COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of 21.12.2023

on the authorisation of the disbursement of the third instalment of the non-repayable support and the third instalment of the loan support for Greece

(Only the Greek text is authentic)
COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION
of 21.12.2023

on the authorisation of the disbursement of the third instalment of the non-repayable support and the third instalment of the loan support for Greece

(Only the Greek text is authentic)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,


Whereas:

(1) According to Article 4(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, the specific objective of the Recovery and Resilience Facility is to provide Member States with financial support with a view to achieving the milestones and targets of reforms and investments as set out in their recovery and resilience plans.

Council Implementing Decision of 13 July 2021 on the approval of the assessment of the recovery and resilience plan for Greece\(^2\) (the ‘Council Implementing Decision’) provides that the Union is to release instalments in accordance with the Financing Agreement and the Loan Agreement conditional on a decision by the Commission, taken in accordance with Article 24(5) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, that Greece has satisfactorily fulfilled the relevant milestones and targets identified in relation to the implementation of the recovery and resilience plan.

(2) On 16 May 2023 and 22 November 2023, Greece submitted two requests for payment, accompanied by management declarations and summaries of audits. The requests concerned the third instalment of the non-repayable support and the third instalment of the loan support, respectively. Pursuant to Article 24(3) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, the Commission assessed on a preliminary basis whether the relevant milestones and targets set out in the Council Implementing Decision had been satisfactorily fulfilled. For the purpose of this assessment, the operational arrangements concluded between the Commission and Greece\(^3\) in accordance with Article 20(6) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, were taken into account.

(3) The Commission made a positive preliminary assessment of the satisfactory fulfilment of all 42 relevant milestones and targets related to the non-repayable support and one target related to the loan support and, in accordance with Article 24(4) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, provided its findings to the Economic and Financial Committee asking

---

\(^1\) OJ L 57, 18.2.2021, p. 17.
\(^2\) ST 10152 2021 INIT and ST 10152 2021 ADD 1, not yet published.
for its opinion on the satisfactory fulfilment of the relevant milestones and targets. In accordance with Article 25(4) of that Regulation, the Commission provided the competent committee of the European Parliament with an overview of its preliminary findings concerning the satisfactory fulfilment of the relevant milestones and targets. The Economic and Financial Committee agreed with the Commission on the positive preliminary assessment and was of the opinion that Greece has satisfactorily fulfilled all the milestones and targets associated with the payment requests. The Commission has taken the opinion of the Economic and Financial Committee into account for its assessment.

(4) Section 2(1)(1.3) of the Annex to the Council Implementing Decision provides the relevant milestones and targets that are to be satisfactorily fulfilled for the third instalment of the non-repayable support for an amount of EUR 1 974 438 067.

(5) Section 2(2)(2.3) of the Annex to the Council Implementing Decision provides the relevant milestones and targets that are to be satisfactorily fulfilled for the third instalment of the loan support for an amount of EUR 2 121 256 487.

(6) Milestone 21 provides for the entry into force of a Joint Ministerial Decision to launch the programme for the second-round of an energy-efficient residential renovation scheme and the launch of a programme for energy poor residences. The evidence provided by Greece demonstrates that the Joint Ministerial Decision ΥΠΕΝ/ΕΣΠΑΕΝ/118225/2849 (Official Journal Β’ 5778/10.12.2021) entered into force on 10 December 2021, launching the programme for the second round of renovations, including energy poor residences and a selection process to ensure that the primary energy consumption of residences is reduced by at least 30% compared to the residence’s initial performance. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(7) Milestone 22 provides for the entry into force of a Joint Ministerial Decision to launch the programme for the third-round of an energy-efficient residential renovation scheme and the launch of a programme for the energy poor residences. The evidence provided by Greece demonstrates that the Joint Ministerial Decision ΥΠΕΝ/ΥΔΕΝ/51828/761 (Official Journal B’ 3131/11.05.2023) entered into force on 11 May 2023, launching the programme for the third round of renovations, including energy poor residences and a selection process to ensure that the primary energy consumption of residences is reduced by at least 30% compared to the residence’s initial performance. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(8) Milestone 27 provides for the notification of award for 30% of the contracts for the preparation of urban plans, under five sub-projects (Local Urban Plans, Special Urban Plans, independent plans for the definition of the Development Rights Transfer Zones, independent plans for the Delimitation of Settlements, and independent plans for the characterization of Municipal Roads). The evidence provided by Greece (copies of contract award notifications) demonstrates that at least 30% of the contracts for all five sub-components have been awarded. Technical specifications for the preparation of Local Urban Plans (Official Journal no 3545 of 3 August 2021) which were also submitted, specify that the Local Urban Plans are required to include a dedicated chapter on climate change measures and prevention and management of climate related risks. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
Target 43 provides for the successful adoption by the Ministry of Environment and Energy of at least 300 plans prepared by local authorities for the installation of publicly available electric charging points. The evidence provided by Greece demonstrates that 311 local plans have been adopted by local authorities (municipalities). It is noted that the decisions adopting the local plans were taken by the local authority (i.e. municipality) instead of by the Ministry of Environment and Energy, as set out in the Council Implementation Decision. The adoption by the municipalities is necessary and deemed sufficient, since it will be the municipalities that will be responsible for the implementation of the adopted plans. Therefore, the decision to adopt the plans by the municipalities is seen as an adequate and equal procedure to the adoption decision made by the Ministry of Environment and Energy. Whilst this constitutes a minimal formal deviation from the requirement of the Council Implementing Decision, the adoption of the plans is related to the internal procedures of the Member State. As of this, the minimal deviation does not change the nature of the measure and does not affect the progress towards the achievement of the reform that the target represents. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

Milestone 45 provides for the entry into force of secondary legislation indicated in the revised legal framework on strengthening market regulation for public urban and regional passenger transportation services. The evidence provided by Greece demonstrates that six Ministerial Decisions referred to in Law 4974/2022 (OJ A 185/29.09.2022) have entered into force. Further, Greece provided evidence in the form of decisions of regional governors for the determination of specifications for stops and passenger shelters for each of Greece’s 13 regional administrations. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

Milestone 46 provides for the launch of a programme for the selection of industrial units and the entry into force of the relevant Ministerial Decision(s) by the Ministry of Environment and Energy setting out: (i) the selection process to target low carbon economy and resilience to climate change; (ii) a defined implementation mechanism; (iii) a certification mechanism to validate that climate change objective is met (including possible corrective actions if needed) and (iv) the timeline. The evidence provided by Greece demonstrates that Law 5027/2023 (Official Journal A 48) entered into force on 3 March 2023 and the Joint Ministerial Decision ΥΠΕΝ/ΥΔΕΝ/52385/774 entered into force on 12 May 2023, providing for the launch of the Produc-E Green programme for the selection of industrial units for the development of more than ten sites with R&D departments for innovative products or services, specifying the details and conditions of the programme in accordance with the requirements of the Council Implementing Decision. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

Milestone 47 provides for the launch of the programme for the selection of more than 8,000 publicly accessible charging points for electric vehicles at strategic urban and suburban locations within cities and points of interest, and the entry into force of the relevant Ministerial Decision setting out: (i) selection process; (ii) defined implementation mechanism; (iii) certification mechanism to validate that climate change objectives are met; and (iv) a timeline. The evidence provided by Greece demonstrates that the Joint Ministerial Decision (ΥΠΕΝ/ATH/49144/468) entered into force on 5 May 2023, launching the programme for the selection of 8,000 publicly accessible charging points in accordance with the requirements of the Council
Implementing Decision. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(13) Milestone 48 provides for the entry into force of a Joint Ministerial Decision adopting a feasibility study to set out options for establishing an electro-mobility agency that ensures appropriate planning and coordination between transport and energy infrastructures, regional and local governments, and promotes linkages between the e-supply chain (including battery and RES producers) with the research and innovation base. The evidence provided by Greece demonstrates that a Joint Ministerial Decision entered into force on 30 March 2023, adopting a feasibility study which analyses and describes the feasibility of different options for the establishment of a national electro-mobility agency in Greece. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(14) Milestone 57 provides for the entry into force of a law to (i) set up a National Waste Regulatory Authority, its operation and its responsibilities, (ii) reform the regional and local waste management bodies, and (iii) introduce sound costing and pricing policies in line with the “pay as you throw” and “polluter pays” principles. The evidence provided by Greece demonstrates that Law 5037/2023 entered into force on 28 March 2023, renaming the Energy Regulatory Authority (R.A.E.) to Waste, Energy and Water Regulatory Authority (R.A.A.E.Y.) and expanding its operations and responsibilities to control, regulate and supervise waste management issues in view of ensuring effective and cost-effective waste management by the regional and local waste management bodies. The evidence provided by Greece demonstrates that this Law reforms also the regional and local waste management bodies, in conjunction with relevant provisions of the Law 4954/2022 that entered into force on 9 July 2022, the Law 4685/2020 that entered into force on 7 May 2020, the Law 4873/2021 that entered into force on 16 December 2021 and the act of the Council of Ministers No 31 of 27 September 2022. Moreover, the evidence provided by Greece demonstrates that the Joint Ministerial Decision 52977/775 entered into force on 15 May 2023, introducing costing and pricing policies in line with the “pay as you throw” principle and completing the set of provisions in line with the “pay as you throw” and “polluter pays” principles, established under the Law 4819/2021 that entered into force on 23 July 2021 and subsequently adapted by Article 110 of the Law 5043/2023 that entered into force on 13 April 2023. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(15) Milestone 58 provides for the entry into force of a law for the establishment and the operation of a new Water and Wastewater Regulatory Authority. The evidence provided by Greece demonstrates that the Law 5037/2023 entered into force on 28 March 2023, renaming the Energy Regulatory Authority (R.A.E.) to Waste, Energy and Water Regulatory Authority (R.A.A.E.Y.) and expanding its operations and responsibilities to control, regulate and supervise water and wastewater issues in view of ensuring effective and cost-effective water and wastewater services by water service providers. Whilst the expansion of R.A.E.’s operations and responsibilities to cover water and wastewater issues constitutes a minimal formal deviation from establishing a new water and wastewater regulator, it does not change the nature of the measure and does not affect the progress towards achieving the reform that the milestone represents. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(16) Milestone 78 provides for the notification of contract award for the GPS Monitoring System and Early warning system to be supplied to the General Secretariat for Civil
Protection, following the successful completion of the tender process for the open call for competition for the selection of a contractor for the project: ‘SUB1: Fleet management system for GPS Fire Brigade, Civil Protection Vehicles in Regions and Municipalities’. The evidence provided by Greece demonstrates that the contract was awarded on 2 December 2022. In addition, technical specifications of the tender as well as a letter of Minister for Climate Crisis and Civil Protection No. 5624 of 7 April 2023 addressed to the Recovery and Resilience Facility Agency prove that the contract indeed concerns the GPS Monitoring System and Early warning system. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(17) Milestone 85 provides for the award of contract(s) following the successful completion of the tender process for the ‘Fiber optic infrastructure in buildings’ project. The evidence provided by Greece demonstrates that an installers’ portal was launched where installers are able to submit their applications to participate in the measure, starting from 23 March 2023 until the end of the Programme, 31 December 2025. The evidence provided by Greece further confirms that installers’ applications are examined by the Information Society/Ministry of Digital Governance, the selection of eligible installers is performed and decisions approving selected installers and defining their obligations, roles, and responsibilities are adopted. Greece provided (i) 10 decisions approving the installers’ registry, (ii) the links to the platform and to the application platforms for both installers and for beneficiaries, (iii) evidence that the platform has been opened to applications and, (iv) a print screen showing the approval of the first applications by end-users. Whilst the adoption of a series of decisions approving the installers’ registry constitutes a minimal substantive deviation from the notification of award of contract(s) required by the Council Implementing Decision, the objective of the measure has been reached through a different set-up. This different set-up allows reducing complexity and facilitates the application process as instead of having to support individuals (possibly with limited digital literacy) to submit the application, installers undertake the respective administrative tasks and the end-user representing all the tenants of the building only provides consent. In addition, this different set-up ensures a deployment capacity identical to the original set-up in terms of building installations per month and is therefore at least as conducive as the original set-up to the fulfilment of target 90. As of this, this minimal deviation does not change the nature of the measure and does not affect the progress towards achieving the investment that the milestone represents. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(18) Milestone 93 provides for the award of contracts for the digitisation of key archives in the public administration and other necessary actions, with the aim to make it more efficient and improve its services. Specifically, the project consists of nine subprojects in the areas of justice, public health, general archives of the state, immigration and asylum, expropriations, urban planning, cadastre’s mortgage offices, maritime, as well as the pilot implementation for the model keeping of archives for secure storage in other public sector archives. The evidence provided demonstrates that Greece notified the award of the contracts for the respective subprojects on: 27 March 2023 for justice; 17 May 2023 for public health; 13 April 2023 for the general archives of the state; 3 November 2022 for immigration and asylum; 2 May 2023 for expropriations, 23 December 2022 for urban planning; 21 October 2022, 10 May 2022, and 12 May 2023 for cadastre’s mortgage offices and its digital services; 7 June 2023 for maritime; and 7 June 2023 for the model keeping of archives for secure storage in other public sector archives.
archives. The evidence provided by Greece further confirms that the respective calls for tenders for the subprojects include specifications to detail timelines and objectives, the digitisation of physical records, the migration of digital records into existing systems, the analysis, design and implementation of Data Centres and the infrastructure located to local agencies, together with the appropriate single window, and the support services to be offered through the digital infrastructure. Lastly, the evidence provided confirms that the call for tender for the pilot implementation of the model keeping of archives includes specifications to ensure the safe storage of public sector and “broader” public sector archives and to establish a secure and efficient system of physical archives, aligned with the relevant archival legislation and policy. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(19) Milestone 96 provides for the operationalisation of the National Registry of Procedures and its integration into the national digital gateway of the public administration; it also provides for the simplification and digitalisation of administrative procedures under the first phase of the 4-year National Programme of Process simplification, including the digitalisation of public procurement procedures. The Commission has identified a clerical error in the text of the Council Implementing Decision and has undertaken the assessment on a revised basis. Specifically, the part of the description of reform 16929 that concerns “the adoption of regulatory changes to establish a wide regulatory basis for the interconnection and interoperability of registries and services for data exchange between national public organizations in line with the new European Interoperability framework” has been erroneously included in the description of this reform. This part is in fact relevant only for milestone 98 under reform 16782 ‘Interconnection and interoperability of registries, systems and services for data exchange between national public organisations’. The evidence provided by Greece confirms that the Registry is operational and has been integrated into the national digital gateway of the public administration, as declared by the administrative act issued by the Deputy Minister of Digital Governance on 17 March 2023, and as foreseen by article 68 of Law 4961/2022. The evidence provided by Greece further confirms that all actions have been completed related to the first phase of the simplification work streams as per the timeline provided by the 4-year National Programme of Process Simplification, which starts in the second quarter of 2020 and ends in the last quarter of 2022. Specifically, this 4-year Programme, details the completion of implementation of simplification and digitalisation actions in the policy areas of transportation and logistics, justice, citizenship, social security, tourism, public procurement, shipping, health and social welfare, and public administration. Both the Registry and the 4-year simplification Programme constitute part of the National Policy Programme of Administrative Procedures 2020-2024, as approved by Greece on 3 March 2023 and published in the dedicated government website. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(20) Milestone 100 provides for the award of contract for the development of interoperability and web services for the public administration. The project consists of the development of specialised internet services for the information systems of the public administration bodies (i.e. “G2G” – Government to Government Web Services) which would ensure interoperability between them. The Council Implementing Decision states that the “contract award […] shall define the obligations, roles and responsibilities of both engagement parties”. However, in line with the public procurement procedure, it is not the act of contract award itself which defines the
obligations, roles and responsibilities of the contracting authority and the contractor, but the tender documents. The evidence provided demonstrates that Greece notified the award of the contract for this project on 9 December 2022. The evidence provided further confirms that the evaluation of the proposals was carried out in accordance with the required terms and specifications as set out in the call for tender, and that the tender documentation defines the obligations, roles and responsibilities of both engagement parties. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(21) Milestone 101 provides for the award of contract for the ‘Customer Relationship Management (CRM) for the General Government’ project. The project consists in the design, development, implementation and operation of an integrated system for managing the full lifecycle of Public Administration’s relationship with citizens and businesses. Such integrated system upgrades the existing capacity of the Public Administration to monitor its interactions and transactions with citizens and businesses and utilize the information collected by the citizens and businesses in order to personalise the approach and promote a higher level of services. The Council Implementing Decision states that the “contract award […] shall define the obligations, roles and responsibilities of both engagement parties”. In practice, it is not the act of contract award itself which defines the obligations, roles and responsibilities of the contracting authority and the contractor, but the tender documents. The evidence provided demonstrates that Greece notified the award of the contract for this project on 29 December 2022. The evidence provided further confirms that the evaluation of the proposals was carried out in accordance with the required terms and specifications as set out in the call for tender, and that the tender documentation defines the obligations, roles and responsibilities of both engagement parties. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(22) Milestone 102 provides for the award of contracts for the modernisation of public administration’s One-Stop Shops through the acquisition of new IT equipment and applications including PCs, printers, tablets used for the electronic signature process, systems for queue management and smart notification, feedback terminals, evaluation platform and mobile applications. The evidence provided, on the basis of a randomly selected sample of 60 contracts and award decisions, demonstrates that the relevant Greek municipalities finalised the contracts and award decisions for the purchase of the IT-equipment required for the modernisation of their One-Stop-Shops. The evidence provided further confirms that the contracts and award decisions were finalised in accordance with the required terms and specifications as set out in the central guidance issued by the Ministry of Digital Governance/Information Society and in the calls for tender. The evidence provided further confirms that the signed contracts and the tender documentation define the obligations, roles and responsibilities of both engagement parties. Whilst the decentralisation of the procurement and purchasing processes to the local-government level constitutes a minimal formal deviation, it is related to the internal procedures of the Member State and does not change the nature of the measure, nor does it affect the progress towards the achievement of the investment. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(23) Milestone 103 provides for the award of contracts for the redesign and implementation of a new IT system for public procurement, which consists of the digitalisation and integration of the entire business and functional life-cycle of public procurement, the upgrade of the interoperability functionalities between systems, the integration of
advanced public procurement techniques and tools as digital services (eShops and eMarketplaces), and ICT support for the National Centralized Health Procurement Authority (EKAPY). The Council Implementing Decision states that the “contract award […] shall define the obligations, roles and responsibilities of both engagement parties”. In practice, it is not the act of contract award itself which defines the obligations, roles and responsibilities of the contracting authority and the contractor, but the tender documents. The evidence provided further demonstrates that Greece notified the award of the contracts for the four subprojects to cover the constitutive elements of this project on 24 April 2023, 8 November 2023, 10 October 2023 and 25 October 2023. In addition, the evidence provided by Greece demonstrates that the calls for tender published for the constitutive elements of the project include specifications that detail all the functional and technical requirements provided by the measure description of the Council Implementing Decision. Lastly, the evidence provided confirms that the evaluation of the proposals was carried out in accordance with the required terms and specifications as set out in the calls for tender, and that the tender documentation defines the obligations, roles and responsibilities of both engagement parties. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(24) Milestone 104 provides for the award of contract for the development and implementation of a cybersecurity strategy and a set of cybersecurity policies, which aim to increase the reliability and security of public sector systems and data. The Council Implementing Decision states that the “contract award […] shall define the obligations, roles and responsibilities of both engagement parties”. In practice, it is not the act of contract award itself which defines the obligations, roles and responsibilities of the contracting authority and the contractor, but the tender documents. The evidence provided demonstrates that Greece issued two contract award decisions on 13 April 2023 and on 24 April 2023 for this project. The evidence provided further confirms that the evaluation of the proposals was carried out in accordance with the required terms and specifications as set out in the call for tender, and that the tender documentation defines the obligations, roles and responsibilities of both engagement parties. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(25) Milestone 105 provides for the award of the contract for the ‘Digital skills upgrade programs for conscripts’ project. The project aims to capitalise on the conscripts’ time in service to impart the digital skills needed in today’s armed forces and labour market, by providing a training program and certification for digital skills as part of their mandatory military service. The Council Implementing Decision states that the “contract award […] shall define the obligations, roles and responsibilities of both engagement parties”. However, in line with the public procurement procedure, it is not the act of contract award itself which defines the obligations, roles and responsibilities of the contracting authority and the contractor, but the tender documents. The evidence provided demonstrates that Greece notified the award of contract on 25 September 2023. The evidence provided further confirms that the evaluation of the proposals was carried out in accordance with the required terms and specifications as set out in the call for tender, and that the tender documentation defines the obligations, roles and responsibilities of both engagement parties. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(26) Milestone 106 provides for the award of the contract for the projects related to the digital transformation of the Greek Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The Council
Implementing Decision states that the “contract award […] shall define the obligations, roles and responsibilities of both engagement parties”. In practice, it is not the act of contract award itself which defines the obligations, roles and responsibilities of the contracting authority and the contractor, but the tender documents. The evidence provided demonstrates that Greece notified the award of the contracts for four sub-projects on 24 March 2023, on 13 April 2023, on 28 April 2023, and on 19 May 2023 respectively. The evidence provided further confirms that the evaluation of the proposals was carried out in accordance with the required terms and specifications as set out in the call for tender, and that the tender documentation defines the obligations, roles and responsibilities of both engagement parties. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

Milestone 107 provides for the award of the contract for the projects related to the e-registries. The Council Implementing Decision states that the “contract award shall define the obligations, roles and responsibilities of both engagement parties”. In line with the public procurement procedure, it is not the act of contract award itself which defines the obligations, roles and responsibilities of the contracting authority and the contractor, but the tender documents. The evidence provided demonstrates that Greece notified the award of the contracts for three sub-projects on 13 December 2022, on 13 April 2023 and on 12 May 2023. Regarding sub-project four and in particular, the development of the e-vehicles registry Greece assigned the project directly to the National Technical University of Athens (NTUA), through the signature of a programme agreement on 18 April 2022 signed between NTUA with the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport and the Ministry of Digital Governance. This took place without any tender procedure by ‘the Ministry/General Secretariat of Information Systems for Public Sector/ Information Society SA’, or any ‘submitted proposal’ or a ‘Request for Proposal’ for this part of the project. Whilst this constitutes a minimal formal deviation from the requirement of the Council Implementing Decision, a derogation from the procedures dictated by Greek public procurement law is permissible (given that the said agreement is concluded on the basis of Article 12 (Public contracts between public sector bodies) par. 4 of Law 4412/2016, which reiterates the provisions of Art. 12 (4) of Directive 2014/24)). Further, this constitutes a binding contract between the participating contracting authorities/parties, which aims at ensuring the provision of public services, for which they are responsible, with the view to achieving their common objectives. As of this, this minimal deviation does not affect the progress towards achieving the investment that the milestone represents, as it concerns internal procedures of Greece. In addition, for the three sub-projects for which a tender procedure was followed, the evidence provided by Greece confirms that the evaluation of the proposals was carried out in accordance with the required terms and specifications as set out in the call for tender. The evidence provided further confirms that the tender documentation provided for subprojects 1, 2 and 3 defines the obligations, roles and responsibilities of both engagement parties. As regards sub-project 4, given that the contract was awarded through direct assignment as described above, the obligations, roles and responsibilities of the engagement parties were defined in the programme agreement. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

Milestone 121 provides for the award of contract for a Central Business Intelligence - Data Analytics platform, aiming to enable the public administration to maximise the value it obtains from its data and facilitate decision-making at the level of public administration agencies. The Commission has identified a clerical error in the text of the Council Implementing Decision and has undertaken the assessment on a revised
basis. More precisely, in the description of the milestone, “Key Performance Indicators” and “Data Dictionary” are mentioned twice in the list of the elements that the analytics platform shall cover and the Commission considers redundant point (b) repeating the “Data Dictionary” and point (c) repeating the “Identification of Key Performance Indicators”, given that those elements are to be assessed under point (a) of the milestone. The evidence provided demonstrates that Greece notified the award of the contract on 22 December 2022. The content and objectives of the evidence provided are in line with the requirements of the milestone. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(29) Milestone 134 provides for the completion of contract award for the following investment projects: (i) Single IT system for labour market monitoring (ARIADNE), (ii) Occupational Health and Safety (HERIDANOS), (iii) Statutory minimum wage setting process, (iv) Digitisation of the Single Pension Fund’s (e-EFKA) insurance history, (v) New integrated information system for e-EFKA (EFKA IITS), (vi) Upgrade of the digital pension award system. Greece provided copies of the contracts award notifications for all the above projects as well as the list of contractual counterparts. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(30) Target 139 provides for the completion of training programmes on digital, green and financial literacy skills for at least 150,000 participants and the validation and certification of skills acquired for all successful participants. The evidence provided by Greece demonstrates that the underlying investment provided training to 150,000 participants in the areas of digital, green and financial literacy skills for: (i) unemployed persons, especially the youth and long-term unemployed, (ii) employees, especially those with high unemployment risk and those who are left behind by workspace technology, (iii) employees, especially at SMEs with limited in-house training capacity, (iv) public sector employees, including teachers and that skills offered were a) baseline digital skills, b) medium-level digital skills, c) green skills and d) financial literacy skills. In particular, Greece provided: (i) a list of the individual certificates on the basis of which a sampling exercise was conducted, (ii) information about the number of training actions and the type of training provided with detail about its content, and (iii) a report by the responsible body confirming the certification and recognition of acquired skills. Greece also provided Decisions by the competent authorities on the launching of the above training programmes and the relevant public calls for expression of interest by training providers and trainees. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(31) Milestone 142 provides for the entry into force of legislation for reforming the mutual obligations framework, which sets out the relationship between the public employment service and the jobseeker. The evidence provided by Greece demonstrates the entry into force of the required primary and secondary legislation that, among other things, introduced a new definition of active job search and sanctions for those unemployed not abiding by the new rules. In particular, primary Law 4921/2022 on ‘Jobs Again: Reorganisation of the Public Employment Service and digitisation of its services, upgrading of skills of the workforce and diagnosis of the needs of the labour market and other provisions’ (articles 16-23) that entered into force on 29 December 2022 introduced a digital Individual Action Plan, a digital register, and a digital card for jobseekers. Article 21 of primary Law 4921/2022 and Article 2 of the Decision of the Governor of the Public Employment Service No. 5274/114 on ‘Specification of the
mutual obligations between the Public Employment Service and the active jobseekers, as well as of the related consequences’ (OJ B 5078/28.09.2022) that also entered into force on 29 December 2022 introduced a new definition of active job search by specifying in greater detail the actions a jobseeker who is registered with the public employment service should undertake to prove active and constant job search.

Moreover, Articles 22 and 23 of primary Law 4921/2022 and Article 4 of the Decision of the Governor of PES No. 5274/114 introduced a system of sanctions applicable in case of specific actions or omissions on the side of the jobseeker, such as the provision by the latter of false or incomplete information when registering and remaining in the digital register of the public employment service or simultaneous employment. Sanctions relate to temporary deregistration from the public employment service, suspension and recovery of unemployment benefits and other rights, and the imposition of administrative fines. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(32) Milestone 159 provides for the inclusion of a compulsory module in family medicine in all medical curricula and the expansion of the number of active academic curricula in family medicine to at least 75% of medical schools in Greece. The evidence provided by Greece demonstrates that a family medicine module is included in the undergraduate curriculum of all 7 medical schools. In 6 out of 7 medical schools, the existing medical curricula, which are publicly available, already include a compulsory module in family medicine. For Patras Medical School, where the start of the compulsory module shall take place in the academic year 2023-2024, Greece provided a letter from the Dean accompanied by a copy of the relevant decision of the university’s assembly confirming the modification of the content of the undergraduate studies programme by introducing a new family medicine course. With respect to the expansion of the number of active academic curricula in family medicine, Greece provided all the necessary evidence demonstrating that five out of seven (71%) medical schools have an active family medicine curriculum. Whilst this constitutes a minimal numerical deviation of 4.8% from the requirement of the Council Implementing Decision (75%), the overall objective of this milestone is considered met notwithstanding this minor deviation. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(33) Target 160 provides for the establishment and full operation of 50 Mental Health Units (implemented through a renovation of existing units) supported by the National Strategic Plan for the support of mental health (out of a total of 106 mental health units). The evidence provided by Greece demonstrates that 5 public tenders were launched resulting in the issuance of 50 licenses of establishment for an equal number of mental health units. The tenders issued foresee renovation works and equipment procurement so that each unit meets the specifications of the current legislation for the respective type of mental health unit. In addition, Greece provided staff data per unit and per main category of staff demonstrating the full operation of these mental health units. Based on these data, two mental health units are not sufficiently staffed because they have only one person as staff which in one case is not even a medical staff, thus they are not considered fully operational. Thus, Greece has established and fully operationalized 48 mental health units. Whilst this constitutes a minimal numerical deviation of 4% from the requirement of the Council Implementing Decision (50 mental health units), the overall objective of this target is considered as met notwithstanding this minor deviation. Greece has prepared its National Strategic Plan for the support of mental health which aims at the de-institutionalization and modernization of the mental Health Services delivery system by creating modern,
community-oriented and integrated services. On the basis of the due justification provided, the target should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(34) Milestone 191 provides for the entry into force of fifteen regulatory decisions/circulars adopted by the Independent Authority for Public Revenue, on the design of a new integrated system for the fight against smuggling. The evidence provided by Greece demonstrates that the fifteen regulatory decisions have entered into force. In particular, three decisions concern the coordination and supervision of actions to combat smuggling; four decisions concern the operation of electronic applications in the context of monitoring the movement of excise products; another six decisions concern the sanctioning framework and the detection of violations in legislation; finally, two decisions concern the monitoring procedure for the movement of excise duty products. These regulatory decisions required by the milestone aim to modernise customs’ tracking systems, audit processes, and equipment in order to increase the effectiveness of cargo audits as well as upgrade the IAPR’s IT systems. In particular, Greece has issued decisions/circulars setting out the specifications needed to enable the IAPR’s IT systems to obtain information from European and national databases. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(35) Milestone 206 provides for the entry into force of a revised primary and secondary legislation to establish a multilevel governance allocation system aiming to clarify responsibilities between all public administration levels and address overlaps. The evidence provided by Greece demonstrates that Law 5013/2023 (Official Journal A 12/19.01.2023) on the multi-level governance and risk management in the public sector entered into force with its publication on 19 January 2023. Further, Greece provided evidence a Ministerial Decision ΔΙΔΔΑ/Φ.30/οικ.4490 of the Minister of Interior (Official Journal B 1694/20.03.2023) on defining the content and scope of the functional classification of public policies (as set out in article 7 of Law 5013/2023) entered into force with its publication on 20 March 2023. The primary and secondary legislation adopted set out the responsibility areas for each entity relating to planning and implementation, including on functions such as resource assurance and monitoring and evaluation responsibilities. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(36) Milestone 209 provides for the entry into force of the new legislation regarding asset declarations and the codification of legislation on political parties. The evidence provided by Greece demonstrates that Law 5026/2023 (Official Journal A 45/28.02.2023) on the submission of asset declarations and declarations of financial interests entered into force with its publication on 28 February 2023. The required secondary legislation provided in Law 5026/2023 has also been adopted. Moreover, Presidential Decree 15/2022 (Official Journal A 39/01.03.2022) that codifies the political parties’ legislation entered into force with its publication on 1 March 2022. The codification concerns the inclusion of legislative provisions on State financing of political parties and parties’ coalition, and parliament members in a single text, with the objective to establish a comprehensive and clear regulatory framework in this area. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(37) Milestone 210 provides for the adoption by the National Transparency Authority of the National Anti-Corruption Action Plan for the period 2022-2025, including the specification of: (i) actions to enhance transparency and accountability across public administration, (ii) targeted interventions to detect and prevent corruption in high-risk
areas, (iii) necessary regulatory interventions in selected policy fields. The evidence provided by Greece demonstrates that, in accordance with Law 4915/2022 (Official Journal A 63/24.03.2022) that entered into force with its publication on 24 March 2022, the National Anti-Corruption Action Plan 2022-2025 shall be drawn up and adopted by the National Transparency Authority. Moreover, Act 19 of the Ministers’ Council (Official Journal A 138/13.07.2022) concerned the approval of the National Anti-Corruption Action Plan 2022-2025, as adopted by the National Transparency Authority. The evidence provided by Greece further demonstrates that the aforementioned specifications in points (i), (ii) and (iii) are included in the National Anti-Corruption Action Plan 2022-2025. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(38) Milestone 211 provides for the implementation of the new Law on Internal Controls in public administration, including the establishment of internal audit units in line Ministries, as well as the issuance of the regulatory acts for the establishment of internal audit units and audit committees in local government entities (and their legal entities), universities, hospitals - health units, and independent authorities. Moreover, the milestone provides for the setup of criteria for the cooperation of internal audit units with external experts, the provision of oversight and guidance on internal controls to general government entities (including a pilot self-assessment), and the inclusion to the Hellenic Court of Auditors’ annual work plan of audits on internal control arrangements. The evidence provided by Greece demonstrates that internal audit units were established in line Ministries, and that the regulatory acts for the establishment of internal audit units and audit committees in local government entities (and their legal entities), universities, hospitals - health units, and independent authorities were issued. Moreover, Greece adopted a Joint Ministerial Decision to set the criteria for the cooperation of internal audit units with external experts. As to the oversight and guidance to general government entities to put in place a coherent and functioning internal control system, the National Transparency Authority in cooperation with the Ministry of Interior has provided such oversight and guidance, as demonstrated through the relevant report submitted. The National Transparency Authority also developed and coordinated a pilot self-assessment on elements of the internal control system in public administration. Finally, the Hellenic Court of Auditors has included in its annual work plan for 2022, audits for the assessment of internal control arrangements across general government entities. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(39) Milestone 214 provides for the entry into force of the amendments to the state aid legal framework for the operation of Central State Aid Network (CESANET), to strengthen the competencies of the Central State Aid Unit and the Decentralised State Aid Units. The evidence provided by Greece demonstrates that the amendments to the State aid legal framework regulatory decisions have entered into force. In particular, Greece adopted Law 5000/2022 which amended the existing State aid legal framework for the operation of the CESANET by repealing pre-existing provisions and codifying all provisions on the institutional framework for the operation of state aid, previously included in various pieces of legislation into a single piece of legislation. Milestone 214 is considered fulfilled (i) by the entry into force on 9 December 2022 of Chapter B of Part C of Law 5000/2022 on the ‘Institutional framework for the operation of the central state aid unit and the state aid network’, and (ii) by the entry into force on 27 December 2022 of Joint Ministerial Decision No 189794 on the ‘Operation of the
central information system for State aid’. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(40) Milestone 215 provides for the launch of training programmes and associated accreditation procedure with the enrolment of at least 100 civil servants, including civil servants selected for the “executive branches” (Law 4622/2019, Article 104). The evidence provided by Greece demonstrates that 152 civil servants had been enrolled, out of which 41 were from the “executive branches”. Further, the evidence provided details on the type of training and certification provided, including detail of their content and learning format used. Milestone 215 also refers to the launch of an electronic platform. The evidence provided by Greece demonstrates that a platform has been established. More specifically, since April 2023, the platform has completed the development phase and all functionalities are operable and accessible. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(41) Milestone 223 provides for the award of a contract for the provision of technical support in the process of drafting the relevant legislation regarding a Judicial Performance Tool, in the form of a temporary scheme for the provision of financial incentives to judicial clerks, based on objectively measurable individual performance indices and in full consistency with the unified wage grid. The objective of the measure is to accelerate the administration of justice. The evidence provided by Greece demonstrates that an advisory services agreement was signed on 31 March 2022 between Greece and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for the provision, among other deliverables, of technical support for the development of the Judicial Performance Tool. The evidence provided further confirms that the relevant deliverables included the preparation of two reports, namely a baseline and benchmarking report and an options note summarising the report’s analysis, identifying reform options and providing recommendations for the application of the tool, based on key performance indicators. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(42) Milestone 225 provides for the entry into force of all secondary legislation required for the full implementation of the law on the Judicial Police. The evidence provided by Greece demonstrates the adoption and entry into force of three legal acts, in the form of two presidential decrees (6/2023, which entered into force on 20 January 2023 and 31/2023, which entered into force on 15 March 2023) and one ministerial decision (19943/2023, which entered into force on 19 April 2023). The evidence provided further confirms that the adopted secondary legislation covers all constitutive elements of the milestone; more specifically, the administrative and organizational setup of the judicial police, the definition of its competencies, the regulation of logistic matters and the provision of introductory training to the judicial police personnel. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(43) Milestone 226 provides for the entry into force of the primary legislation for the revision of the administrative branch of the judicial map, as part of a broader revision covering all branches of the judicial map of Greece. The evidence provided by Greece demonstrates the adoption of law 5028/2023 stipulating all necessary measures for the revision of the administrative judicial map and its entry into force upon publication in the Official Journal, on 9 March 2023, save for its provisions on the redefinition of the territorial jurisdiction of administrative courts and the redistribution of specific categories of cases among them, which entered into force on 30 June 2023. The
evidence provided further confirms that, pursuant to the provisions of the law, extensive changes were made in the territorial jurisdiction of individual courts and several specific categories of cases have been decentralized and redistributed among courts on the basis of proximity of litigants’ place of residence. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(44) Milestone 227 provides for (i) the submission of an adjusted list of construction or renovation projects of judicial buildings in alignment with the revision of the administrative judicial map and (ii) the launch of the calls for tenders regarding construction work in administrative courthouses. The evidence provided by Greece demonstrates that the adjusted list of construction or renovation projects regarding judicial buildings following the entry into force of the legislation for the revision of the administrative judicial map, as issued on 24 March 2023 and submitted, duly identified the projects relevant to administrative courts not affected by the judicial map revision. The evidence provided further confirms that calls for the submission of tenders were launched, from 21 July 2022 to 4 May 2023, with respect to all administrative courthouses referenced in the revised list. The evidence provided also confirms that the terms of the tenders duly set out that newly constructed buildings shall achieve a Primary Energy Demand (PED) that is at least 20% lower than the NZEB requirement (nearly zero-energy building, national directives). On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(45) Milestone 278 provides for the entry into force of legislation for Labour Reform in the Cultural sector, including a definition of a status of “creative or cultural professionals” and proportionate tax and social security incentives. The evidence provided by Greece demonstrates that the required primary and secondary legislation entered into force and covered the above elements. Notably, Article 107 of primary Law 5039/2023 (Official Journal A 83/3-4-2023) that entered into force on 3 April 2023 introduced a comprehensive definition of the creative and cultural sector that included any economic activity connected to literature, visual and audio-visual arts, music, theatre, dance and craft, as well as a definition of supporting cultural and creative activities. Joint Ministerial Decision of the Ministers of Finance, Labour and Social Affairs and Culture and Sports No 210053 (Official Journal B 2905/02.05.2023) that entered into force on 2 May 2023 further classified the workers and professionals in the creative and cultural sector on the basis of the applicable business activity and employment specialization classifications. As concerns the introduction of proportionate tax and social security incentives, Article 58 of Law 4949/2022 (Official Journal 126 A/30.6.2022) that entered into force on 30 June 2022 provided for a) a suspension of the self-employment tax for fiscal years 2022, 2023 and 2024 for self-employed professionals in the creative and cultural sector who had stopped business between 1 January 2010 until 30 June 2022 and restarted activity until 30 June 2023; and b) a decrease of the self-employment tax for all professionals in the sector for fiscal years 2022, 2023 and 2024. Joint Ministerial Decision of the Minister of Finance and the Minister Culture and Sports No 214630/2023 (Official Journal B 2940/03.05.2023) that entered into force on 3 May 2023 specified the categories of self-employed professionals in the creative and cultural sector that could benefit from the above tax incentives and set out implementation issues. Moreover, Article 59 of Law 4949/2022 (Official Journal 126 A/30.6.2022) that entered into force on 30 June 2022 provided for a subsidy of up to EUR 5 000 and equal to 30% of the yearly turnover of fiscal years 2022, 2023 and 2024 for the first 3 100 beneficiaries of the tax incentive of category a. Joint Ministerial Decision of the Ministers of Finance, Development and
Investments and Culture and Sports No 223506 (Official Journal B 3078/09.05.2023) that entered into force on 9 May 2023 set out implementation issues related to the subsidy. Finally, Article 111 of Law 5039/2023 (Official Journal 83 Α/03.04.2023) that entered into force on 3 April 2023 introduced an obligation for employers for fair remuneration and payment of social security contributions concerning rehearsals of theatre, dance and music productions. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

Milestone 302 provides for the enactment of primary legislation to improve the regulatory framework for industrial parks, including addressing legal uncertainties, resolving governance issues, and providing effective incentives for the resolution of informal industrial concentrations. The evidence provided by Greece demonstrates that Law 4982/2022 was adopted and entered into force on 15 October 2022, as per article 112. The law unified and addressed deficiencies of the regulatory framework for all types of sites intended for manufacturing and related activities, including industrial parks, and created a single type, now named business parks. Subsequent amendments to the said law were adopted and entered into force in order to ensure the correct interpretation and application of the said articles in line with the purpose of the initial provisions. Namely, these concerned a) article 98 of Law 5007/2022, which entered into force on 23 December 2022, as per article 129; b) article 91 of Law 5019/2023, which entered into force on 14 February 2023, as per article 103(1); and c) article 8 of Law 5039/2023, which entered into force on 3 April 2023, as per article 152. In particular, the evidence provides by Greece confirms that Law 4982/2022 and its abovementioned amendments address legal uncertainties over the ownership of shared land areas within the sites intended for manufacturing and related activities, including by addressing problems created by land fragmentation, resolve governance issues, including through improvements of the internal regulation for the operation of the business park, and provide effective financial and permitting incentives for the resolution of informal industrial concentrations. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

Milestone 311 provides for the launch of the call for the digital transformation of the agri-food sector, with the aim to promote the deployment of digital technologies in the agricultural sector and to promote trade of Greek food products and control counterfeiting. The measure is implemented through two subprojects, namely: (i) the digital transformation of the agricultural sector, and (ii) the outward-looking agriculture. Greece provided two separate calls for tender for the selection of the contractor. The evidence provided by Greece demonstrates that the call for sub-project one was published on 24 August 2022 and the call for sub-project two on 28 November 2022. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

Target 325 provides for the signature of loan contracts between financial institutions and final recipients amounting to EUR 3518.4 million (including management fees) of Loan Facility funds with respect to the financial institutions’ distribution channel. The evidence provided by Greece demonstrates that EUR 3535.1 million (including management fees) of Loan Facility funds were signed between eight implementing financial institutions and final beneficiaries. This amount is in line with and exceeds the target. The evidence provided also confirms that the governance mandate of the Loan Facility was complied with, notably as regards decision-making, investment and pari-passu participation, the requirement for positive net present values, and the reporting of Key Performance Indicators to monitor disbursed loans. Independent
auditors verified ex-ante for each project its eligibility and categorisation, the compatibility of the interest rate with respect to State aid rules, the non-existence of double funding, the contribution of the projects to the climate and digital transitions, and the alignment with the Do No Significant Harm Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). As regards the latter, four loan contracts concern the purchase of plug-in hybrid vehicles and electric vehicles. In this respect, assets related to fossil fuels, including downstream use, should be excluded. However, compliance with the ‘Do No Significant Harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) has been ensured through the ex-ante verification by independent auditors who verified that only plug-in hybrid vehicles emitting less than 50g CO2 per km are financed. Whilst the lack of proper application for those four loan contracts of point (i) of the exclusion list constitutes a minimal substantive deviation, it does not affect the progress towards the achievement of the policy objective of the investment that the target represents, as compliance with the ‘Do No Significant Harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) has been ensured. On the basis of the due justification provided, the target should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

(49) Furthermore, the Hellenic Republic has also confirmed that previously satisfactorily fulfilled milestones and targets have not been reversed.

(50) Following the fully positive assessment concerning the Hellenic Republic’s payment requests, in accordance with Article 24(5) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, the disbursement of the financial contribution for the third instalment of the non-repayable support and the disbursement of the loan for the third instalment of the loan support should be authorised.

(51) In accordance with Article 2(3) of the Council Implementing Decision, as specified in the Financing Agreement, the pre-financing of the financial contribution shall be cleared by being proportionally deducted against the payment of the instalments. As Greece received EUR 2,310,092,538 of the financial contribution as pre-financing, an amount of EUR 242,402,573 of the payment should be utilised to clear the pre-financing. Additionally, in accordance with Article 13(3) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241 and Article 5 of the Financing Agreement, this payment shall also be reduced to offset the excess amount of pre-financing of EUR 44,620,478.

(52) In accordance with Article 3(3) of the Council Implementing Decision, as specified in the Loan Agreement, the pre-financing of the loan shall be cleared by being proportionally deducted against the payment of the instalments. As Greece received EUR 1,654,580,060 of the loan as pre-financing, an amount of EUR 173,515,360 of the payment should be utilised to clear the pre-financing.

(53) This Decision should be without prejudice to procedures relating to distortions of the operation of the internal market that may be undertaken, in particular under Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. It does not override the requirement for Member States to implement the measures in accordance with Union and national law and, in particular, to notify instances of potential State aid to the Commission under Article 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

(54) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 35(1) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241,
HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1
Authorisation of the disbursement of the non-repayable support

The disbursement of the third instalment of the non-repayable support as laid down in Section 2(1)(1.3) of the Annex to the Council Implementing Decision of 13 July 2021 on the approval of the assessment of the recovery and resilience plan for Greece for an amount of EUR 1 974 438 067 is authorised.

In accordance with the Financing Agreement concluded pursuant to Article 23(1) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241 between the Commission and the Hellenic Republic, EUR 287 023 051 shall be utilised to clear the pre-financing of the financial contribution and offset the excess amount of pre-financing paid. EUR 1 687 415 016 shall be provided to Greece by means of payment to the bank account indicated in the Financing Agreement.

Article 2
Authorisation of the disbursement of the loan support

The disbursement of the third instalment of the loan support as laid down in Section 2(2)(2.3) of the Annex to the Council Implementing Decision of 13 July 2021 on the approval of the assessment of the recovery and resilience plan for Greece for an amount of EUR 2 121 256 487 is authorised.

In accordance with the Loan Agreement concluded pursuant to Article 15(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241 between the Commission and the Hellenic Republic, EUR 173 515 360 shall be utilised to clear the pre-financing of the loan and EUR 1 947 741 127 shall be provided to Greece by means of payment to the bank account indicated in the Loan Agreement.

Article 3
Addressee

This Decision is addressed to the Hellenic Republic.

Done at Brussels, 21.12.2023

For the Commission
Paolo GENTILONI
Member of the Commission