pro rata value as agreed at the time of conclusion of the contract or the portion of the service fee remaining until the end of the contract, whichever is lower.

EETT may, by its decision, determine other methods for calculating the amount of compensation, provided that such methods do not result in a level

of compensation that exceeds the compensation, as calculated in accordance with the second paragraph.

The provider shall lift any condition for the use of terminal equipment on other networks free of charge within a period that may be determined by EETT by its decision and no later than upon payment of the compensation.

7. With regard to transmission services used for machine-to-machine services, the rights referred to in paragraphs 4 and 6 are only available to end-users who are consumers, microenterprises, small enterprises or non-profit organisations.

Article 214

Switching provider and number portability (article 106 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. In the event of a change between providers of internet access services, the respective providers shall provide the end-user with sufficient information before and during the switching process and shall ensure the continuity of the internet access service, unless it is technically not possible. The provider to which the number is ported shall ensure that the activation of the internet access service occurs within the shortest possible time on the date and within the timeframe expressly agreed with the end-user. The porting provider shall continue to provide the internet access service under the same terms until the activation of the internet access service by the receiving provider. The loss of service during the switching process shall not exceed one working day.

EETT, with its relevant decision, determines the process of changing provider and number portability, ensuring its efficiency and simplicity for the end user.

2. All end-users holding numbers in the national numbering plan have the right, upon request, to retain their numbers, regardless of the undertaking providing the service, in accordance with Annex VI, Part C.

3. When the end-user terminates a contract, he may retain the right to port a number from the national numbering plan to another provider for at least one (1) month after the date of termination, unless the end-user waives this right.

4. EETT ensures that pricing between service providers regarding the provision of number portability reflects the cost, and that no direct charges are applied to end users.

5. The porting of numbers and their subsequent activation shall be carried out within the shortest possible time, on the date expressly agreed with the end user. In any case, the activation of the number of end users who have concluded an agreement to port a number to a new provider shall be carried out within one business day from the date agreed with the end user. In the

event of failure of the porting process, the porting provider shall reactivate the number and the related services of the end user until the successful completion of the porting. The porting provider shall continue to provide its services under the same terms and conditions until the activation of the services of the receiving provider. In any case, the loss of service during the process of changing provider and porting a number may not exceed one (1) business day. Operators whose networks or access facilities are used by either the transferring or the receiving provider or by both shall ensure that there is no loss of service that would delay the switching and number porting process.

6. The receiving provider shall coordinate the switching and porting procedures provided for in paragraphs 1 and 5 and both the receiving provider and the transferring provider shall cooperate in good faith. They shall not delay or abuse the switching and porting procedures, nor shall they port numbers or change end-users without the express consent of the end-users. The end-users' contracts with the transferring provider shall be automatically terminated after the switching procedure has been completed.

EETT may determine the details of the procedures for switching and porting numbers, taking into account national provisions on contracts, technical feasibility and the need to maintain continuity of service to end-users. This includes, where technically feasible, requiring the porting to be completed over the air, unless otherwise requested by the end-user. EETT shall also take appropriate measures to ensure that end-users are adequately informed and protected throughout the switching and porting procedures and are not transferred to another provider against their will.

Donor providers shall refund any credit balance to consumers upon request and using prepaid services. The refund may be subject to a fee only if this is provided for in the contract. Any such fee shall be proportionate and equivalent to the actual costs incurred by the transferring provider in offering the refund.

7. EETT shall impose sanctions in accordance with articles 137 and 138, in case of non-compliance by a provider with the obligations of this article, including delays or abuses in transportation by or on behalf of a provider or abuses in transportation and change of procedures and loss of service and installation appointments.

8. EETT shall establish rules for the compensation of end-users by providers, in accordance with the principles of proportionality, objectivity and effectiveness, to end-users by providers in the event of their non-compliance with the obligations set out in this article, including delays or abuses in transportation by or on behalf of a provider or abuses in transportation and change of procedures and loss of service and installation appointments.

9. In addition to the information required under Annex VIII, EETT shall ensure that end-users are adequately informed about the existence of the rights to compensation referred to in paragraphs 7 and 8.

Article 215

Bundled offers (Article 107 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. If a bundle of services or a bundle of services and terminal equipment offered to a consumer includes at least an internet access service or a publicly available number-based interpersonal communications service, Article 210(3), Article 211(1), Article 213 and Article 214(1) shall apply to all elements of the bundle, including, mutatis mutandis, those elements that are not otherwise covered by those provisions.

2. Where the consumer has the right to terminate, under Union law or national law in accordance with Union law, any element of the package referred to in paragraph 1, before the end of the agreed duration of the contract, due to lack of conformity with the contract or failure to perform, the consumer has the right to terminate the contract in respect of all elements of the package.

3. Any subscription to additional services or terminal equipment provided or distributed by the same provider of internet access services or publicly available number-based interpersonal communications services shall not lead to an extension of the initial duration of the contract to which those services or terminal equipment are added, unless the consumer expressly agrees otherwise when concluding the subscription to additional services or terminal equipment.

4. Paragraphs 1 and 3 shall also apply to end-users that are microenterprises, small enterprises or non-profit organisations, unless they have expressly agreed to waive all or parts of those provisions.

Article 216

Availability of services (Article 108 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

In order to ensure the maximum possible availability of voice communications services and internet access services provided through public electronic communications networks, in the event of catastrophic network failure or in cases of force majeure, providers are required to take all necessary measures. Voice communications service providers are required to take all necessary measures free of charge to ensure uninterrupted access to emergency services and uninterrupted transmission of warnings to the public. By joint decision of the Ministers of Citizen Protection, Justice and Digital Governance, following a proposal from the Communications Privacy Authority (ADAE) and an opinion from EETT, the minimum obligations with which undertakings must comply are determined. The competent body for the

control of businesses regarding compliance with the above minimum obligations is the ADAE, which may, for this purpose, request businesses to provide relevant information.

Article 217

Emergency communications and single European emergency number (Article 109 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. All end-users of the services referred to in paragraph 2, including users of public telephones, shall have access to emergency services through emergency communications free of charge and without the obligation to use any means of payment, using the single European emergency number "112" and any national emergency number specified in the National Numbering Plan. Calls from Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) to citizens calling 112 in the context of emergency management shall be free of charge.

The competent body for the implementation and operation of the 112 Emergency Communications Service, which includes services related to the operation of the single European emergency number 112, is the General Secretariat for Civil Protection of the Ministry of Citizen Protection.

The handling of the Emergency Communications Service 112 is carried out by the telecommunications interconnection of those calling the number "112" with the relevant and locally competent emergency service providers (indicatively the Hellenic Police, Fire Brigade, Emergency Medical Services, Port Authority).

Body) depending on the type of incident reported by the caller as well as with the National SOS Children's Hotline "1056" and the European Hotline for Missing Children "116000" when it concerns an incident of a child in danger or a child who has disappeared.

In the case of electronic communications networks that are not available to the public but allow calls to public networks, the undertaking responsible for that network shall make every effort to provide access to emergency services through the single European emergency number ‘112’, in particular where no alternative and easy access to an emergency service is provided.

2. By decision of the Ministers of Citizen Protection and Digital Governance, following consultation with EETT, the competent emergency service providers and electronic communications service providers, all appropriate measures shall be taken to ensure that providers of publicly available number-based interpersonal communications services, when such services allow end-users to make calls to a number in a national or international numbering plan, provide access to emergency services through emergency communications with the most appropriate public safety answering point (PSAP).

3. Calls, messages via the text messaging service (SMS) and the multimedia messaging service (MMS), as well as calls and messages from vehicles via the eCall system, using the single European emergency call number "112", shall be made for outgoing national calls and messages via any undertaking providing electronic communications services free of charge in their entirety and without the obligation to use any means of payment.

4. Messages via the text messaging service (SMS) that carry location data necessary for the automatic geolocation of users communicating with the single European emergency call number "112" from a mobile telephone device are made for outgoing national calls and messages via any undertaking providing electronic communications services free of charge in their entirety and without the obligation to use any means of payment.

5. Businesses install all the necessary equipment in their network, assuming the relevant costs, in order to:

(a) handle telephone calls, messages via the short message service (SMS) and the multimedia message service (MMS), calls and messages from vehicles via the eCall system to the emergency call number "112", as well as messages via the short message service (SMS) that carry data;

location necessary for the automatic geolocation of callers to the single European emergency number "112" from a mobile telephone device, where it becomes necessary on a case-by-case basis also through national roaming or, in the case of voice calls, even without the User Identification Card (SIM card) having been identified.

(b) They shall make available free of charge all the information necessary to locate the caller to the competent authorities for responding to emergency situations immediately when the call is received by those authorities for all calls to the single European emergency call number "112".

All emergency communications to the single European emergency number "112" shall be answered appropriately and handled in the best possible manner and at least as quickly and efficiently as calls to the national emergency number or numbers.

6. By decision of the Minister of Citizen Protection, following consultation with EETT, it is ensured that access for end-users with disabilities to emergency services, even when they are visitors from other EU Member States, is available through emergency communications and equal to access for other end-users, in accordance with EU law on the harmonisation of accessibility requirements for products and services.

The General Secretariat for Civil Protection and, where necessary, the Hellenic Emergency Response Team shall cooperate with the European

Commission and the regulatory and/or competent authorities of other EU Member States in order to ensure that, when travelling to another Member State, end-users with disabilities can access emergency services on an equal basis with other end-users, where possible without any prior registration. These measures shall aim to ensure interoperability between Member States and shall be based to the greatest extent possible on European standards or specifications established in accordance with Article 147. These measures shall not prevent the adoption of additional requirements in order to achieve the objectives set out in this Article.

7. Caller identification information shall be made available to the most appropriate public safety answering point (PSAP) without delay after the emergency communication has been activated. This shall include network-based location information and, where available, handset-based caller identification information. The identification and transmission of caller identification information shall be free of charge for the end-user and the public safety answering point for all emergency communications to the single European emergency number ‘112’. By joint decision of the Minister for Digital Governance and the relevant minister, this obligation may be extended to also cover emergency communications to national emergency numbers. EETT, in collaboration with the General Secretariat of Civil Protection, if necessary after consultation with BEREC, shall establish criteria for the accuracy and reliability of the information provided for the identification of the caller.

8. The General Secretariat for Civil Protection of the Ministry of Citizen Protection is responsible for informing citizens, and in particular persons travelling between Member States and end-users with disabilities, about the existence and use of the single European emergency number "112", as well as about its accessibility features. This information shall be provided in accessible formats corresponding to different types of disability.

Article 218

Public warning system (Article 110 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

Public mobile electronic communications network providers must ensure that their network supports the "Cell Broadcast Service" in accordance with the 3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP) standard T23.041, as applicable, through which it is possible to inform citizens located within a certain geographical area, by sending instant messages to user mobile terminals. The above system will be interconnected with the Emergency Communications Service 112 of the General Secretariat for Civil Protection, from which these messages informing citizens about cases of emergency or dangerous phenomena or events will be issued, while their delivery will be free of charge to the end subscribers. The use of the Cell Broadcast Service to inform citizens with information provided by the competent public authorities to providers of public mobile electronic communications networks is free of

charge in its entirety, without any charge or burden for them, exclusively and only in cases of emergency or dangerous phenomena or events. The use of the above service is free of charge for the Emergency Communications Service 112 in any case.

Article 219

Equal access and choice for end-users with disabilities (Article 111 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. A decision of EETT establishes the requirements that providers of publicly available electronic communications services must meet in order to ensure that end-users with disabilities:

(a) have access to electronic communications services, including the relevant contractual information provided pursuant to Article 210, equivalent to that provided to the majority of end-users, and

(b) have the possibility of choosing between the undertakings and services available to the majority of end-users.

2. The measures taken by EETT, in accordance with paragraph 1, shall be based to the greatest extent possible on the relevant standards or specifications established in accordance with article 147.

Article 220

Directory enquiry services (Article 112 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. All providers of number-based interpersonal communications services, which allocate numbers from a numbering plan, shall be obliged to satisfy any reasonable request for the provision, in the context of the provision of publicly available directory information services and directories, of the relevant information in an agreed format and in a fair, objective, cost-oriented and non-discriminatory manner.

A decision of EETT determines every detail regarding the method and cost of providing the required data, under fair, impartial and cost-oriented terms.

2. EETT, by its decision, may impose obligations and conditions on undertakings that control access to end-users for the provision of directory enquiry services in accordance with article 169. These conditions and obligations shall be objective, equitable, transparent and non-discriminatory.

3. In order to ensure direct access of end-users of a Member State other than Greece to the directory enquiry service provided in the Greek Territory and/or access of end-users in the Greek Territory to the directory enquiry service provided in other Member States, via telephone call or by sending a short

message (SMS), any existing relevant restriction shall be abolished. EETT may, by its decision, determine appropriate measures to ensure such access, in accordance with article 205.

4. This Article shall apply without prejudice to the requirements of Union law on the protection of personal data and privacy, and in particular Article 12 of Directive 2002/58/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 July 2002, as incorporated by Law 3471/2006 (Government Gazette 133) concerning the processing of personal data and the protection of privacy in the electronic communications sector (L 201).

Article 221

Interoperability of car radios and consumer radio receivers and digital consumer television equipment (Article 113 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. Car radio receivers and consumer digital television equipment placed on the market for sale or hire shall comply with Annex XI.

2. By decision, the Minister for Digital Governance may adopt measures to ensure the interoperability of other consumer radio receivers, while limiting the impact on the market for low-value broadcast radio receivers and ensuring that such measures do not apply to products in which the radio receiver is a purely secondary element, such as smartphones, and to equipment used by radio amateurs.

3. Providers of digital television services shall ensure, where appropriate, that the digital television equipment they provide to end-users is interoperable so that, where technically feasible, the digital television equipment can be reused with other providers of digital television services.

Without prejudice to Article 6 of the joint decision of the Ministers of Development and Competitiveness, Environment, Energy and Climate Change (B' 1184) under reference H.P.23615/651/E.103/8.5.2014, upon termination of the contract, end users have the opportunity to return the digital television equipment free of charge and easily, unless the provider proves that it is fully interoperable with the digital television services of other providers, including those to which the end user turned.

By decision, the Minister of Digital Governance may determine the terms and any relevant details for the implementation of the above.

Digital television equipment which complies with harmonised standards, the references of which have been published in the Official Journal of the European Union, or with parts thereof, shall be presumed to comply with the interoperability requirement set out in the second subparagraph and covered by those standards or parts thereof.

Article 222

"Signal carriage" obligations (Article 114 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. By joint decision of the Minister for Digital Governance and the Minister to whom the responsibilities of the General Secretariat for Communication and Information have been assigned, reasonable "carrying obligations" may be imposed for the transmission of specific radio and television broadcast channels and related complementary services, in particular accessibility services to enable appropriate access for end-users with disabilities and connected television services and electronic programme guides (EPGs) supporting data, on undertakings under their jurisdiction which provide electronic communications networks and services used for the distribution of radio or television broadcast channels to the public, where a significant number of end-users of those networks and services use them as the principal means of receiving radio and television broadcast channels. Such obligations shall be imposed only where they are necessary to achieve general interest objectives and are proportionate and transparent.

2. The obligations of paragraph 1 shall be reviewed every five years from their issuance.

3. If compensation is provided for the obligations of paragraph 1, it shall be determined by a joint decision of the Ministers of Finance, Digital Governance and the Minister responsible for the General Secretariat of Communication and Information, based on the principles of transparency and proportionality, while ensuring that in similar circumstances there is no discrimination in the treatment of providers of electronic communications networks and services. The same decision shall specify the criteria for calculating such compensation.

Article 223

Provision of additional facilities (Article 115 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. Without prejudice to paragraph 2 of article 196, EETT may require all providers of internet access services or publicly available number-based interpersonal communications services to make available free of charge all or part of the additional facilities listed in Annex VI of Part B, subject to technical feasibility, as well as all or part of the additional facilities listed in Annex VI of Part A.

2. In implementing paragraph 1, EETT may, if it deems it necessary, extend the list of additional facilities in Annex VI, Parts A and B, in order to ensure a higher level of consumer protection.

3. In the event that EETT considers, after taking into account the views of the interested parties, that there is sufficient access to the above facilities, it may not impose the obligations of par. 1 on all or part of the Greek Territory.

CHAPTER IV

OTHER PROVISIONS OF THE MINISTRY OF DIGITAL GOVERNMENT

Article 224

Program Numbers (LCN) for terrestrial digital television broadcasting content

By decision of the Minister, to whom the responsibilities of the General Secretariat of Communication and Information have been assigned, following the opinion of the National Council of Radio and Television (NCRT), numerical ranges of values and/or Program Number (Logical Channel Number, LCN) values and rules for their assignment are defined, per category of terrestrial digital television broadcasting content, for public and private content providers, without prejudice to paragraph 2 of article 14 of Law 4339/2015 (A' 133) and the LCN assignment that has already been carried out with the NCR's Announcements Nos. 1/2017 (B' 4123) and 1/2019 (B' 22).

Article 225

Organizational provisions of the Ministry of Digital Governance

The following amendments are made to Presidential Decree 40/2020 (A' 85):

1. In paragraph 3 of article 13, paragraph 1 is added, which reads as follows: "(1) the provision of personnel matters of the National Telecommunications and Post Commission.".

2. Paragraph 3 of article 57 is replaced as follows:

3	General Directorate of Public Administrative Procedures	PE of Administrative Finance Administrative Organization or TE of Administrative Accounting or PE of Law

3. Paragraphs 4 and 5 of article 58 are replaced as follows:

4	Directorates of the Directorate General for Digital Governance	PE/TE Informatics or PE/TE Engineering or any branch that meets the cor requirements for the PE/TE Informatics or PE/TE Engineering or PE Admi determined by the applicable provisions
5	Directorates of the General Directorate of Public Administrative Procedures	PE of Administrative Finance Administrative Organization or TE of Admin Law

4. Paragraphs 8 and 10 of article 59 are replaced as follows:

8	Departments of the Directorates of the General Directorate of Digital Governance except the Department of Open Government and Transparency	Bachelor's Degree in Informat Engineering or Bachelor's Deg
10	Departments of the Directorates and Independent Departments of the General Directorate of Public Administrative Procedures	PE of Administrative Finance A Administrative Accounting or

5. In article 59, paragraph 16 is added as follows:

16	Independent Department of Administrative Codifications - Raptarchis	PE of Administrative Finance, Administrative Organization or T of Legal Affairs or PE of Legal Associates.

Article 226

Operation of the Central Electronic Document Management System

Paragraph 1 of article 82 of Law 4674/2020 (A' 53) is replaced as follows:

"1. Organizational units of the Ministry of Digital Governance may provide identification services as a Registration Authority to approved trust service providers, in accordance with the provisions of Article 24 of Regulation (EU) 910/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 (OJ L 257), on the implementation of the Central System for Electronic Document Movement. The above organizational units, the procedure for providing identification services, the authorized offices, the roles assigned to executives of public sector bodies for the provision of the above identification services and any more specific or technical issues for the implementation of this Regulation shall be defined by decision of the Minister of Digital Governance."

Article 227

Universal postal service issues

1. At the end of paragraph 4 of article 6 of law 4053/2012 (A' 44), two paragraphs are added and paragraph 4 is worded as follows:

"4. The universal service shall include at least the following individual services: a) The collection, transport, sorting and distribution of postal items weighing up to 2 kilograms. b) The collection, transport, sorting and distribution of postal parcels weighing up to 20 kilograms, with the possibility of establishing special arrangements for the home delivery of such parcels, following a decision by EETT. c) The services of registered and insured items. The services falling within the universal service shall be determined on the basis of the needs of users, technological developments and the development of market forces. Any change in the content of the universal service shall take into account the necessary period of adaptation of the universal service provider and/or recovery of any costs. By decision of the Minister of Digital

Governance, following the opinion of EETT, the services falling within the universal service are defined and special terms and conditions may be approved for the provision of postal services to blind or severely visually impaired persons. The universal service does not include any services whose prices and/or the terms under which they are offered have been the subject of individual negotiation or commercial agreement or special offer in the context of tender procedures or other types of assignments to the universal service provider. The universal service provider is obliged to reflect the said services separately in its costing system, which is approved by EETT.

2. At the end of article 6 of law 4053/2012, paragraphs 11 and 12 are added as follows:

"11. The universal service provider is obliged to provide the ability to track all postal items of the universal service as an additional special handling. The postal item tracking service includes at least: a) One (1) scan of the postal item upon its deposit at a store, rural distributor, agency or Sorting Center mailbox. b) One (1) scan upon delivery of the postal item to the recipient's address. The tracking service may be offered with a certificate of delivery of the postal item to the recipient's address, which will be available by electronic means. The tracking service of a postal item for cross-border mail depends on the ability to support this service in the country of destination of the item.

12. The universal service provider is obliged to provide the possibility of making electronic postage stamps available.".

3. Paragraph 6 of article 8 of Law 4053/2012 is replaced as follows:

"6. A transitional stage is defined for the compensation of the universal service for the years 2013 to 2021. For the transitional stage, the Universal Service Provider (USP) shall submit to EETT the calculation of the net cost of providing the universal service for the years 2013, 2014 and 2015 until 30 June 2017, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021, in accordance with article 9 of EETT decision no. 697/129/18.7.2013 (B' 2016). EETT then proceeds to a check of the submitted data and verifies, in accordance with the applicable provisions, the net cost of providing the universal postal service for the above years to the extent that it exists. From the net cost of providing the universal postal service verified by EETT for the years 2013 to 2021, the State Budget covers up to the amount of fifteen million (15,000,000) euros per year, as a Service of General Economic Interest (SGEI). The amount of the previous paragraph may be deposited with the Universal Service Provider (F.P.K.Y.) before the final verification of the net cost of providing the universal postal service by EETT. for the years 2017 and 2018, provided that the Authority estimates that the relevant cost clearly exceeds the amount of fifteen million (15,000,000) euros. For the year 2019, the above amount may be deposited with the Universal Service Provider before the verification of the net cost of providing the universal postal service by EETT for that year, provided

that the Authority predicts, based on the cost-economic data of providing the universal postal service during the first quarter of the year 2019, in combination with the verified annual net cost of providing the universal postal service for the years 2013 to 2017, that the relevant cost will exceed the amount of fifteen million (15,000,000) euros for the year 2019. For the year 2020, the above amount may be deposited with the Universal Service Provider, upon its request to the General Secretariat of Telecommunications and Posts of the Ministry of Digital Governance, prior to the verification of the net cost of providing the universal postal service by EETT, provided that the Authority foresees, based on the cost-based financial data of providing the universal postal service during the first quarter of the year 2020, in combination with the annual net cost of providing the universal postal service for the years 2013 to 2017, that the relevant cost will exceed the amount of fifteen million (15,000,000) euros for the year 2020. If the request is submitted before the end of the first quarter of the year, then EETT takes into account for the forecast the cost-economic data of the provision of the universal postal service of the previous year. For the year 2021 the above amount or part thereof may be deposited within the year 2020 to the Universal Service Provider,upon his request to the General Secretariat of Telecommunications and Posts of the Ministry of Digital Governance, before the verification of the net cost of providing the universal postal service by EETT, provided that the Authority foresees, based on the cost-economic data of providing the universal postal service for the period January-July 2020, in combination with the annual net cost of providing the universal postal service for the years 2013 to 2018, that the relevant cost will exceed the amount of fifteen million (15,000,000) euros for the year 2021. If, however, the request is submitted before the end of the first quarter of 2021, then EETT takes into account for the provision the cost-economic data of the provision of the universal postal service of the previous year. The amount is paid directly to the beneficiary Universal Service Provider (F.P.K.Y.). By joint decision of the Ministers of Finance and Digital Governance, the time and manner of its payment, the required supporting documents, as well as any necessary details are determined. The new Contract for the provision of the universal postal service between the Greek State and the Universal Service Provider (F.P.K.Y.) will be valid retroactively from the date of expiry of the previous one, namely from 19.4.2015.

4. Paragraph 1 shall apply from 1.1.2021 and paragraph 2 shall apply from 1.7.2021.

CHAPTER V

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 228

Publication of information (Article 120 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. The Ministry of Digital Governance shall submit to the European Commission a copy of this Part upon its publication in the Government Gazette.

2. All relevant information on rights, conditions, procedures, charges, fees and decisions concerning general licenses, rights of use and rights of use of radio frequencies and numbers, rights to install facilities, specific obligations imposed on undertakings under this law, as well as any other information that contributes to the creation of an open and competitive market, shall be published on the website of EETT and updated in an appropriate manner, so that such information is easily accessible to all interested parties, taking into account business confidentiality. EETT shall publish, where required, the terms of public access to the information referred to in this paragraph, including the procedures for providing such access.

3. Where the information referred to in paragraph 2 is held by different levels of administration, in particular information concerning the procedures and conditions for rights to install facilities, the relevant competent authority shall make every reasonable effort, taking into account the relevant costs, to produce a user-friendly overview of all such information, including information on the relevant levels of administration and the responsible authorities, in order to facilitate the submission of applications for rights to install facilities.

4. The specific obligations imposed on undertakings under this Part shall be published on the EETT website and the specific product and service markets and geographic markets shall be identified and updated in an appropriate manner so that such information is easily accessible to all interested parties, taking into account business confidentiality.

5. The information made available to the public in accordance with paragraph 4 is provided by EETT and to the European Commission.

Article 229

Notification and monitoring (Article 121 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972)

1. EETT shall notify the European Commission, by 21 December 2020, and immediately, if any change occurs after that date, of the names of the undertakings that have been designated as having Universal Service obligations pursuant to paragraph 2 of article 193, article 194 or article 195.

2. EETT shall notify the European Commission of the names of undertakings designated as having significant market power for the purposes of this Part and Directive 2018/1972, as well as the obligations imposed on them under them. Any change affecting the obligations imposed on undertakings or the obligations of undertakings affected under this Directive shall be notified to the European Commission without delay.

Article 230

Transitional provisions

1. From the entry into force of this provision, any tender procedures carried out by EETT or the Ministry of Digital Governance and which are in progress shall be completed in accordance with the relevant notice. Public consultations, which were carried out by EETT within the framework of its responsibilities before the entry into force of this provision, shall be taken into account for the application of the provisions of this provision.

2. The definition and analysis of relevant markets, as well as ongoing consultations and/or notifications to the European Union, which began before the entry into force of this Regulation, shall be taken into account for the application of the provisions of this Regulation.

3. Previous Decisions or Acts of EETT and the Minister of Digital Governance remain in force to the extent that they do not contradict the provisions of this.

4. Applications that have been submitted to EETT before the entry into force of this provision and are pending, shall be examined in accordance with the provisions of this provision.

Article 231

Repealed provisions

1. From the entry into force of this Law, the following provisions of Law 4070/2012 are repealed:

a) Articles 1 to 3,

b) paragraphs a to r, k, kd and kz of paragraph 2 of article 4,

c) paragraphs a to i, ka to k, kst to k, la, ld, le, m, mb to mst of article 12,

d) Articles 16 to 29 and 31 to 39,

e) paragraphs 1 to 4 of article 40,

f) Articles 41 to 74,

g) paragraphs 1 to 5, 9 and 10 of article 75,

h) Articles 76 to 78, and

i) paragraphs a and 12 of paragraph 1 of article 80.

2. From the entry into force of this Regulation, Decision No. 3095/6.3.2018 of the Minister of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Information (B' 915) is repealed.

3. Any other general or specific provision of law, presidential decree, ministerial decision or decision of EETT that contradicts the provisions of this Part or that regulates in a different way issues regulated by this Part is repealed.

Article 232

Amended provisions of Law 4070/2012

1. Paragraph 1 of paragraph 2 of article 4 of law 4070/2012 (Government Gazette 82), as in force, is amended as follows:

"s) The definition and financing of research activities related to innovation and the development of electronic communications, excluding any form of commercial exploitation."

2. At the end of paragraph 10 of article 6 of law 4070/2012 (A' 82), as in force, new paragraphs are added and paragraph 10 is replaced as follows:

"10. The members and staff of EETT shall not be prosecuted or sued for an opinion expressed in the performance of their duties, unless they acted fraudulently or violated the confidentiality of information and data that came to their knowledge in the performance of their duties, subject to the provisions of article 14 of this law or violated the duty of confidentiality of article 26 of the Code of Status of Public Political Administrative Servants and Employees of Public Legal Entities (Law 3528/2007, A' 26). The President, the Vice-Presidents and the members of EETT may be dismissed only if they no longer meet the conditions required for the performance of their duties, as precisely defined in articles 7, 8 and 9 of this law. The decision to dismiss them must be fully justified, under penalty of nullity, and must be communicated to them, and must necessarily be made public at the time of their dismissal. Similarly, they themselves have the right to request its publication, in case this would not have happened otherwise.

By decision of the EETT, legal protection may be provided to its members even after the end of their term of office or their departure from the Service, in the event of a preliminary examination or when they are sued or prosecuted for acts or omissions that occurred during the performance of their duties. Legal protection consists of the provision of legal services by the lawyers employed by the EETT and/or by an external lawyer for their defense or for anything else deemed necessary for this purpose, with the proviso that the expense may not exceed three times the reference amount of each procedural act or service provided, as specified in the Lawyers' Code (Law

4194/2013, A' 208). In the above cases, the expenses are borne by the EETT budget. The payment of the above expenses is made if, for criminal cases, a final decision is issued, by which the members are declared innocent or acquitted of the charges or a final decision of the Judicial Council, by which the criminal prosecution against them is definitively terminated or the case is filed and if the legal documents are presented. The above legal support is not provided in the event of criminal prosecution following a complaint by the Service.

Legal support is provided upon request by the member to the Financial and Administrative Services Directorate of EETT, a positive recommendation from the latter and a decision by EETT. In the event that there is no positive recommendation, the above expenses are paid ex post, provided that a final decision is issued for criminal cases, by which the above persons are declared innocent or acquitted of the charges or a final decision of a judicial council by which the criminal prosecution against them is definitively terminated or the case is closed.

Article 233

Annexes

1. Annex I contains the list of conditions that may accompany general authorisations, rights of use for radio spectrum and rights of use for numbering resources.

2. Annex II provides for the conditions of access to digital television and radio services broadcast to viewers and listeners.

3. Annex III sets out the criteria for determining wholesale voice call termination rates.

4. Annex IV sets out the criteria for the evaluation of co-investment offers.

5. Annex V provides for the minimum set of services that the adequate broadband access service is capable of supporting in accordance with paragraph 3 of article 192.

6. Annex VI sets out a description of the facilities and services referred to in article 196 (cost control), article 223 (additional facilities) and article 214 (Changing provider and number portability).

7. Annex VII provides for the calculation of any net cost of Universal Service obligations and the determination of any compensation or sharing mechanism in accordance with articles 197 and 198.

8. Annex VIII sets out the requirements for the information to be provided in accordance with Article 210 (Information requirements for contracts).

9. Annex IX sets out the information to be published in accordance with Article 211 (Transparency and publication of information).

10. Annex X sets out the parameters of quality of service.

11. Annex XI describes the interoperability of car radios and consumer digital television equipment referred to in Article 221.

12. All the above Annexes I to XI, which are attached to this law, are annexed to and constitute an integral part thereof.

PART C

OTHER PROVISIONS

Article 234

Amendment of the articles of association of M.O.D. S.A. Amendments to article 33 of law 3614/2007

In article 1 "Purpose" of the articles of association of M.O.D. S.A., as codified in a single text with article 33 of law 3614/2007 (A' 267), the following amendments are made:

1. Paragraph η is added, which reads as follows: "η) aa. It may undertake, through its technical service, for public and broader public sector entities, first and second degree local authorities and their legal entities and AMKE, the implementation of projects financed by the co-financed or national part of the Public Investment Programme or by other national, EU or international development programmes or by other resources. For entities belonging to the above categories, and upon their relevant request, M.O.D. S.A. may undertake the study and execution of public works contracts, as contracting authority and managing agency, in accordance with the applicable legislation.

bb. The method of prioritizing and approving the requests of the supported entities, the bodies provided for by the applicable legislation that decide and give opinions on projects and studies as well as any other necessary details are defined in the Operating Regulation of the technical service, which is approved by its Board of Directors, taking into account the general guidelines and the strategy for prioritizing the needs of co-financed and national resources. The above Regulation also defines the method of drafting and amending the technical program of studies and projects of the technical service. Each study and/or project registered in the technical program constitutes a distinct object per entity and per integrated act, which is assigned independently in accordance with the applicable provisions for the assignment of projects and studies.

gg. To support the supervision of projects, it may, in addition to the body of surveyors of par. 3 of article 218 of law 4512/2018, use specialized staff of the register provided for in par. 8 of article 28 of law 4314/2014. Until the issuance of the decision of the second paragraph of par. 8 of article 28 of law 4314/2014, M.O.D. S.A. may establish a register of natural or legal persons for the implementation of any type of co-financed or non-co-financed projects it undertakes. The procedure for registration, maintenance and selection of the Register is specified in the Regulation of Operation of the technical service of the previous paragraph. M.O.D. S.A. until 31.10.2021, concludes project lease contracts with engineers of the required specialty who have been registered in the Register for the duration of the execution of the projects, by way of derogation from article 6 of Law 2527/1997 (Government Gazette A' 206).

2. Paragraph b is replaced as follows: "b) Supports the planning, management, control and implementation of co-financed and national development programmes by developing organisational systems and special tools, transferring know-how, continuous training of the staff of the bodies involved, also using distance learning systems, as well as the organisation of special events and technical meetings undertaken either at the initiative of the National Coordination Authority or the European Commission or the EEA Independent Department for this purpose.

Each action implemented by M.O.D. S.A., within the framework of its purpose to support and strengthen the administrative and operational management systems of projects, constitutes a distinct and separate project per physical object, which is assigned independently, due to the specialization and differentiation of the physical object of the administrative and operational management systems.

3. Paragraph f is replaced as follows: "f) Supports the design, development and organization of the information systems of the national and co-financed development programs, in cooperation with the operationally competent Services, as the case may be. Provides technical support and resolution of any problems of the central and other information systems, including the necessary upgrades of the equipment and, where applicable, the infrastructure software required for the effective administrative and information monitoring of the NSRF OPs.

It provides hosting services for the central information systems and servers of the information systems of national and co-financed development programs.

It may provide hosting and information systems support services to OP Beneficiaries.

Each action implemented by M.O.D. S.A., within the framework of its purpose to support information systems (such as technical help desk, data recording

and management) constitutes a distinct and separate project per physical object. The implementation is assigned independently, due to the specialization and differentiation of the physical object and the unpredictable time of submission of support requests and commencement of their implementation.

4. Paragraph q is replaced as follows: "q) It may support public and broader public sector bodies, as well as first and second degree local authorities and their legal entities in the implementation of projects financed by the co-financed or national part of the Public Investment Program or by other national, EU or international development programs or by other resources. In particular, to support the Beneficiaries, first and second degree local authorities and their legal entities, M.O.D. S.A. as a contracting authority may provide legal support either at their headquarters or remotely for the implementation of co-financed projects. For reasons of accelerating the implementation of co-financed projects, the conclusion of public service contracts for the support of the above bodies on behalf of M.O.D. S.A. from technical assistance resources, within the framework of its purpose, is carried out in accordance with the provisions of Law 4412/2016, independently per beneficiary and/or operation."

Article 235

Emergency temporary measures for the Attica Region regarding the organization of the place and time of work to decongest public transport and the workplace

For imperative reasons of protecting public health against the COVID-19 coronavirus, the following rules are set regarding the organization of working place and time:

a) A teleworking system is mandatory for employees of private sector employers in any case where their work can be provided through this system, at a rate of 40% of the total number of such employees. For the proper observance of this provision, employer companies must, within twenty-four hours of the publication of this provision in the Government Gazette, announce in advance in the "ERGANI" Information System of the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs, the teleworking of 40% of their employees, for whom this measure can be applied and for the entire period specified herein, by completing Form 4.1 "DECLARATION OF TELEWORK SPECIAL PURPOSE FORM of par. 2 of article 4 of the Legislative Act of 11.3.2020 (A'55), which was ratified by article 2 of law 4682/2020 (A' 76). In case of violation of the obligation of the previous paragraph, a fine of three thousand (3,000) euros is imposed on the employer-company, following a relevant inspection by the Labor Inspection Body of the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs.

b) The working hours of employees in private sector employers are mandatorily adjusted at the beginning and end of their working hours in such a way that employees arrive and leave every half hour and within two hours in relation to the beginning and end of their working hours respectively. For the period of application of this provision, the employer's obligation to register in the "ERGANI" Information System of the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs any change or modification of the working hours or the organization of the working hours of employees is suspended. In any case, the provisions of Presidential Decree 88/1999 (A' 94) continue to apply, as well as the employer's obligation to pre-announce overtime and legal overtime work before they are carried out in the "ERGANI" Information System of the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs. The above adjustment of the employees' working hours does not change the type of employment contract of these employees.

c) This is valid, within the Region of Attica, from the publication of this in the Government Gazette until October 4, 2020. By joint decision of the Ministers of Finance, Development and Investment, Labor and Social Affairs and Health, it is possible: ca) the validity of this to be extended for a longer period of time or to be extended to other areas of the Territory, cb) to vary the percentage of paragraph a) and cc) to determine other specific issues for the implementation of this.

PART D

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 236

Competence to issue individual administrative acts

Where this law provides for the issuance of individual administrative acts and the conditions for the application of article 109 of law 4622/2019 (A' 133) are met, the final signing authority is determined in accordance with this article.

Article 237

Entry into force

The present law shall enter into force upon its publication in the Government Gazette, unless otherwise specified in its individual provisions.

LIST OF CONDITIONS THAT MAY ACCOMPANY GENERAL LICENSES, RIGHTS OF USE OF RADIO SPECTRUM AND RIGHTS OF USE OF NUMBERING RESOURCES

This Annex provides the maximum list of conditions that may accompany general authorisations for electronic communications networks and services,

other than number-independent interpersonal communications services (Part A), electronic communications networks (Part B), electronic communications services, other than number-independent interpersonal communications services (Part C), rights of use for radio spectrum (Part D) and rights of use for numbering resources (Part E).

A. General conditions that may accompany a general permit

1. Administrative charges in accordance with article 124.

2. Protection of personal data and privacy specifically for the electronic communications sector in accordance with v. 3471/2006.

3. Information to be provided in the context of a notification procedure pursuant to Article 120 and for other purposes pursuant to Article 129.

4. Possibility of lawful monitoring by competent national authorities in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and v. 3471/2006.

5. Terms of use for communication between public authorities and the public to warn the public about imminent threats and to limit the consequences of major disasters.

6. Specification for use, in the event of a major disaster or national emergency, to ensure communication between emergency services and authorities.

7. Access obligations, other than those provided for in article 121, for undertakings providing electronic communications networks or services.

8. Measures intended to ensure compliance with the standards or specifications referred to in Article 147.

9. Transparency obligations on providers of public electronic communications networks providing publicly available electronic communications services, in order to ensure end-to-end connectivity, in accordance with the objectives and principles set out in Article 111 and, where necessary and proportionate, access by national competent authorities to the relevant information to verify the accuracy of that communication.

B. Special conditions that may accompany a general authorization for the provision of electronic communications networks

1. Network interconnection in accordance with this law.

1. "Signal transmission" obligations under this law.

3. Measures to protect public health against electromagnetic fields emanating from electronic communications networks, in accordance with Union law, taking particular account of Recommendation 1999/519/EC.

4. Maintaining the integrity of public electronic communications networks in accordance with this Directive, including with conditions for the prevention of electronic interference between electronic communications networks or services, in accordance with the joint ministerial decision of the Ministers of Economy, Development and Tourism, Infrastructure, Transport and Networks (B' 1602) No. 37764/873/Φ342/2016.

5. Security of public networks against unauthorized access in accordance with Law 3471/2006.

6. Conditions for the use of radio spectrum, in accordance with Presidential Decree 98/2017, when such use is not dependent on the granting of individual rights of use, in accordance with article 154 paragraph 1 and article 156.

C. Specific conditions that may accompany a general authorisation for the provision of electronic communications networks, other than number-independent interpersonal communications services

1. Interoperability of services in accordance with this law.

2. Accessibility for end-users regarding numbers from the national numbering plan, numbers from UIFNs and, where technically and economically feasible, numbers from the numbering plans of other Member States, and related conditions in accordance with this law.

3. Consumer protection rules specifically for the electronic communications sector.

4. Restrictions on the transmission of illegal content in accordance with Presidential Decree 131/2003 (Government Gazette A' 116) and restrictions on the transmission of harmful content in accordance with Presidential Decree 109/2010 (Government Gazette A' 190).

D. Conditions that may accompany rights of use of radio spectrum

1. Obligation to provide a service or use a type of technology within the limits of article 153, including, where applicable, coverage and quality of service requirements.

2. Actual and efficient use of the radio spectrum in accordance with this law.

3. Technical and operational conditions necessary to avoid harmful interference and to protect public health against electromagnetic fields, taking

particular account of Recommendation 1999/519/EC, where these conditions differ from the conditions contained in the general authorisation.

4. Maximum duration according to article 157, without prejudice to any amendments to the Regulation on Terms of Use of Radio Spectrum of EETT, taking into account the provisions of the EKKZS.

5. Transfer or lease of rights at the initiative of the rights holder and conditions for such transfer, in accordance with this law.

6. Fees for rights of use in accordance with article 150.

7. Any obligations undertaken by the undertaking acquiring the rights of use, in the context of a licensing or renewal procedure, prior to the granting of the licence or, where applicable, the invitation to apply for the granting of rights of use.

8. Obligations to pool or share radio spectrum or to allow access to radio spectrum for other users in specific regions or at national level.

9. Obligations under relevant international agreements concerning the use of radio spectrum bands.

10. Obligations governing the experimental use of radio spectrum bands.

E. Conditions that may accompany rights to numbering resources

1. Definition of the service for which the number is used, including any requirements associated with the provision of that service and, for the sake of clarity, pricing principles and maximum prices that may apply in the specific numbering area to ensure consumer protection in accordance with subparagraph d' of paragraph 2 of article 111.

2. Actual and efficient use of numbering resources in accordance with this law.

2. Number portability requirements in accordance with this law.

4. Obligation to provide end-user list information for the purposes of article 220.

5. Maximum duration in accordance with Article 202, without prejudice to any amendments to the national numbering plan.

6. Transfer of rights at the initiative of the rights holder and conditions for such transfer, in accordance with this law, including any condition according to which the right to use a number must be binding on all undertakings to which the rights are transferred.

7. Fees for rights of use in accordance with article 203.

8. Potential obligations undertaken by the company that acquires the rights of use during the competitive or comparative selection process.

9. Obligations under relevant international agreements concerning the use of numbers.

10. Obligations concerning the extraterritorial use of numbers within the EU to ensure compliance with consumer protection rules and other number-related rules in Member States other than the Member State of the country code.

TERMS OF ACCESS TO DIGITAL TELEVISION AND RADIO SERVICES BROADCAST TO VIEWERS AND LISTENERS

PART I

CONDITIONS FOR SYSTEMS UNDER CONDITIONAL ACCESS, APPLICABLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 170, PARAGRAPH 1

For the conditional access of viewers and listeners of the territory to digital television and radio services, regardless of the mode of transmission, the following conditions apply:

(a) all undertakings providing conditional access services, regardless of the mode of transmission, which provide access services to digital television and radio services and on whose access services broadcasters depend in order to be accessible to any group of their potential viewers or listeners:

- offer to all broadcasters, on a fair, reasonable and non-discriminatory basis that is consistent with competition law, technical services that allow the reception of the broadcasters' digital services by viewers or listeners through decoders provided by the service providers and that comply with competition law,

- keep separate accounting books for their activities as conditional access service providers,

(b) when holders of industrial property rights in systems and products subject to conditional access grant licences to manufacturers of consumer equipment, they shall ensure that this is done on fair, reasonable and non-discriminatory terms. Taking into account technical and commercial factors, right holders shall not make the granting of licences subject to terms which prohibit, prevent or discourage the inclusion, in the same product:

- a common interface that allows connection to various other access systems or

- specific means of another access system, provided that the recipient of the license meets the relevant reasonable conditions that guarantee, as far as it is concerned, the security of transactions of operators of conditional access systems.

PART II

OTHER FACILITIES TO WHICH THE CONDITIONS OF ARTICLE 169, PARAGRAPH 2, POINT D) MAY BE APPLIED

a) Access to IPE, b) Access to EOP.

CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING WHOLESALE VOICE CALL TERMINATION CHARGES

Principles, criteria and parameters for determining wholesale voice call termination rates in fixed and mobile communications markets, referred to in article 183 par. 1:

(a) the charges are based on the recovery of the costs incurred by an efficient operator; the assessment of the efficient cost is based on current cost prices; the costing methodology for calculating the efficient cost is based on a bottom-up modelling approach using long-term, marginal and traffic-related costs of providing the wholesale voice call termination service to third parties;

(b) the relative marginal cost of wholesale voice call termination service is determined by the difference between the total long-run cost of an operator providing its full range of services and the total long-run cost of that operator without providing wholesale voice call termination services to third parties;

(c) only those traffic-related costs that would be avoided in the event of no wholesale voice call termination service being provided shall be taken into account in the relevant termination surcharge;

d) costs related to additional network capacity are included only to the extent that they are due to the need to increase capacity for the purposes of serving additional wholesale voice call termination traffic;

e) radio spectrum fees are excluded from the additional provision of mobile voice call termination,

f) only those wholesale commercial costs directly related to the provision of the wholesale voice call termination service to third parties are included,

(g) all fixed network operators are deemed to provide voice call termination services at the same unit cost as the efficient operator, regardless of their size;

(h) for mobile network operators, the minimum efficient scale is set at a market share of not less than 20 %;

i) the appropriate approach for the impairment of fixed assets is economic impairment and

(j) the technological choice of the modelled networks is forward-looking, based on an IP core network, taking into account the different technologies that may be used during the period of validity of the maximum charge; in the case of fixed networks, calls are considered exclusively to be packet-switched calls.

CRITERIA FOR THE EVALUATION OF CO-INVESTMENT OFFERS

When evaluating a co-investment offer in accordance with article 184 par. 1, EETT checks whether at least the following criteria are met: EETT may consider additional criteria to the extent necessary to ensure the accessibility of potential investors to the co-investment, taking into account the specific local conditions and market structure:

a) The co-investment offer is open to any undertaking during the lifetime of the network built under a non-discriminatory co-investment offer. The undertaking designated as having significant market power may include in the offer reasonable conditions regarding the financial capabilities of each undertaking, such as, for example, that potential co-investors must demonstrate their ability to make instalment payments on the basis of which development is planned, acceptance of a strategic plan on the basis of which medium-term development plans are drawn up, and so on.

b) The co-investment offer is transparent:

- the offer is available and easily identifiable on the website of the undertaking designated as having significant market power,

- full and detailed terms are made available without undue delay to any potential bidder that has expressed interest, including the legal form of the co-investment agreement and, where applicable, the main terms of the governance rules of the co-investment vehicle, and

- the process, as well as the roadmap for defining and developing the co-investment project, is defined in advance, clearly explained in writing to each potential co-investor and all important benchmarks are clearly communicated to all businesses without any discrimination.

c) The co-investment offer includes conditions for potential co-investors that favour sustainable competition in the long term, in particular:

- All undertakings are offered fair and reasonable terms and conditions that do not introduce any discrimination for participation in the co-investment agreement in relation to the time of their accession, including with regard to the financial consideration required for the acquisition of specific rights, the protection provided to co-investors from these rights both during the construction phase and during the exploitation phase, for example by granting inalienable rights of use (RUU) for the expected lifetime of the network concerned by the co-investment, as well as the terms of accession to the co-investment agreement and, possibly, its termination. In this context, non-discriminatory terms do not imply that all potential co-investors are offered exactly the same terms, including financial terms, but that all variations in the terms offered are justified on the basis of the same objective, transparent and foreseeable non-discriminatory criteria, such as the number of committed end-user lines.

- The offer allows for flexibility in the value and timing of the commitment made by each co-investor, for example through an agreed and potentially increasing percentage of the total end-user lines in a given area, for which co-investors have the possibility to commit progressively, and which is determined at unit level to allow smaller co-investors with limited resources to enter the co-investment at a reasonably small scale and to gradually increase their participation, while maintaining adequate levels of initial commitment. The determination of the financial consideration to be provided by each co-investor should reflect the fact that early investors accept greater risks and commit capital earlier.

- It is considered justified to pay a fee that increases over time for obligations undertaken at later stages and for new co-investors joining the co-investment after the start of the project, in order to reflect the reduction in risks and to compensate for any incentives to withhold capital during the previous stages.

- The co-investment agreement allows the assignment of acquired rights by co-investors to other co-investors, or to third parties who wish to join the co-investment agreement, provided that the undertaking to which the transfer is made is obliged to fulfill all the original obligations of the assignor under the co-investment agreement.

- The co-investors grant each other reciprocal rights under fair and reasonable terms and conditions of access to the infrastructures covered by the co-investment for the purpose of providing downstream services, including to end-users, in accordance with transparent conditions to be set out in the offer and the subsequent co-investment agreement, in particular where the co-investors are individually and separately responsible for the development of specific parts of the network. If a co-investment vehicle is established, it shall

provide access to the network for all co-investors, directly or indirectly, on an input-equivalent basis and in accordance with fair and reasonable terms and conditions, including financial terms reflecting the different levels of risk accepted by the individual co-investors.

d) The co-investment offer ensures a sustainable investment that is likely to meet future needs, developing new network elements that significantly contribute to the development of very high capacity networks.

MINIMUM SET OF SERVICES THAT THE ADEQUATE BROADBAND INTERNET ACCESS SERVICE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 192, PARAGRAPH 3 IS ABLE TO SUPPORT

1) email address (e-mail)

2) search engines that make it possible to search and find information of all kinds

3) online basic education and training tools

3) online newspapers or news

3) purchase or order of goods or services via the internet

3) job search and job search tools

3) professional networking

3) online banking

3) use of e-government services

3) social media and instant messaging

3) calls and video calls (normal quality)

DESCRIPTION OF THE FACILITIES AND SERVICES REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 196 (EXPENDITURE CONTROL), IN ARTICLE 223 (ADDITIONAL FACILITIES) AND IN ARTICLE 214 (CHANGE OF PROVIDER AND NUMBER PORTABILITY)

PART A

FACILITIES AND SERVICES REFERRED TO IN ARTICLES 196 AND 223

This Part A applies to consumers and other categories of consumers within the framework of the application of article 196, paragraphs 2 and 3.

This Part A applies to the categories of end-users determined in the context of the application of Article 223, except for points (c), (d) and (g) of this Part which apply only to consumers.

a) Analytical accounts

EETT, in cooperation in particular with the APDPC, without prejudice to the requirements of the relevant legislation on the protection of personal data and privacy, may determine the basic level of account analysis provided free of charge by providers to end users, so that the latter can:

i) verify and control their billing for the use of internet access services or voice communications services, or number-based interpersonal communications services, in the case of article 223, and ii) appropriately monitor their usage and expenditures, thus controlling their accounts to a reasonable extent.

If deemed necessary, a more detailed account analysis may be offered to end users for a reasonable charge or free of charge.

These itemized bills shall include an explicit indication of the identity of the supplier and the duration of the services charged by any premium rate numbers, unless the end-user has requested that this information not be reported.

Calls that are free for the calling end-user, including calls to helplines, are not required to appear on the calling end-user's itemized bill.

EETT may request operators to provide calling line identification free of charge.

b) Free selective blocking for outgoing calls or premium-rate SMS or multimedia messages (MMS) or, where technically feasible, for other types of similar applications, free of charge

This is the facility under which the end user, upon request to the providers of voice communications services or number-based interpersonal communications services, in the case of article 223, can block free outgoing calls or premium-rate SMS or multimedia messages (MMS) or other types of similar applications, from or to specific categories of numbers.

c) Prepayment systems

EETT may require providers to provide the means for consumers to have the possibility to prepay for access to the public electronic communications network and the use of voice communications services or internet access services or number-based interpersonal communications services, in the case of article 223.

d) Gradual repayment of connection fees

EETT has the ability to require providers to provide consumers with the option of paying connection fees to the public electronic communications network on the basis of time-distributed payments.

e) Non-payment of bills

EETT shall take specific, proportionate, impartial and published measures to address non-payment of bills by providers. These measures shall ensure that the end-user is duly warned of any impending service interruption or disconnection. Except in cases of fraud, repeated late payment or non-payment of bills, these measures shall ensure, to the extent technically feasible, that the service interruption is limited to the specific service. Disconnection due to non-payment of bills shall only be carried out if the end-user has been duly notified. EETT may determine a period of limited service before complete disconnection, during which only calls that are not made at the end-user's expense (e.g. calls to the number "112") and a minimum level of service of internet access services are permitted.

f) Advice on invoices

That is, the ease with which end users can request information from the provider regarding lower tariffs, if any.

g) Cost control

That is, the means that allows providers to offer other ways, if EETT deems it appropriate, to control the cost of voice communications services or internet access, or number-based interpersonal communications services, in the case of article 223, including the free sending of notifications to consumers in the event of systematically abnormal and excessive consumption.

h) Ease of disabling third-party billing

That is, the facility with which end users disable the ability of a third party service provider to use the account of an internet access service provider or a publicly available interpersonal communications service provider to charge for its products or services.

PART B
FACILITIES REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 223

a) Calling line identification

The calling number is displayed to the recipient of the call before the call is restored.

This facility is provided in accordance with the relevant legislation on the protection of personal data and privacy, in particular Law 3471/2006.

To the extent technically feasible, operators shall provide data and signals to facilitate caller identification and structural selection for long-distance calls between Member States.

b) Forwarding of e-mails or access to e-mails after termination of the contract with an internet access service provider.
This facility allows, upon request and free of charge, end-users who terminate their contract with an internet access service provider to either have access to their e-mails received at the e-mail address(es) based on the trade name or trademark of the previous provider, for a period that EETT considers necessary and proportionate, or to transfer the e-mails sent to the said address(es) during that period to a new e-mail address specified by the end-user.

PART C

APPLICATION OF THE PROVISIONS ON NUMBER PORTABILITY REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 214

The requirement that all end-users with telephone numbers from the National Numbering Plan be able, upon request, to retain their numbers, regardless of the service provider, applies:

a) in the case of geographical numbers, in a specific location and b) in the case of non-geographic numbers, in any location.

This Part does not apply to the porting of numbers between networks providing services at fixed locations and mobile networks.

CALCULATION OF ANY NET COST OF UNIVERSAL SERVICE OBLIGATIONS AND DETERMINATION OF ANY COMPENSATION OR ALLOCATION MECHANISM IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLES 197 AND 198

PARTS'
CALCULATION OF THE NET COST

Universal Service Obligations are understood to mean the obligations imposed on an undertaking and relating to the provision of Universal Service, as defined in articles 192 to 195.

EETT shall consider all means to ensure that undertakings (designated or not) have appropriate incentives to fulfil their Universal Service obligations in a cost-effective manner. When carrying out a calculation, the net cost of the Universal Service obligations shall be calculated as the difference between the net cost of operating any undertaking with Universal Service obligations and its operation without Universal Service obligations. Due attention shall be paid to the correct assessment of the costs that each undertaking would seek to avoid if it did not bear any universal service obligations. The calculation of the net cost shall take into account the benefits, including intangible benefits, that the Universal Service provider derives.

The calculation is based on the costs resulting from the following:

(i) details of the specified services which can only be provided by

damage or with cost conditions that do not fall within normal commercial standards.

This category may include service elements such as: access to emergency telephone services, provision of certain public telephones, provision of certain services or equipment for end-users with disabilities, and so on,

(ii) specific end-users or groups of end-users who, due to the cost of providing the specific network and service, the revenues generated and any geographical weighting of prices imposed by the State,

member, can only be served at a loss or under cost conditions that are not within normal commercial standards.
This category includes end-users or groups of end-users who would not be served by a commercial provider who would not have an obligation to provide Universal Service.
The calculation of the net cost of the specific aspects of the Universal Service obligations is carried out separately, in order to avoid double counting of any direct or indirect benefits or costs. The total net cost of the Universal Service obligations for each undertaking is calculated as the sum of the net costs arising from the individual elements of the Universal Service obligations, taking into account any intangible benefits. The responsibility for verifying the net cost lies with EETT.

PART B

COMPENSATION OF THE NET COST OF UNIVERSAL SERVICE OBLIGATIONS

The recovery or financing of any net cost of universal service obligations may require the compensation of undertakings subject to universal service obligations for the services they provide under non-commercial conditions. As

such compensation involves transfers of funds, it is ensured that such transfers are made in an objective, transparent, impartial and proportionate manner. This means that the transfers cause the least distortions of competition and user demand.

According to article 198 par. 3, a Fund-based sharing mechanism uses transparent and neutral means for the collection of contributions, in order to avoid the risk of double payment of contributions for both the outflows and inflows of enterprises.

The independent management body of the Fund is responsible for collecting contributions from enterprises that are obliged to pay a contribution to finance the net cost of Universal Service obligations and supervises the transfer of the amounts due or administrative payments to enterprises that are entitled to payments from the Fund.

INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS TO BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 210 (INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACTS)

A. Information requirements for providers of publicly available electronic communications services other than transmission services used for the provision of machine-to-machine services.

Providers of publicly available electronic communications services other than transmission services used for the provision of machine-to-machine services shall provide the following information:

1) As part of the main characteristics of each service provided, any minimum levels of service quality, to the extent that they are offered, and, for services other than internet access services, the specific quality parameters ensured.

When minimum levels of service quality are not offered, this is stated.

2) As part of the information on prices, if and to the extent applicable, the corresponding prices for activating the electronic communications service and for any periodic or consumption fees.

3) As part of the information on the duration of the contract and the conditions for renewal and termination of the contract, including any termination fees, insofar as these conditions apply:

i) any minimum required use or duration to benefit from

terms of offers,

(ii) any charges relating to switching and arrangements for compensation and refunds due to delay or abuse of switching, as well as information on the corresponding procedures;

(iii) information on the right of consumers using prepaid services to a refund, upon request, of any credit balance in the event of a change of provider, as set out in Article 214(6);

(iv) any fees due to early termination of the contract, including information on unlocking the terminal equipment and any cost recovery in respect of terminal equipment,

4) any compensation and refund arrangements, including, where applicable, an explicit reference to consumer rights, applicable in the event of a breach of contract regarding the level of service quality or an inadequate response by the provider to security incidents or threats and vulnerabilities;

5) the type of actions the business may take in response

to security incidents, or to threats or vulnerabilities.

B. Information requirements for providers of internet access services and publicly available interpersonal communications services

j. In addition to the requirements set out in Part A, providers of internet access services and publicly available interpersonal communications services shall provide the following information:

1) as part of the main characteristics of each service provided:

i) any minimum levels of service quality, to the extent that they are

are offered, taking into particular account the BEREC guidelines issued in accordance with Article 212(2) regarding:

- for internet access services: at least latency, packet return time variations, packet loss,

- for providers of publicly available interpersonal communications services, where they exercise control over at least some elements of the network or have a service-level agreement for this purpose with undertakings providing access to the network: at least the initial connection provision time, the probability of failure, the call signalling delays in accordance with Annex X, and

(ii) without prejudice to the right of end-users to use terminal equipment of their choice, in accordance with Article 3(1) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2120,

any conditions, including fees imposed by the provider on the use of the terminal equipment provided,

2) as part of the information on prices, if and to the extent applicable, the corresponding prices for activating the electronic communications service and for any periodic or consumption fees,

(i) the details of the specific tariff plan or plans under the contract and, for each such tariff plan, the types of services provided, including, where applicable, the communication volumes (such as MB, minutes, messages) included per billing period, and the price for additional communication units;

(ii) in the case of a tariff plan or plans with a predetermined volume of communications, the possibility for consumers to transfer any unused volume from the previous billing period to the next, where this possibility is included in the contract;

(iii) the facilities for ensuring the transparency of accounts and the

monitoring the level of consumption,

iv) the pricing information regarding any numbers or services subject to special pricing conditions - with regard to individual categories of services, EETT may additionally require the provision of such information immediately before connecting the call or connecting to the service provider,

(v) for bundles of services and bundles including both services and terminal equipment, the price of the individual components of the bundle to the extent that they are also available on the market separately,

vi) the details and conditions, including fees, if any

after-sales services, maintenance and customer support and,

vii) the ways in which it is possible to obtain updated information

information about all applicable tariffs and maintenance fees,

3) as part of the information on the duration of the contract for service packages and the conditions for renewal and termination of the contract, where applicable, the conditions for the termination of the package or its components,

4) without prejudice to Article 13 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679, information on which personal data are provided prior to the performance of the service or collected in the context of the provision of the service,

5) details of products and services designed for end-users with disabilities, as well as how updates to this information can be obtained;

6) the means of initiating dispute resolution procedures, including

national and cross-border disputes, in accordance with article 133.

11. In addition to the requirements of Part A and point 1, providers of publicly available number-based interpersonal communications services shall also provide the following information:

1) any restrictions on access to emergency services or caller identification information due to lack of technical feasibility, where the service allows end-users to make calls to a number in a national or international telephone numbering plan;

2) the right of end users to decide whether they wish their personal data to be included in a public subscriber directory, as well as the types of such data, in accordance with Law 3471/2006.

111. In addition to the requirements set out in Part A and point 1, providers of internet access services shall also provide the required information, in accordance with Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2120.

INFORMATION TO BE PUBLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 211 (TRANSPARENCY AND PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION)

EETT shall be responsible for ensuring the publication of the information set out in this Annex, in accordance with Article 211. EETT shall decide what information is appropriate to be published by providers of internet access services or publicly available interpersonal communications services, and what information must be published by itself, in order to ensure that all end-users are able to make fully informed choices. Where appropriate, the competent authorities, in coordination, where appropriate, with national regulatory authorities, may promote self-regulatory or co-regulatory measures before imposing any obligation.

1. Business contact details

1. Description of the services offered

2.1. Scope of the services offered and the main characteristics of each service provided, including any minimum levels of service quality provided where offered and any restrictions imposed by the provider on the use of the terminal equipment provided.

2.2. Tariffs of the services provided, including information on communication volumes (such as data usage limits, number of minutes of voice communication, number of messages) of specific tariff plans and applicable tariffs for additional communication units, numbers or services subject to special pricing conditions, access and maintenance fees, all types of usage fees, special and targeted tariff schemes, as well as any additional fees and costs related to terminal equipment.

2.3. After-sales services, maintenance and customer support services provided, as well as their contact details.

2.4. Standard contractual terms, including the contractual period, fees due in the event of early termination of the contract, rights related to the termination of bundled offers or bundled elements, and procedures and direct fees related to the portability of numbers and other identifiers, where appropriate.

2.5. If the undertaking is a provider of number-based interpersonal communications services, information on access to emergency services and caller identification information or any restrictions on the latter. If the undertaking is a provider of number-independent interpersonal communications services, information on the extent to which access to emergency services can be supported or not.

2.6. Details of products and services, including functions, practices, policies and procedures, as well as changes to the operation of the service specifically designed for end-users with disabilities in accordance with Union law on the harmonisation of accessibility requirements for products and services.

3. Dispute resolution mechanisms, including procedures developed by the company.

PARAMETERS OF QUALITY OF SERVICE

Parameters, definitions and methods for measuring the quality of service referred to in Article 212

For providers of access to a public electronic communications network

PARAMETER (Note 1)	DEFINITION	MEASUREMENT
Initial provision time	ETSI EG 202 057	ETSI EG 202 057
connection	ETSI EG 202 057	ETSI EG 202 057
	ETSI EG 202 057	ETSI EG 202 057

Failure rate per line access Damage repair time		

For providers of interpersonal communications services that exercise control over at least some elements of the network or have a service-level agreement for this purpose with undertakings providing access to the network:

PARAMETER (Note 2)	DEFINITION	MEASUREMENT METHOD
Call recovery time	ETSI EG 202 057	ETSI EG 202 057
Complaints about errors in accounts	ETSI EG 202 057	ETSI EG 202 057
Voice connection quality	ETSI EG 202 057	ETSI EG 202 057
Percentage of calls that were dropped	ETSI EG 202 057	ETSI EG 202 057
Unsuccessful call ratio (Note 2)	ETSI EG 202 057	ETSI EG 202 057
Probability of failure		
Signaling delays of the call		

The version number of ETSI EG 202 057-1 is 1.3.1 (July 2008) For Internet access service providers

PARAMETER	DEFINITION	MEASUREMENT METHOD
Waiting time (delay)	ITU-T Y.2617	ITU-T Y.2617
Return time variation packages	ITU-T Y.2617	ITU-T Y.2617
Packet loss	Jitu-t v.2617	Jitu-t v.2617

Note 1

The parameters allow for the analysis of performance at regional level (i.e. at least at level 2 of Eurostat's Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS)).

Note 2

EETT may decide not to require the maintenance of updated information on the performance concerning these two parameters, provided that the data shows that the performance in these two areas is satisfactory.

INTEROPERABILITY OF CAR RADIO RECEIVERS AND DIGITAL CONSUMER TELEVISION EQUIPMENT REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 221

1. **Common encryption algorithm and free download**

Consumer equipment for the reception of digital television signals (i.e. terrestrial, cable or satellite transmission), which is intended for sale or rental or otherwise made available in the Union and is capable of decrypting digital television signals, must be able to: (a) allow the decryption of such signals in accordance with a common European encryption algorithm, as managed by a recognised European standardisation organisation (currently ETSI); (b) present signals transmitted without encryption, provided that, in the case of rented equipment, the lessee complies with the relevant rental agreement.

2. **Interoperability of digital television devices**

Digital television sets with a full-screen display with a visible diagonal greater than 30 cm, which are placed on the market for sale or rental in the Greek market, must be equipped with at least one open interface socket (either standardized, or in accordance with standards established by a recognized European standardization organization, or in accordance with generally applicable specifications in the sector) which allows the simple connection of peripherals and which can transmit all the relevant elements of the digital television signal, including information regarding interactive and conditional services.

3. **Interoperability of car radios**

Any car radio receiver incorporated in a new vehicle of category M which is put on the market for sale or hire in the Greek market from 21 December 2020 shall include a receiver which allows the reception and reproduction of at least radio services provided by means of digital terrestrial radio broadcasting. Receivers which comply with harmonised standards the references of which have been published in the Official Journal of the European Union or with parts thereof shall be presumed to comply with this requirement and shall be covered by those standards or parts thereof.

List of thematic categories of high-value datasets of Article 71.

1. Geospatial information

2. Earth observation and environment

3. Meteorological information

No.	Settlement	Municipal Unit	Municipality	Regional Unit
1	Lysimachia	AGGELOKASTROU	AGRINIOU	ETOLOAKARNANIAS
2	Kamaroula, the	AGRINIOU	AGRINIOU	ETOLOAKARNANIAS
3	Kato Makrinou, the	DISTANCE	AGRINIOU	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
4	Kapsorachi, the	DISTANCE	AGRINIOU	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
5	Spoleta, the	NEAPOLIS	AGRINIOU	ETOLOAKARNANIAS
6	Pantanassa, the	PARABLE	AGRINIOU	ETOLOAKARNANIAS
7	Parabola, the	PARABLE	AGRINIOU	ETOLOAKARNANIAS
8	Kastraki	ARMY	AGRINIOU	ETOLOAKARNANIAS
9	Lepenou, the	ARMY	AGRINIOU	ETOLOAKARNANIAS
10	Monastiraki, the	COASTAL COAST	AKTIOU-VONITSAS	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
11	Thyrion, the	PALACE	AKTIOU-VONITSAS	ETOLOAKARNANIAS
12	Slope, the	PALAIROU	AKTIOU-VONITSAS	ETOLOAKARNANIAS
13	Boredom, the	AMPHILOHIAS	AMPHILOHIAS	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
14	Stanos	AMPHILOHIAS	AMPHILOHIAS	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
15	Perdikakion, the	INACHOU	AMPHILOHIAS	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
16	Avarikos, the	THERMOU	THERMOU	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
17	Diasellon, the	THERMOU	THERMOU	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
18	Essays, the	THERMOU	THERMOU	ETOLOAKARNANIAS
19	Dosoula, the	THERMOU	THERMOU	ETOLOAKARNANIAS
20	Thermon, the	THERMOU	THERMOU	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
	Poor people			
21	Vines, the	THERMOU	THERMOU	ETOLOAKARNANIAS
	Below			
22	Chrysovitsa, the	THERMOU	THERMOU	ETOLOAKARNANIAS
23	Koniska, the	THERMOU	THERMOU	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
24	Cookies, the	THERMOU	THERMOU	ETOLOAKARNANIAS
25	Cutter, the	THERMOU	THERMOU	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
26	Meadow, the	THERMOU	THERMOU	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
27	Fennel, the	THERMOU	THERMOU	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
28	Marathoula, the	THERMOU	THERMOU	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
29	Meligova, the	THERMOU	THERMOU	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
30	Nerochorio, the	THERMOU	THERMOU	ETOLOAKARNANIAS
31	Old Mill, the	THERMOU	THERMOU	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
32	Paliouria, the	THERMOU	THERMOU	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
33	Perevos, the	THERMOU	THERMOU	ETOLOAKARNANIAS
34	Pini, the	THERMOU	THERMOU	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS

35	Prionaeika, the	THERMOU	THERMOU	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
36	Chrysovitsa, the	THERMOU	THERMOU	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
			HOLY CITY	
37	Lessinion, the	OINIADON	MESSOLONGIOU	ETOLOAKARNANIAS

4. Statistics

5. Companies and corporate ownership

6. Mobility

38	Kokkinochorio, the	EFFICIENCY	NAFPAKTIAS	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
39	Ano Afroxylia, the	NAFPAKTOU	NAFPAKTIAS	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
40	Vlachomandra, the	NAFPAKTOU	NAFPAKTIAS	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
41	Kastraki	NAFPAKTOU	NAFPAKTIAS	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
42	Kastraki, the	NAFPAKTOU	NAFPAKTIAS	ETOLOAKARNANIAS
43	Kato Afroxylia, the	NAFPAKTOU	NAFPAKTIAS	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
44	Paleochoraki	NAFPAKTOU	NAFPAKTIAS	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
45	Pitsinaika, the	NAFPAKTOU	NAFPAKTIAS	ETOLOAKARNANIAS
46	Oregano, the	NAFPAKTOU	NAFPAKTIAS	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
47	Ash Baths	PYLLINIS	NAFPAKTIAS	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
48	Paleopyrgos	PYLLINIS	NAFPAKTIAS	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
49	Flat	PYLLINIS	NAFPAKTIAS	ETOLOAKARNANIAS
50	Simos, the	PYLLINIS	NAFPAKTIAS	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
51	Mattress	PYLLINIS	NAFPAKTIAS	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
52	Mattress, or	PYLLINIS	NAFPAKTIAS	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
53	Stylus	PYLLINIS	NAFPAKTIAS	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
54	Eat, talk.	PYLLINIS	NAFPAKTIAS	ETOLOAKARNANIAS
55	Family.h	PYLLINIS	NAFPAKTIAS	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
56	Gavrolimni, the	HALKEIAS	NAFPAKTIAS	ETOLOAKARNAN IAS
57	Forerunner, the	LOBSTER	DRY DAY	ETOLOAKARNANIAS
58	Chrysovitsa, the	THERMOU	DRY DAY	ETOLOAKARNANIAS
59	Cross, the	KORTHIOU	ANDROS	ANDROS
60	Plus something else	KORTHIOU	ANDROS	ANDROS

61	Ano Gavrio	HYDROUSSA	ANDROS	ANDROS
62	Kato Katakoilos, the	HYDROUSSA	ANDROS	ANDROS
63	Hellenic	ARGUS	ARGUS-MYCENA	ARGOLIS
64	Kokla	ARGUS	ARGUS-MYCENA	ARGOLIS
65	Cold Tap	ARGUS	ARGUS-MYCENA	ARGOLIS
66	Achladokampos, the	PEARL GARDEN	ARGUS-MYCENA	ARGOLIS
67	Caparellion, the	LYRKIAS	ARGUS-MYKINENON	ARGOLIS
68	Prosymna	MYCENAEAN	ARGUS-MYCENA	ARGOLIS
69	Dimaina, the	EPIDAVROS	EPIDAVROS	ARGOLIS
70	Ligurion, the	EPIDAVROS	EPIDAVROS	ARGOLIS
71	New Epidaurus, the	EPIDAVROS	EPIDAVROS	ARGOLIS
72	Arachneion, the	MIDEAS	NAFPLIONE	ARGOLIS
			NORTHERN	
73	Kastrion, the	STARS	KYNOURIAS	ARCADIA
74	Vytina, the	VYTINAS	GORTYNIAS	ARCADIA
75	Magouliana	VYTINAS	GORTYNIAS	ARCADIA
76	Kallianion, the	TROPHIES	GORTYNIAS	ARCADIA
77	Cryoneron, the	GORTYNOS	MEGALOPOLIS	ARCADIA
78	Apiditsa, the	MEGALOPOLIS	MEGALOPOLIS	ARCADIA
79	Kato Makrisi, the	MEGALOPOLIS	MEGALOPOLIS	ARCADIA
80	Makrision, the	MEGALOPOLIS	MEGALOPOLIS	ARCADIA
81	Mallota, the	MEGALOPOLIS	MEGALOPOLIS	ARCADIA
82	Paradise, the	MEGALOPOLIS	MEGALOPOLIS	ARCADIA
83	Rapsommatis, the	MEGALOPOLIS	MEGALOPOLIS	ARCADIA
84	Fanaitis.i	MEGALOPOLIS	MEGALOPOLIS	ARCADIA
85	Choremis, the	MEGALOPOLIS	MEGALOPOLIS	ARCADIA
86	Anavrito, the	FALAISIAS	MEGALOPOLIS	ARCADIA
87	Anemodourion, the	FALAISIAS	MEGALOPOLIS	ARCADIA
88	Greek, the	FALAISIAS	MEGALOPOLIS	ARCADIA
89	Leptinion, the	FALAISIAS	MEGALOPOLIS	ARCADIA
90	Neochorio, the	FALAISIAS	MEGALOPOLIS	ARCADIA
91	Skortsinos, the	FALAISIAS	MEGALOPOLIS	ARCADIA
92	Tourkolekas, the	FALAISIAS	MEGALOPOLIS	ARCADIA
93	Valtecsi	VALTETSIOU	TRIPOLI	ARCADIA
94	Kaltezes	VALTETSIOU	TRIPOLI	ARCADIA
95	Kerastari	VALTETSIOU	TRIPOLI	ARCADIA
96	Stories	VALTETSIOU	TRIPOLI	ARCADIA
97	Neochorio, the	KORYTHIOU	TRIPOLI	ARCADIA
98	Chotoussa, the	LEVIDIOU	TRIPOLI	ARCADIA
99	Length (the)	LONG	TRIPOLI	ARCADIA

100	Luke, the	MANTINIAS	TRIPOLI	ARCADIA
101	Vlachokerasea, the	SKIRITIDAS	TRIPOLI	ARCADIA
102	Limin, the	ARTAION	ARTAION	ARTAS
103	Fir tree, the	VLACHERNON	ARTAION	ARTAS
104	Pantanassa	XIROVOUNIOU	ARTAION	ARTAS
105	Rodavgi, the	XIROVOUNIOU	ARTAION	ARTAS
	Athamanion, the		CENTRAL	
		ATHAMANIAS		ARTAS
106			TZOUMERKON	
			CENTRAL	
	Vourgareli, the	ATHAMANIAS		ARTAS
107			TZOUMERKON	
108	Megarchi	FLIES	NIKOLAOU SKOUFAS	ARTAS
109	Kounina, the	AEGIOU	AEGIALIAS	ACHAIA
110	Platanos, the	UNLIMITED	AEGIALIAS	ACHAIA
111	Young Erinyes, the	ERINEUS	AEGIALIAS	ACHAIA
112	Cook, the	COMMUNITY	AEGIALIAS	ACHAIA
113	Saint Constantine	COMMUNITY	AEGIALIAS	ACHAIA
114	Orange trees	COMMUNITY	AEGIALIAS	ACHAIA
115	Carpet, the	THIRD	ERYMANTHOU	ACHAIA
	Kato Agia			
116	Marina, the	THIRD	ERYMANTHOU	ACHAIA
117	Wells, the	THIRD	ERYMANTHOU	ACHAIA
118	Pteri, the	THIRD	ERYMANTHOU	ACHAIA
119	Crossroads, the	THIRD	ERYMANTHOU	ACHAIA

120	Waterfall, the	FARRON	ERYMANTHOU	ACHAIA
121	Horns, the	KALAVRYTON	KALAVRYTON	ACHAIA
122	Sigunion, the	KALAVRYTON	KALAVRYTON	ACHAIA
123	Argyra, the	RIO	PATREAN	ACHAIA
124	Askri, the	THESPIANS	ALIARTOU	BOEOTIAS
			DISTOMOU-	
			ARACHOVAS-	
125	Distomon, the	DISTOMOU	ANTIKIRAS	BOEOTIAS
126	Distomon, the	THISBE	THIVAEON	BOEOTIAS
127	Ellottia, the	THISBE	THIVAEON	BOEOTIAS
128	Forerunner, the	THISBE	THIVAEON	BOEOTIAS
129	Saint George, the	KORONIAS	LEVADEON	BOEOTIAS
130	Ano Surtti, the	LEVADEON	LEVADEON	BOEOTIAS
131	Ano Surtti, the	LEVADEON	LEVADEON	BOEOTIAS
132	Ano Surtti, the	DERVENOCHORION	TANAGRAS	BOEOTIAS
133	Upper Church, the	AGIOU COSMAS	GREVENON	GREVENON
134	Kydoniai,ai	AGIOU COSMAS	GREVENON	GREVENON
135	Kyttarission, the	AGIOU COSMAS	GREVENON	GREVENON
136	Paleochorion, the	VENZIOU	GREVENON	GREVENON
137	Pontine, the	VENZIOU	GREVENON	GREVENON

138	Kranea, the	GORGIANIS	GREVENON	GREVENON
139	Pigaditsa, the	GORGIANIS	GREVENON	GREVENON
140	Sitaras, the	GORGIANIS	GREVENON	GREVENON
141	Agatti, the	GREVENON	GREVENON	GREVENON
142	Vatolakkos, the	GREVENON	GREVENON	GREVENON
143	Kalochion, the	GREVENON	GREVENON	GREVENON
144	Ark, the	HERACLEOTONS	GREVENON	GREVENON
145	Klimatakion, the	HERACLEOTONS	GREVENON	GREVENON
146	Lavdas, the	THEODOROU ZIAKAS	GREVENON	GREVENON
147	The Moors, the	THEODOROU ZIAKAS	GREVENON	GREVENON
148	Monachition, the	THEODOROU ZIAKAS	GREVENON	GREVENON
149	Parorion, the	THEODOROU ZIAKAS	GREVENON	GREVENON
150	Column, the	THEODOROU ZIAKAS	GREVENON	GREVENON
151	Mid-afternoon, the	MESSOLOURIOU	GREVENON	GREVENON
152	Amttelakia	DRAMA	DRAMA	DRAMA
153	Small village, the	DRAMA	DRAMA	DRAMA
154	Monastery raki, the	DRAMA	DRAMA	DRAMA
155	Nea Sevastia	DRAMA	DRAMA	DRAMA
156	Timothy	DRAMA	DRAMA	DRAMA
157	Kalliphyto	KALLIFYTOU	DRAMA	DRAMA
158	Good field	GOOD LAND	DRAMA	DRAMA
159	Panorama	GOOD LAND	DRAMA	DRAMA
160	Bells	BELLS	DRAMA	DRAMA

161	Mavrovatos	MAVROVATOU	DRAMA	DRAMA
162	Vathylakkos	MONASTIRAKIOU	DRAMA	DRAMA
163	Mylototamos	MYLOPOTAMOU	DRAMA	DRAMA
164	Nikotsaras	NIKOTSARAS	DRAMA	DRAMA
165	Transfiguration of the Savior	XIROPOTAMOU	DRAMA	DRAMA
166	Dried tomato	XIROPOTAMOU	DRAMA	DRAMA
167	Separated	SEPARATOR	DRAMA	DRAMA
168	Kato Vrontou, the	UNDER NEUROKOPIOU	UNDER NEUROKOPIOU	DRAMA
169	Lefkogia, the	UNDER NEUROKOPIOU	UNDER NEUROKOPIOU	DRAMA
170	Margin, the	UNDER NEUROKOPIOU	UNDER NEUROKOPIOU	DRAMA
	Agnantia (the)	ALEXANDROUPOLIS	ALEXANDROUPOLIS	
171				EVROS
172	Circe (the)	ALEXANDROUPOLIS	ALEXANDROUPOLIS	EVROS

	Baths of Trajan's Tolosa	ALEXANDROUPOLIS	ALEXANDROUPOLIS	
173	(the)			EVROS
174	Bathroom (o)	ALEXANDROUPOLIS	ALEXANDROUPOLIS	EVROS
175	Length (the)	ALEXANDROUPOLIS	ALEXANDROUPOLIS	EVROS
176	Pine trees	ALEXANDROUPOLIS	ALEXANDROUPOLIS	EVROS
177	Stuffed	FERON	ALEXANDROUPOLIS	EVROS
178	Doriskos (the)	FERON	ALEXANDROUPOLIS	EVROS
179	Itea (the)	FERON	ALEXANDROUPOLIS	EVROS
180	Kavisos (the)	FERON	ALEXANDROUPOLIS	EVROS
181	Gardens	FERON	ALEXANDROUPOLIS	EVROS
182	Karoti (the)	DIDYMOTICHOUS	DIDYMOTICHOUS	EVROS
183	Sitochorion (the)	DIDYMOTICHOUS	DIDYMOTICHOUS	EVROS
184	Kavyli, the	VYSSAS	ORESTIADAS	EVROS
185	Chestnuts, yes	VYSSAS	ORESTIADAS	EVROS
186	Roots, the	VYSSAS	ORESTIADAS	EVROS
187	Fair(s)	TRIANGLE	ORESTIADAS	EVROS
188	Dilofos (the)	TRIANGLE	ORESTIADAS	EVROS
189	Therapeut (the)	TRIANGLE	ORESTIADAS	EVROS
190	Milea (the)	TRIANGLE	ORESTIADAS	EVROS
191	Ormenion (the)	TRIANGLE	ORESTIADAS	EVROS
192	Therma(s)	-	SAMOTHRAKIS	EVROS
193	Digging (the)	-	SAMOTHRAKIS	EVROS
194	Dried tomato (the)	-	SAMOTHRAKIS	EVROS
195	Samothrace (the)	-	SAMOTHRAKIS	EVROS
196	Threshing floors, the	SAMOTHRAKIS	SAMOTHRAKIS	EVROS
197	Ano Meria, the	SAMOTHRAKIS	SAMOTHRAKIS	EVROS
198	Kamariotissa, the	SAMOTHRAKIS	SAMOTHRAKIS	EVROS
199	Kato Kariotai, the	SAMOTHRAKIS	SAMOTHRAKIS	EVROS
200	Paleotolis, the	SAMOTHRAKIS	SAMOTHRAKIS	EVROS
201	Agriani (the)	ORPHEA	SOUFLIOU	EVROS

202	Amorion (the)	ORPHEA	SOUFLIOU
203	Parent (the)	ORPHEA	SOUFLIOU
204	Corymbos (the)	ORPHEA	SOUFLIOU
205	Sunday	ORPHEA	SOUFLIOU
206	Banners	ORPHEA	SOUFLIOU
207	Mandra (the)	ORPHEA	SOUFLIOU
208	Mavrokklision (the)	ORPHEA	SOUFLIOU
209	Mega Derion (the)	ORPHEA	SOUFLIOU
210	Small Derion (the)	ORPHEA	SOUFLIOU
211	Petrolofos (the)	ORPHEA	SOUFLIOU
212	Protoeklision (the)	ORPHEA	SOUFLIOU
213	Roussa (n)	ORPHEA	SOUFLIOU
214	Sidirochorio (the)	ORPHEA	SOUFLIOU
215	Twilight (the)	SOUFLIOU	SOUFLIOU
	Glyfada, the		DIRFYON-

		DIRFYON	
216			MESSAPION
	Theologian, the	DIRFYON	DIRFYON-
217			MESSAPION
			DIRFYON-
218	Caterpillars, the	DIRFYON	MESSAPION
			DIRFYON-
219	Steni Dirfyos, the	DIRFYON	MESSAPION
			DIRFYON-
220	Steni Dirfyos, the	DIRFYON	MESSAPION
			DIRFYON-
221	Apali, the	MESSAPION	MESSAPION
222	Kato Seta	AMARYNTHION	ERETRIA
223	Kato Seta, the	AMARYNTHION	ERETRIA
224	Eagle, the	KARYSTOU	KARYSTOU
225	Kalyvia, the	KARYSTOU	KARYSTOU
226	Mourteri, the	AVLONOS	KYMIS-ALIVERIOU
227	Argyron, the	DISTYON	KYMIS-ALIVERIOU
228	Zarakes, the	DISTYON	KYMIS-ALIVERIOU
	Upper		
229	Kourounion, the	KONISTRON	KYMIS-ALIVERIOU
230	Makrychorio.to	KONISTRON	KYMIS-ALIVERIOU
231	Sleeves, the	KONISTRON	KYMIS-ALIVERIOU
232	Misokampos, the	KYMIS	KYMIS-ALIVERIOU
233	Tower, the	KYMIS	KYMIS-ALIVERIOU
234	Taxiarchs, the	KYMIS	KYMIS-ALIVERIOU
235	Taxiarches	KYMIS	KYMIS-ALIVERIOU
236	Tharounia, the	TAMYNEON	KYMIS-ALIVERIOU

			MANTOUDIOU-
			LAKE-AGIA
237	Kourouli, the	ELYMNION	ANNA
			MANTOUDIOU-
			LAKE-AGIA
238	Pelion, the	CANDLE	ANNA
239	Rough.it	SKYROS	SKYROS
240	Saint Nicholas, the	KARPENISIOU	KARPENISIOU
241	Alikanas, the	ALYKON	ZAKYNTHOS
242	All Saints, the	ARTEMISION	ZAKYNTHOS
	Kallithea, the		ANDRITSAINAS-
		ALIFEIRA	
243			KRESTENON
	Below		ANDRITSAINAS-
244	Almonds, the	ALIFEIRA	KRESTENON
			ANDRITSAINAS-
245	Diasella, the	SKILLFUL	KRESTENON
			ANDRITSAINAS-

	Samikov, the	SKILLFUL	
246			KRESTENON
			ANDRITSAINAS-
247	Tripiti, the	SKILLFUL	KRESTENON
248	Heraklia, the	ANCIENT OLYMPIA	ANCIENT OLYMPIA
249	Linaria, the	ANCIENT OLYMPIA	ANCIENT OLYMPIA
250	Mulberry, the	ANCIENT OLYMPIA	ANCIENT OLYMPIA
251	Platanos, the	ANCIENT OLYMPIA	ANCIENT OLYMPIA
252	Panopoulos, the	LASIONOS	ANCIENT OLYMPIA
253	Fairy	FOLLOWER	ANCIENT OLYMPIA
254	Fairy, the	FOLLOWER	ANCIENT OLYMPIA
255	Giannitso village, the	SUGAR	SUGAR
256	Lepreau, the	SUGAR	SUGAR
257	Schinoi	SUGAR	SUGAR
258	Petrol, the	FIGALEIAS	SUGAR
259	Saint John, the	AMALIADOS	ELIDAS
260	Hawk	AMALIADOS	ELIDAS
261	Peristerion, the	AMALIADOS	ELIDAS
262	Vouliagmeni, the	PINEIAS	ELIDAS
263	Wine, the	PINEIAS	ELIDAS
264	Epitalion, the	VOLAKOS	TOWER
265	Woodpecker, the	IARDANOU	TOWER
266	The huts, the	IARDANOU	TOWER
267	Kolirion, the	TOWER	TOWER
268	Saint George, the	ULNAR	TOWER
269	Karatoulas, the	ULNAR	TOWER
270	Keys	ULNAR	TOWER
271	Lajoie	ULNAR	TOWER

272	Magoula	ULNAR	TOWER
273	Mouzaki	ULNAR	TOWER
274	Plantation, the	DOVRA	VEROIA
			ARCHANON-
275	I am Arhana,	ARCHANON	ASTEROUSION
			ARCHANON-
276	Tefelion, the	ASTEROUSION	ASTEROUSION
			ARCHANON-
277	Walk, the	NIKOS KAZANTZAKIS	ASTEROUSION
278	Saint Barbara, the	SAINT BARBARA	GORTYNAS
279	Castellion, the	BASKET	GORTYNAS
280	Eugenic, the	PALIANIS	HERAKLION
281	Venerato, the	PALIANIS	HERAKLION
282	Solo sailor, the	GAZIOU	MALEVIZIOU
283	Peaks	KRUSONA	MALEVIZIOU
284	Krouson, the	KRUSONA	MALEVIZIOU
285	Aidonochori	TYLISOU	MALEVIZIOU
286	Asty rakiyon, the	TYLISOU	MALEVIZIOU

287	Corners, corners	TYLISOU	MALEVIZIOU
288	Fennel, the	TYLISOU	MALEVIZIOU
			MINOAN
289	Smarion, the	KASTELLIOU	PEDIADAS
290	Antiskarion, the	DEFENSE	PHASTUS
291	Pigaidakia, the	DEFENSE	PHASTUS
292	I am proud.	DRUM	PHASTUS
293	Stalis, the	MALION	HERSONISSOU
294	Kallirachi, the	THASSOU	THASSOU
295	Virgin	THASSOU	THASSOU
296	Potos, the	THASSOU	THASSOU
297	Prinos, the	THASSOU	THASSOU
298	Cryopreservation, the	IGOUMENITSIS	IGOMENITSA
299	Lakka, the	IGOUMENITSIS	IGOMENITSA
300	Pyrgion, the	MARGARITIOU	IGOMENITSA
301	The Stathathareans	MARGARITIOU	IGOMENITSA
302	Saint George, the	TRIBUTARY	IGOMENITSA
303	Gerotlatanos, the	TRIBUTARY	IGOMENITSA
304	Vounistra, the	PARTRIDGE	IGOMENITSA
305	Karavostasi, the	PARTRIDGE	IGOMENITSA
306	Partridge, the	PARTRIDGE	IGOMENITSA
307	Plataria	SIVOT	IGOMENITSA
308	Plataria, the	SIVOT	IGOMENITSA
309	Market, the	ACHERONDA	SOULIOU
310	Potamia, the	ACHERONDA	SOULIOU

	Saint George, the		
311	(D.C. Paramythias)	FAIRY TALE	SOULIOU
	Saint George, the		
312	(Neochori Post Office)	FAIRY TALE	SOULIOU
313	Saint Donatos, the	FAIRY TALE	SOULIOU
314	Vrysotiula, the	FAIRY TALE	SOULIOU
315	Kallithea, the	FAIRY TALE	SOULIOU
316	Karvounarion, the	FAIRY TALE	SOULIOU
317	Kariotion, the	FAIRY TALE	SOULIOU
318	Kefalovryson, the	FAIRY TALE	SOULIOU
319	Crystal furnace, the	FAIRY TALE	SOULIOU
320	Our Lady of the Assumption,	FAIRY TALE	SOULIOU
321	Fairy, the	FAIRY TALE	SOULIOU
322	Hillside, the	FAIRY TALE	SOULIOU
323	Pangrati, the	FAIRY TALE	SOULIOU
324	Prodromion, the	FAIRY TALE	SOULIOU
325	Eagle	AEOTOU	FRIENDSHIPS
326	Amtielonas	VINEYARD	FRIENDSHIPS
327	Pear tree	ACHLADEAS	FRIENDSHIPS
328	Vavouri	VAVOURIOU	FRIENDSHIPS
329	Gardiki	GARDIKIOU	FRIENDSHIPS

330	Kato Xechoro	UNDER THE OPEN FIELD	FRIENDSHIPS
331	Kerasochori	KERASOCHORIOU	FRIENDSHIPS
332	Kefalochori	KEFALOHORIOU	FRIENDSHIPS
333	Redstone	KOKKINOLITHARIOU	FRIENDSHIPS
334	Kouremadion	KOUREMADIOU	FRIENDSHIPS
335	Letitokarya	LEPTOKARYAS	FRIENDSHIPS
336	Leah	LIAS	FRIENDSHIPS
337	List	LIST	FRIENDSHIPS
338	Upper Paleokklisi	OLD CHURCH	FRIENDSHIPS
339	Lower Palaiokklisi	OLD CHURCH	FRIENDSHIPS
340	Pigadoulia	PIGADOULIA	FRIENDSHIPS
341	Ravenna	RAVENIS	FRIENDSHIPS
342	Root	ROSE	FRIENDSHIPS
343	Faneromeni	Manifested	FRIENDSHIPS
344	Brussels, the	FRIENDSHIPS	FRIENDSHIPS
345	Kallithea, the	FRIENDSHIPS	FRIENDSHIPS
346	Keramitsa, the	FRIENDSHIPS	FRIENDSHIPS
347	Kefalochorion, the	FRIENDSHIPS	FRIENDSHIPS
348	Redness, the	FRIENDSHIPS	FRIENDSHIPS
349	Kitiarisson, the	FRIENDSHIPS	FRIENDSHIPS
350	List, the	FRIENDSHIPS	FRIENDSHIPS
351	Dawn	CHARAVGIS	FRIENDSHIPS

352	Spring	ARETHOUSA	VOLVIS
353	Philadelphia	ARETHOUSA	VOLVIS
354	Rentina, the	RENTINAS	VOLVIS
355	Cross, the	RENTINAS	VOLVIS
356	Saint Charalambos	KALINDOION	DINGLE
357	Adam, the	KALINDOION	DINGLE
358	Zagliveri	KALINDOION	DINGLE
359	Kalamoto	KALINDOION	DINGLE
360	Mesokomo	KALINDOION	DINGLE
361	Petrokerasa	KALINDOION	DINGLE
362	Sarakina	KALINDOION	DINGLE
363	Medium, the	KALLITHEAS	OREIOKASTROU
364	Monolofos	KALLITHEAS	OREIOKASTROU
365	N. Philadelphia	KALLITHEAS	OREIOKASTROU
366	Petroto	KALLITHEAS	OREIOKASTROU
367	Melissochori	MYGDONIAS	OREIOKASTROU
368	Perissa	TRADE	THIRAS
369	Kamari, (the)	EPISCOPIS GONIAS	THIRAS
370	Saint Polycarp	SAINT POLYCARPIUS	IKARIAS
371	Arethousa	ARETHOUSIS	IKARIAS
372	Palm	ARETHOUSIS	IKARIAS
373	Daphne, the	EVDILOU	IKARIAS
374	Karavostamon, the	EVDILOU	IKARIAS
375	Blond	EVDILOU	IKARIAS

376	Manganite	MANGANESE	IKARIAS
377	Partridge	PERDIKIOU	IKARIAS
378	Longsleeves	RACHON	IKARIAS
379	The day before yesterday	RACHON	IKARIAS
380	Prophet Elijah	RACHON	IKARIAS
381	Christ	RACHON	IKARIAS
	Saint John Thermastis		CORSET OVENS
		-	
382	(the)		
383	Agios Minas, the (island)	-	CORSET OVENS
384	Dafnolies, (the)	-	CORSET OVENS
385	Thymena, the (island)	-	CORSET OVENS
386	Kamari, (the)	-	CORSET OVENS
387	Ovens, (the)	-	CORSET OVENS
388	Kambi Chrysomileas, (the)	-	CORSET OVENS
389	Keramidou, (the)	-	CORSET OVENS
390	Bali, (the)	-	CORSET OVENS
391	Slope, (the)	-	CORSET OVENS
392	Ovens, (the)	-	CORSET OVENS
393	Chrysomilea, (the)	-	CORSET OVENS

394	Kato Kryfovo, the	AGIOS DEMITRIOS	DODONIS
395	Nea Mousiotitsa	AGIOS DEMITRIOS	DODONIS
396	Oracle, the	DODONIS	DODONIS
397	Karyai,ai	EASTERN ZAGORI	ZAGORIOU
398	The people of Miliotades	EASTERN ZAGORI	ZAGORIOU
399	Skamnellion, the	TYMFIS	ZAGORIOU
400	First of all, the	ZITSAS	ZITSAS
401	Vrosina	MOLOSSON	ZITSAS
		PASARONOS	
	Zoodochos, the		ZITSAS
402		(PASSARONOS)	
403	Asvestohorion.to	BYZANIOU	IOANNITON
404	Kutzelion, the	PAMBOTIDUS	IOANNITON
405	Perama, the	PERAMATOS	IOANNITON
406	Anelion, the	METSOVOS	METSOVOS
407	Parakalamos, the	ANO KALAMA	POGONIOU
408	Delvinakio, the	DELVINAKIOU	POGONIOU
409	Mousetrap	DELVINAKIOU	POGONIOU
410	Caltacion, the	KALPAKIOU	POGONIOU
411	Monastery of Vella	KALPAKOU	POGONIOU
412	Vristovo	LAVDANIS	POGONIOU
413	Dimokorion	LAVDANIS	POGONIOU
414	Kato Lavdani	LAVDANIS	POGONIOU
415	Psilokastro	LAVDANIS	POGONIOU
416	Anti-Filitics, the	ELEFTHEROUPOLIS	PANGAEOU
417	Red soil, the	ELEFTHEROUPOLIS	PANGAEOU

418	Virgin Mary	ELEFTHEROUPOLIS	PANGAEOU
419	Nea Iraklitsa, the	FREEDOM	PANGAEOU
420	Friends, the	PHILIPPIANS	KAVALAS
421	Megalo Chorio, (the)	-	AGATHONISIOU
422	Small Village, (the)	-	AGATHONISIOU
423	Deep, (the)	-	ASTYPALAIAS
424	Meadows, (the)	-	ASTYPALAIAS
425	Pserimos, the (island)	-	KALYMNION
426	Argos, the	KALYMNION	KALYMNION
427	Lipsi, (the)	-	LEIPSON
428	Dry, the	LEROS	LEROS
429	Arkoi, the (islands)	-	PATMOS
430	Grigos, (the)	-	PATMOS
431	Kamtos, (the)	-	PATMOS
432	Marathos, the (island)	-	PATMOS
433	Amarantos, the	ITAMOU	KARDITSA
434	Vatsounias, the	MOUSAKIOU	MOUSAKIOU
435	Vlochos, the	PALAMA	PALAMA

436	Built	RESPECTED	SOFADON
437	Cedar	MELENAIDAS	SOFADON
438	Rentina	RENTINAS	SOFADON
439	Othos, the	KARPATHOS	KARPATHOS
440	Olympus	OLYMPUS	KARPATHOS
			HEROIC ISLAND
	Agia Marina, (the)	-	
441			KASOU
	Arvanitohorion, (the)		HEROIC ISLAND
		-	
442			KASOU
			HEROIC ISLAND
	Virgin Mary, (the)	-	
443			KASOU
	Poles, (the)		HEROIC ISLAND
		-	
444			KASOU
			HEROIC ISLAND
	Fry, (the)	-	
445			KASOU
446	Koromilea, the	HOLY TRINITY	KASTORIAS
447	Maniacs, the	HOLY TRINITY	KASTORIAS
448	Dendrochorio, the	KASTAKIOU	KASTORIAS
449	Good Fountain, the	AKRITON	NESTORIO
450	Polyanemon, the	AKRITON	NESTORIO
451	Saint Anna	NESTORIO	NESTORIO
	Slow		
452	Orestikov, the	ARGOUS ORESTIKOU	ORESTIDES

453	Melanthion, the	ARGOUS ORESTIKOU	ORESTIDES
454	Vogatsiko, the	IONOS DRAGOUMI	ORESTIDES
455	Nea Lefki, the	HOLY TRINITY	KASTORIAS
456	Pentavryson, the	HOLY TRINITY	KASTORIAS
457	Saint Symeon	KEAS	KEAS
458	Korissia, the	KEAS	KEAS
459	Kythnos, the	KYTHNOS	KYTHNOS
460	Kato Garouna	ACHILLES	CORFU
461	Nymphs, oh	THINALIOU	CORFU
462	Pelekito, the	THINALIOU	CORFU
463	Gimari	KASSOPAION	CORFU
464	Chlomatiana, the	MEDITERRANEAN	CORFU
465	Ano Korakiana,	PHEAKON	CORFU
466	Scripero	PALEOKASTRITON	CORFU
467	Viros, the	ACHILLES	CORFU
468	Argyrades, the	GIRLS	CORFU
469	Marathias, the	GIRLS	CORFU
470	Petriti, the	GIRLS	CORFU
471	Saint Matthew, the	MEDITERRANEAN	CORFU
472	Dukes, the	PALEOKASTRITON	CORFU

473	Pelekas, the	PARELION	CORFU
474	Kato Agios Markos, the	PHEAKON	CORFU
475	Elbow	ARGOSTOLIO	KEFALONIA
476	Fluffy	ARGOSTOLIO	KEFALONIA
477	Thinaia	ARGOSTOLIO	KEFALONIA
478	Lourdata	ARGOSTOLIO	KEFALONIA
479	Minia	ARGOSTOLIO	KEFALONIA
480	Minia	ARGOSTOLIO	KEFALONIA
481	Bride/Groom	ARGOSTOLIO	KEFALONIA
482	Svoronata	ARGOSTOLIO	KEFALONIA
483	Trojanata	ARGOSTOLIO	KEFALONIA
484	Faraklata	ARGOSTOLIO	KEFALONIA
485	Saint Irene	ELEIOU - PRONNON	KEFALONIA
486	Agios Nikolaos	ELEIOU - PRONNON	KEFALONIA
487	Xenopoulos	ELEIOU - PRONNON	KEFALONIA
488	Saint Irene, the	ELEIOU-PRONON	KEFALONIA
489	Karya	ERISOU	KEFALONIA
490	Committees	ERISOU	KEFALONIA
491	Slope	ERISOU	KEFALONIA
492	Valsamata, the	SMOOTH	KEFALONIA
493	Awn	PALLIKIS	KEFALONIA
494	Saint Euphemia	PILLARS	KEFALONIA
495	Georgakata	PILLARS	KEFALONIA
496	Drakata	PILLARS	KEFALONIA
497	Makriotika	PILLARS	KEFALONIA
498	Bekatorata	PILLARS	KEFALONIA

499	Xeropotamos/Xeropotamos	PILLARS	KEFALONIA
500	Potamianata	PILLARS	KEFALONIA
501	Gray-haired	SAMIS	KEFALONIA
502	Kambanis, the	FRENCH	KILKIS
503	Great Fountain, the	KILKIS	KILKIS
504	Riverside	LIPSYDRIOU	KILKIS
505	Ano Potamia	LIPSYDRIOU	KILKIS
506	Kato Potamia	LIPSYDRIOU	KILKIS
507	Lepsidrio	LIPSYDRIOU	KILKIS
508	Mavronerio, the	PIKROLIMNIS	KILKIS
509	Pontoheraklia, the	POLYKASTROU	PAEONIAS
510	Pentalophos, the	PENTALOFOU	BOIOU
511	Rymnion	AIANIS	KOZANIS
512	Chromium	AIANIS	KOZANIS
	Livera	DIMITRIOU	
513		YPSILANDOU	KOZANIS

514	Pontokomi, the	YPSILANDOU	KOZANIS
515	Dawn	HELLISPONTOU	KOZANIS
516	Alonakia	KOZANIS	KOZANIS
517	Flowerbed	KOZANIS	KOZANIS
518	Kipari	KOZANIS	KOZANIS
519	Hollow	KOZANIS	KOZANIS
520	Transformation	KOZANIS	KOZANIS
521	Fir tree	CAMBOUNIAN	SERBIAN-VELVENT
522	Livaderon, the	LIVADEROU	SERBIAN-VELVENT
523	Fairy, the	SERBIAN	SERBIAN-VELVENT
524	Platanorrheuma	SERBIAN	SERBIAN-VELVENT
525	Serbia	SERBIAN	SERBIAN-VELVENT
526	Platanorreuma, the	SERBIAN	SERBIAN-VELVENT
527	Chalkio	VOHAS	VELOUS - VOHAS
528	Athikia, the	SARONIC	CORINTHIANS
529	Angelokastron, the	SOLYGEIAS	CORINTHIANS
530	Saint Basil	TENEAS	CORINTHIANS
531	Spathovouni	TENEAS	CORINTHIANS
532	Cotton	PISION	LOUTRAKIOU
533	Mavrolimni	PISION	LOUTRAKIOU
534	Schinos	PISION	LOUTRAKIOU
			XYLOKASTROU-
535	Panaritium, the	XYLOKASTROU	EVROSTINIS
536	Dewdrop, the	STYMFALIAS	SICYONION
537	Kalianoi, the	STYMFALIAS	SICYONION
538	Carteri	STYMFALIAS	SICYONION
539	Castanea, the	STYMFALIAS	SICYONION
540	Kionia, the	STYMFALIAS	SICYONION
541	Stymphalia, the	STYMFALIAS	SICYONION
542	Almonds	FENEOU	SICYONION

543	Ancient Pheneos, the	FENEOU	SICYONION
544	Sofikon, the	SOLYGEIAS	CORINTHIANS
545	Himara, the	EASTERN MANIA	EASTERN MANIA
546	Aegis, ai	GYTHEIOU	EASTERN MANIA
547	Karvelas, the	GYTHEIOU	EASTERN MANIA
548	Lake, the	GYTHEIOU	EASTERN MANIA
549	Sidirokastro, the	GYTHEIOU	EASTERN MANIA
550	Proselion	SMYRNOUS	EASTERN MANIA
551	Asterion, the	ELOUS	EUROS
552	From an idea	YOUTH	EUROS
553	Hieraxos, the	ZARAKA	MONEMVASIAS
554	Beach, the	ZARAKA	MONEMVASIAS

555	Beliefs, the	ZARAKA	MONEMVASIAS
556	Monemvasia	MONEMVASIAS	MONEMVASIAS
557	Talents, the	MONEMVASIAS	MONEMVASIAS
558	Vordonia	PELLANAS	SPARTA
559	Big, big	MONEMVASIAS	MONEMVASIAS
560	Metaxochori	AGIAS	AGIAS
561	Karitsa	ERYMENON	AGIAS
562	Omolion	ERYMENON	AGIAS
563	Paleopyrgos	ERYMENON	AGIAS
564	Mouth	ERYMENON	AGIAS
565	Edge	ANTICHASION	ELASSONAS
	Kranea		
566	Elassonos, the	ANTICHASION	ELASSONAS
567	Bathroom, the	ANTICHASION	ELASSONAS
568	Dolicha	LIVADIOU	ELASSONAS
569	Meadow	LIVADIOU	ELASSONAS
570	Parents, the	GENERATION	TEMPON
571	Damasion, the	TYRNAVOS	TYRNAVOS
572	Upper Elounda,	SAINT NICHOLAS	SAINT NICHOLAS
573	Above Pinai, ai	SAINT NICHOLAS	SAINT NICHOLAS
574	Kato Elounda, the	SAINT NICHOLAS	SAINT NICHOLAS
575	Below Pinai,	SAINT NICHOLAS	SAINT NICHOLAS
	Schism, the		
576	(D.C. Elounda)	SAINT NICHOLAS	SAINT NICHOLAS
577	Flamouriana, the	SAINT NICHOLAS	SAINT NICHOLAS
578	Vrachasion, the	VRACHASIOU	SAINT NICHOLAS
	Saint George		PLATEAU
		LASSITHIA PLATEAU	
579			LASSITHIOU
580	Inside Apidion, the	LEFKIS	SITIAS
581	Mesopotamia, the	ERESOS-ANTISSIS	LESVOS
582	Sigrio, the	ERESOS-ANTISSIS	LESVOS
583	I'm sorry, the	ERESOS-ANTISSIS	LESVOS
		LOUTROPOLEOS	

584	Source, the	THERMIS	LESVOS
		LOUTROPOLEOS	
585	Thermi Towers, the	THERMIS	LESVOS
586	Cape, the	MANDAMADOU	LESVOS
587	Molecules	MYTILINEUS	LESVOS
588	Molecules, the	MYTILINEUS	LESVOS
589	Royal, the	POLICHNITOU	LESVOS
590	Vrisa, the	POLICHNITOU	LESVOS
591	Lisboa, the	POLICHNITOU	LESVOS
592	Close, the	MANDAMADOU	LESVOS

593	Marantohorion, the	APOLLONIAN	LEFKADAS	LEFKADAS
594	Plaka, the	MOUDROU	LEMNOS	LEMNOS
595	Kaspakas, the	MYRINAS	LEMNOS	LEMNOS
596	Achilles, the	AFETON	ALMYROU	MAGNESIA
597	Fig, the	EXCELLENT	SOUTH PELION	MAGNESIA
598	Makrena, the	EXCELLENT	MESSINE	MESSINIA
599	Phoenicians, the	METHONIS	PYLOU-NESTOR	MESSINIA
600	Salt lake	KIMOLOS	KIMOLOS	MILOS
601	Goupa	KIMOLOS	KIMOLOS	MILOS
602	Ten	KIMOLOS	KIMOLOS	MILOS
603	Kalamitsi	KIMOLOS	KIMOLOS	MILOS
604	Karas	KIMOLOS	KIMOLOS	MILOS
605	Kimolos, the	KIMOLOS	KIMOLOS	MILOS
606	Bonatsa	KIMOLOS	KIMOLOS	MILOS
607	Eight	KIMOLOS	KIMOLOS	MILOS
608	Leek	KIMOLOS	KIMOLOS	MILOS
609	Stream	KIMOLOS	KIMOLOS	MILOS
610	Cage	MYKONOS	MYKONOS	MYKONOS
611	Ornos, the	MYKONOS	MYKONOS	MYKONOS
	Beach			
612	Tholaria, the	AMORGOS	AMORGOS	NAXOS
			NAXOS AND MIKRON	
613	Ano Potamia, the	DRYMALIAS	CYCLADES	NAXOS
			NAXOS AND MIKRON	
614	Danakos, the	DRYMALIAS	CYCLADES	NAXOS
			NAXOS AND MIKRON	
615	I'm closing.	DRYMALIAS	CYCLADES	NAXOS
			NAXOS AND MIKRON	
616	Koronos, the	DRYMALIAS	CYCLADES	NAXOS
			NAXOS AND MIKRON	
617	Lion, the	DRYMALIAS	CYCLADES	NAXOS

			NAXOS AND MIKRON	
	Philotion, the	DRYMALIAS		NAXOS
618			CYCLADES	
			NAXOS AND MIKRON	
619	Yes, sir.	NAXOS	CYCLADES	NAXOS
			NAXOS AND MIKRON	
620	Kato Potamia, the	NAXOS	CYCLADES	NAXOS
			NAXOS AND MIKRON	
621	Kinidaros, the	NAXOS	CYCLADES	NAXOS
			NAXOS AND MIKRON	
622	Black people	NAXOS	CYCLADES	NAXOS
			NAXOS AND MIKRON	
623	Mesi Potamia, the	NAXOS	CYCLADES	NAXOS
624	Limenaria, the	AKISTRIOU	AKISTRIOU	ISLANDS

625	Ano Livadion, the	KYTHIRAN	KYTHIRAN	ISLANDS
626	Kalamos, the	KYTHIRAN	KYTHIRAN	ISLANDS
627	Cans, the	SALAMIS	SALAMIS	ISLANDS
628	Narrow, the	SALAMIS	SALAMIS	ISLANDS
629	Beauty	TROEZINOS	TROIZINIAS	ISLANDS
630	Aemonion (the)	THERMON	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
631	Ano Thermae (a)	THERMON	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
632	They scattered (it)	THERMON	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
633	I am warm.	THERMON	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
634	Thermal Springs	THERMON	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
635	Kidaris (the)	THERMON	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
636	Kottani (the)	THERMON	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
637	Medusa (the)	THERMON	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
638	Inside the Thermae (the)	THERMON	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
639	Dimarion (the)	COTYLIS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
640	Cotyle (the)	COTYLIS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
641	Frost (the)	COTYLIS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
642	Hammock (s)	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
643	Jump (the)	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
644	Ano Zoumboulion (the)	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
645	Ano Kirra (the)	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
646	Pear tree	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
647	Vasilohorion (the)	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
648	Glafki (the)	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
649	Mermaid	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
650	Miscellaneous	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS

651	Echinus (the)	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
652	Hyacinth (the)	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
653	Virgin Mary	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
654	Smoke flower (the)	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
655	Centaur (the)	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
656	Kirra (the)	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
657	Top (the)	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
658	Cotinon (the)	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
659	Koutsomytis (the)	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
660	Krania (the)	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
661	Swan (the)	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
662	Mantaina (the)	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
663	Meliboea (the)	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
664	Fungus (the)	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
665	Oasis (the)	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
666	Panerion (the)	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
667	Proshelion (the)	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS

668	Tower (the)	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
669	Back (the)	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
670	Current (the)	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
671	Sirocco (the)	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
672	Sminthi (n)	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
673	Soula (the)	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
674	Stamation (the)	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
675	Support (the)	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
676	Triangle (the)	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
677	Gold (the)	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
678	Nice (it)	FUNGUS	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
679	Extreme (the)	SATRON	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
680	Gidotopos (the)	SATRON	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
681	Dourgoution (the)	SATRON	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
682	Good luck (to)	SATRON	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
683	Lykotopos (the)	SATRON	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
684	Polyskion (the)	SATRON	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
685	Potamohorion (the)	SATRON	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
686	Creek (the)	SATRON	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
687	Satrai (century)	SATRON	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
688	Mosque (the)	SATRON	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
689	Chicken coop (the)	SATRON	FUNGUS	XANTHIS
690	Gerakas	GERAKAS	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
691	Isaiah	GERAKAS	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
692	Dafnonas	DAFNONOS	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
693	Caryophyte	KARYOPHYTO	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
694	Castanite	KARYOPHYTO	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
695	Livaditis	KARYOPHYTO	XANTHIS	XANTHIS

696	Komnina	KONMINON	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
697	Ionian	NEOHORIOU	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
698	Neochori	NEOHORIOU	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
699	Ironstone	NEOHORIOU	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
700	Stavrochori	NEOHORIOU	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
701	Great Evmiron (the)	XANTHIS	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
702	Drymnia	PASCHALIA	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
703	Myrtousa	PASCHALIA	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
704	Lilac	PASCHALIA	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
705	Aleppo	PASCHALIA	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
706	Gerakas (the)	STAVROPOLEOS	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
707	Isaiah (the)	STAVROPOLEOS	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
708	Ano Karyophyton (the)	IN HYROUPOLEOS	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
709	Forest Village (the)	IN HYROUPOLEOS	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
710	Daphne (the)	STAVROUPOLEOS	XANTHIS	XANTHIS

711	Drymia (the)	STAVROUPOLEOS	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
712	Ionic (the)	IN HYROUPOLEOS	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
713	Kallithea	STAVROUPOLEOS	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
714	Kallithea (η)	STAVROUPOLEOS	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
715	Hut (the)	STAVROUPOLEOS	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
716	Castanets (the)	IN HYROUPOLEOS	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
717	Lower Ionian (the)	IN HYROUPOLEOS	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
718	Kato Karyophyton (the)	STAVROUPOLEOS	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
719	Komnenas (the)	IN HYROUPOLEOS	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
720	Livaditis (the)	IN HYROUPOLEOS	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
721	Wolf's Lair	STAVROUPOLEOS	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
722	Wolfhound (the)	IN HYROUPOLEOS	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
723	Margariti	IN HYROUPOLEOS	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
724	Margarition (the)	IN HYROUPOLEOS	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
725	Neochorio (the)	STAVROUPOLEOS	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
726	Orestini (the)	IN HYROUPOLEOS	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
727	Lilac (the)	IN HYROUPOLEOS	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
728	Felt (the)	STAVROUPOLEOS	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
729	Stavroupoli	STAVROUPOLEOS	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
730	Stavroupolis (the)	IN HYROUPOLEOS	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
731	Stavrochorio (the)	IN HYROUPOLEOS	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
732	Aleppo (the)	IN HYROUPOLEOS	XANTHIS	XANTHIS
733	Kamarion	ANKAIRIS	PAROS	PA ROU
734	Protorgia	NAOUSSIS	PAROS	PAROS
735	Saint Charalambos	PA ROU	PA ROU	PAROS
736	White Village, the	PA ROU	PA ROU	PAROS
737	Mountains	PA ROU	PA ROU	PAROS
738	Elite	PAROS	PAROS	PAROS
739	Owls	PA ROU	PA ROU	PAROS
740	Paros	PAROS	PAROS	PAROS

741	Hamlet	PAROS	PA ROU	PAROS
742	Apsalos, the	ARIDAEAS	ALMOPIAS	PELLAS
743	Xifiani, the	ARIDAEAS	ALMOPIAS	PELLAS
744	Archangel, the	EXPAND	ALMOPIAS	PELLAS
745	Agra, the	EDESSA	EDESSA	PELLAS
746	Vryta, the	EDESSA	EDESSA	PELLAS
747	Cherries, oh	EDESSA	EDESSA	PELLAS
748	Neocaesarea, the	KATERINIS	KATERINIS	PIERIA
749	Moschohorion.to	STONE	KATERINIS	PIERIA
750	Rizovounion, the	THESPROTIK	ZERO	PREVEZAS
751	Dryophyton, the	PHILIPPIADOS	ZERO	PREVEZAS
752	Kerasona	PHILIPPIADOS	ZERO	PREVEZAS
753	Oh, my God, the river	LIGHTHOUSE	PARGAS	PREVEZAS

754	Grandma, the	PARGAS	PARGAS	PREVEZAS
755	Kypseli, the	LIGHTHOUSE	PARGAS	PREVEZAS
756	Akoumia, the	LAMPIS	SAINT BASKET	RETHYMNO
757	Cave, the	LAMPIS	SAINT BASKET	RETHYMNO
758	Sellia, the	PALM TREES	SAINT BASKET	RETHYMNO
759	Apodoulou, the	KOURITONS	AMARIO	RETHYMNO
760	Alpha, the	GEROPOTAMOU	MYLOPOTAMOU	RETHYMNO
761	Apodoulou, the	GEROPOTAMOU	MYLOPOTAMOU	RETHYMNO
762	Margaritas, oh	GEROPOTAMOU	MYLOPOTAMOU	RETHYMNO
763	Melidonion, the	GEROPOTAMOU	MYLOPOTAMOU	RETHYMNO
764	Perama, the	GEROPOTAMOU	MYLOPOTAMOU	RETHYMNO
	Chanion			
765	Alexandrou, the	GEROPOTAMOU	MYLOPOTAMOU	RETHYMNO
	Chanion			
766	Alexandrou, the	ZONIANON	MYLOPOTAMOU	RETHYMNO
767	Aloes	COULOUKONA	MYLOPOTAMOU	RETHYMNO
768	Aloes, ai	COULOUKONA	MYLOPOTAMOU	RETHYMNO
769	Axos, the	COULOUKONA	MYLOPOTAMOU	RETHYMNO
770	Apladian, the	COULOUKONA	MYLOPOTAMOU	RETHYMNO
771	Venion, the	COULOUKONA	MYLOPOTAMOU	RETHYMNO
772	Doxaron, the	COULOUKONA	MYLOPOTAMOU	RETHYMNO
773	Meadow, the	COULOUKONA	MYLOPOTAMOU	RETHYMNO
774	Makrygiannis, the	COULOUKONA	MYLOPOTAMOU	RETHYMNO
775	Hani Aloidon, the	COULOUKONA	MYLOPOTAMOU	RETHYMNO
776	Chonos, the	COULOUKONA	MYLOPOTAMOU	RETHYMNO
777	Armeni, the	RETHYMNIS	RETHYMNIS	RETHYMNO
778	Anogia, the	ANOGEION	ANOGEION	RETHYMNO
779	Agiochorio (the)	ARIANON	ARIANON	RODOPIS
780	Darmene (n)	ARIANON	ARIANON	RODOPIS
781	They drank (it)	ARIANON	ARIANON	RODOPIS
782	Kinyra (the)	ARIANON	ARIANON	RODOPIS
783	Neda (n)	ARIANON	ARIANON	RODOPIS
784	Nikitae (the)	ARIANON	ARIANON	RODOPIS

785	Slope (the)	ARIANON	ARIANON	RODOPIS
786	Scaffolding (the)	ARIANON	ARIANON	RODOPIS
787	Turn (h)	ARIANON	ARIANON	RODOPIS
788	Upper Bend (the)	KECHROU	ARIANON	RODOPIS
789	Vourla (the)	KECHROU	ARIANON	RODOPIS
790	Plain (the)	KECHROU	ARIANON	RODOPIS
791	Cherry tree	KECHROU	ARIANON	RODOPIS
792	Kechros (the)	KECHROU	ARIANON	RODOPIS
793	Small Kechros (the)	KECHROU	ARIANON	RODOPIS
794	Monastery (the)	KECHROU	ARIANON	RODOPIS

795	Chukka (the)	KECHROU	ARIANON	RODOPIS
796	Low (it)	KECHROU	ARIANON	RODOPIS
797	Ravine (the)	KECHROU	ARIANON	RODOPIS
798	Grass (the)	KECHROU	ARIANON	RODOPIS
799	Ano Kardamos (the)	ORGANISER	ARIANON	RODOPIS
800	Birsini (n)	ORGANISER	ARIANON	RODOPIS
801	Drania (the)	ORGANISER	ARIANON	RODOPIS
802	Kalyvia (the)	ORGANISER	ARIANON	RODOPIS
803	Cardamom (the)	ORGANISER	ARIANON	RODOPIS
804	Kato Virsini (the)	ORGANISER	ARIANON	RODOPIS
805	Kovalon (the)	ORGANISER	ARIANON	RODOPIS
806	Kymi (the)	ORGANISER	ARIANON	RODOPIS
807	Myrtiski (the)	ORGANISER	ARIANON	RODOPIS
808	Organ (s)	ORGANISER	ARIANON	RODOPIS
809	Smigada (n)	ORGANISER	ARIANON	RODOPIS
810	Agra (the)	FILLYRAS	ARIANON	RODOPIS
811	Ano Drosini (the)	FILLYRAS	ARIANON	RODOPIS
812	Ardeia (the)	FILLYRAS	ARIANON	RODOPIS
813	Dew (the)	FILLYRAS	ARIANON	RODOPIS
814	Drymi (the)	FILLYRAS	ARIANON	RODOPIS
815	Indentation (h)	FILLYRAS	ARIANON	RODOPIS
816	Kato Drosini (the)	FILLYRAS	ARIANON	RODOPIS
817	New Cosmetics (the)	FILLYRAS	ARIANON	RODOPIS
818	Nerve(s)	FILLYRAS	ARIANON	RODOPIS
819	Paterma (the)	FILLYRAS	ARIANON	RODOPIS
820	Crack (n)	FILLYRAS	ARIANON	RODOPIS
821	Skiing (the)	FILLYRAS	ARIANON	RODOPIS
822	Bottles, the	NEW SIDIROHORIOU	KOMOTINIS	RODOPIS
823	Crete, the	ATAVYROU	RHODES	RHODES
824	Psinthos, the	KALLITHEAS	RHODES	RHODES
825	Pine trees, the	LINDION	RHODES	RHODES
826	Lachania.i	SOUTHERN RHODES	RHODES	RHODES
827	Emtorius, (the)	-	SYMIS	RHODES

828	Xisos, (the)	-	SYMIS	RHODES
829	Panormitis, (the)	-	SYMIS	RHODES
	Saint Anthony, (the)	-	TILUS	
830				RHODES
	Eristos, (the)	-	PHONE	
831				RHODES
832	Meadows, (the)	-	TILUS	RHODES
	Megalon Chorio, (the)	-	TILUS	
833				RHODES
834	Halki, (the)	-	CHALKIS	RHODES

835	Holy Belt, the	DEEP	SAMOS	SAMOS
836	Saint Demetrius, the	KARLOVASION	SAMOS	SAMOS
837	Tower	PYTHAGOREUS	SAMOS	SAMOS
838	Nea Kerdylia, the	AMPHIPOLIS	AMPHIPOLIS	SERRON
839	Paleokomi, the	AMPHIPOLIS	AMPHIPOLIS	SERRON
840	Sitochorion, the	SEA OCEAN	VISALTIAS	SERRON
841	Saint Demetrius, the	TRAGILOU	VISALTIAS	SERRON
842	Daphne	EMMANUEL PAPA	EMMANUEL PAPA	SERRON
843	Mesorrach, the	NEW ZICHNIS	NEW ZICHNIS	SERRON
844	Achladochorion	ACHLADOCHORIOU	SINTIKIS	SERRON
845	Byronia, the	PETRITSIOU	SINTIKIS	SERRON
846	Fertile, the	PETRITSIOU	SINTIKIS	SERRON
847	Megalohorion, the	PETRITSIOU	SINTIKIS	SERRON
848	Sidirokastro, the	ROCKASTRO SIDE	SINTIKIS	SERRON
849	Strymonochorion, the	ROCKASTRO SIDE	SINTIKIS	SERRON
850	Slate, the	SIDIROKASTROU	SINTIKIS	SERRON
851	Happily, the	ROCKASTRO SIDE	SINTIKIS	SERRON
852	Horteron, the	ROCKASTRO SIDE	SINTIKIS	SERRON
853	New Klima, the	SKOPELO	SKOPELO	SPORADES
854	Hysternia, the	EXOMBOURGOU	THE OU	THE MIND
855	Panormos, the	PANORMOS	THE OU	THE MIND
856	Saint Barbara, the	THE OU	THE OU	THE MIND
857	Vasiliki, the	VASILIKIS	KALAMBAKAS	TRIKALON
858	Read	KALAMBAKAS	KALAMBAKAS	TRIKALON
859	Asproklisia, the	CHASSION	KALAMBAKAS	TRIKALON
860	Theopetra	VASILIKIS	METEORON	TRIKALON
861	Vlachava	KALAMBAKAS	METEORON	TRIKALON
862	Orthovouni	KALAMBAKAS	METEORON	TRIKALON
863	Kalomoira	KASTANIAS	METEORON	TRIKALON
864	Kalogriani	KLINOVOU	METEORON	TRIKALON
865	Flamboyant	TYMPHEON	METEORON	TRIKALON
866	Holy basil	CHASSION	METEORON	TRIKALON
867	Agnatia	CHASSION	METEORON	TRIKALON
868	Gavros	CHASSION	METEORON	TRIKALON
869	Bad luck	CHASSION	METEORON	TRIKALON

870	Xirokampos	CHASSION	METEORON	TRIKALON
871	Gumption	CHASSION	METEORON	TRIKALON
872	Grandmas	CHASSION	METEORON	TRIKALON
873	Gorgogyrion, the	KOZIAKA	TRIKKAION	TRIKALON
874	Ardanion, the	CASTRO ROUGE AGAIN	TRIKKAION	TRIKALON
875	Raxa, the	PARALTHAION	TRIKKAION	TRIKALON
876	Perdikorrachi.i	TRIKKAION	TRIKKAION	TRIKALON
877	Oichalia.i	OICHALIAS (NEOHORIOS)	FARCADONAS	TRIKALON

878	Grizanon, the	FARCADONAS	FARCADONAS	TRIKALON
879	Zarkos, the	FARCADONAS	FARCADONAS	TRIKALON
			AMPHICLEIAS-	
880	Amphicleia, the	AMPHICLEIAS	ELATEIAS	FTHIOTIDAS
			AMPHICLEIAS-	
881	Paleochorion, the	AMPHICLEIAS	ELATEIAS	FTHIOTIDAS
882	Agrilia, the	LAMIEON	LAMIEON	FTHIOTIDAS
883	Kalamaki, the	LAMIEON	LAMIEON	FTHIOTIDAS
884	Pavliani, the	PAVLIANIS	LAMIEON	FTHIOTIDAS
885	Amalato	HIGHER	LAMIEON	FTHIOTIDAS
886	Argyrochorio, the	HIGHER	LAMIEON	FTHIOTIDAS
887	Lamp, the	HIGHER	LAMIEON	FTHIOTIDAS
888	It's getting bigger, huh?	HIGHER	LAMIEON	FTHIOTIDAS
889	Mesochorion, the	HIGHER	LAMIEON	FTHIOTIDAS
890	Dove	HIGHER	LAMIEON	FTHIOTIDAS
891	Tower, the	HIGHER	LAMIEON	FTHIOTIDAS
892	Rodonia, the	HIGHER	LAMIEON	FTHIOTIDAS
893	Martin, the	OPUNTIAN	LOKRON	FTHIOTIDAS
894	Archanion, the	MAKRAKOMIS	MAKRAKOMIS	FTHIOTIDAS
895	Kastrion, the	MAKRAKOMIS	MAKRAKOMIS	FTHIOTIDAS
896	Rovoliarion, the	MAKRAKOMIS	MAKRAKOMIS	FTHIOTIDAS
897	Gardikion, the	SPERCHIADOS	MAKRAKOMIS	FTHIOTIDAS
898	Channels, the	SPERCHIADOS	MAKRAKOMIS	FTHIOTIDAS
899	Fern, the	SPERCHIADOS	MAKRAKOMIS	FTHIOTIDAS
	Komnina		MOLO-AGIOU	
		MOLOU		
900			KONSTANTINOU	FTHIOTIDAS
901	Lehovon, the	LECHOVOU	AMYNTAIOU	FLORINA
902	Philotas	FRIENDS	AMYNTAIOU	FLORINA
903	Philotas, the	FRIENDS	AMYNTAIOU	FLORINA
904	Flambouron, the	PASSAGE	FLORINA	FLORINA
	Saint			
905	Constantine, the	AMFISSIS	DELPHI	FOKIDAS
906	Monastery, the	AMFISSIS	DELPHI	FOKIDAS
907	Penteori, the	GALAXIDIOU	DELPHI	FOKIDAS

908	Kaloskopi, the	GRAVIAS	DELPHI	FOKIDAS
909	Kastelli, the	GRAVIAS	DELPHI	FOKIDAS
910	Mariolata, the	GRAVIAS	DELPHI	FOKIDAS
911	Wine village, the	GRAVIAS	DELPHI	FOKIDAS
912	Sklithron, the	GRAVIAS	DELPHI	FOKIDAS
913	Chris, the	DELPHI	DELPHI	FOKIDAS
914	Saint Nicholas, the	DESFINAS	DELPHI	FOKIDAS
915	Desfina, the	DESFINAS	DELPHI	FOKIDAS
916	Narrow, the	DESFINAS	DELPHI	FOKIDAS

917	Kastriotissa, the	GOODNESS	DELPHI	FOKIDAS
918	Mavrolithario, the	GOODNESS	DELPHI	FOKIDAS
919	Pentasagioi	VARDOUSION	DORIDOS	FOKIDAS
920	The Pentateuch, the	VARDOUSION	DORIDOS	FOKIDAS
921	Tristenon, the	VARDOUSION	DORIDOS	FOKIDAS
922	High Village, the	VARDOUSION	DORIDOS	FOKIDAS
923	Eupalion, the	EUPALIOU	DORIDOS	FOKIDAS
924	Almond, the	LIDORIKIOU	DORIDOS	FOKIDAS
925	Diakopion, the	LIDORIKIOU	DORIDOS	FOKIDAS
926	Lefkadion, the	LIDORIKIOU	DORIDOS	FOKIDAS
927	Stanos, the	ARNAIAS	ARISTOTLE	HALKIDIKI
928	Olympias, the	ST. AGEI RON-AKANTHOS	ARISTOTLE	HALKIDIKI
929	Doubts, the	ANTHEMOUTH	POLYGYROU	HALKIDIKI
930	Old town, the	ZERVOCHORION	POLYGYROU	HALKIDIKI
931	Roots, the	ZERVOCHORION	POLYGYROU	HALKIDIKI
	Saint			
932	Forerunner, the	POLYGYROU	POLYGYROU	HALKIDIKI
933	Taxiarch	POLYGYROU	POLYGYROU	HALKIDIKI
934	Saint Nicholas, the	SITHONIA	SITHONIA	HALKIDIKI
935	Paliouri, the	PALLINIS	CASSANDRA	HALKIDIKI
936	Faucets, the	APOKORONOU	APOKORONOU	CHANION
937	Asi Gonia, the	KRYONERIDAS	APOKORONOU	CHANION
938	Vine, the	GAVDOU	GAVDOU	CHANION
939	Saint George, the	KISSAMOU	KISSAMOU	CHANION
940	Gramvousa, the	KISSAMOU	KISSAMOU	CHANION
941	Zachariana	KISSAMOU	KISSAMOU	CHANION
942	Platanos, the	KISSAMOU	KISSAMOU	CHANION
943	Bad stone, the	VOUKOLIANS	PLATANIA	CHANION
944	Neo Chorion, the	VOUKOLIANS	PLATANIA	CHANION
945	Panethimos, the	KOLYMBARIOU	PLATANIA	CHANION
946	Alikianos, the	MOUSOURON	PLATANIA	CHANION
947	Store	PLATANIA	PLATANIA	CHANION
948	Manoliopoulos, the	PLATANIA	PLATANIA	CHANION
	Old			
949	Geranium, the	PLATANIA	PLATANIA	CHANION
			HEROIC ISLAND	

	Antipsara, the (islands)	-		
950			FISHING	CHIOS
	Fishermen, (the)		HEROIC ISLAND	
		-		
951			FISHING	CHIOS
	Holy water, the			
952	(Postal Code Keramos)	AMANIS	CHIOS	CHIOS
	Holy water, the			
953	(Postal Code Keramos)	AMANIS	CHIOS	CHIOS

954	Aphrodisias, the	AMANIS	CHIOS	CHIOS
955	Melanios, the	AMANIS	CHIOS	CHIOS
956	Halandra, the	AMANIS	CHIOS	CHIOS
957	Waterfall, the	IONIA	CHIOS	CHIOS
966	Waterfall, the	IONIA	CHIOS	CHIOS
958	Cardamom, the	KARDAMYLON	CHIOS	CHIOS
959	Marble, the	KARDAMYLON	CHIOS	CHIOS
960	Pitios, the	KARDAMYLON	CHIOS	CHIOS
961	Armolia, the	MASTICHO VILLAGES	CHIOS	CHIOS
962	Elata, the	MASTICHO VILLAGES	CHIOS	CHIOS
963	Patristic	MASTICHO VILLAGES	CHIOS	CHIOS
964	Sykiada, the	HOMEROUPOLIS	CHIOS	CHIOS
965	Karfas, the	HOLY MONTH	CHIOS	CHIOS

We order the publication of this in the Government Gazette and its execution as a law of the State.

Athens, September 23, 2020

The President of the Republic

KATERINA SAKELLAROPOULOU

The Ministers

Finance CHRISTOS STAIKOURAS

Deputy Minister of Finance THEODOROS SKYLAKAKIS

Development and Investments SPYRIDON ADONIS GEORGIADIS

Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs MILTIADIS VARBITSIOTIS

Citizen Protection MICHAEL CHRYSOCHOIDIS

National Defense NIKOLAOS PANAGIOTOPOULOS

Education and Religious Affairs NIKI KERAMEOS

Labor and Social Affairs IOANNIS VROUTSIS

Health VASILIOS KIKILIAS

Environment and Energy KONSTANTINOS CHATZIDAKIS

Culture and Sports STYLIANI MENDONI

Deputy Minister of Culture and Sports ELEFTHERIOS AVGENAKIS

Justice KONSTANTINOS TSIARAS

Interior PANAGIOTIS THEODORIKAKOS

Infrastructure and Transport KONSTANTINOS KARAMANLIS

Maritime and Island Policy IOANNIS PLAKIOTAKIS

Rural Development and Food MAVROUDIS VORIDIS

Tourism THEOCHARIS THEOCHARIS

State GEORGIOS GERAPETRITIS

State KYRIAKOS PIERRAKAKIS

Deputy Minister to the Prime Minister STYLIANOS PETSAS

The Great Seal of the State was considered and affixed.

Athens, September 23, 2020

The Minister of Justice KONSTANTINOS TSIARAS