

ANNEX PILLAR II ANTICORRUPTION FRAMEWORK

1. High-level corruption cases – 2025: Data from the Bureau for the Collection and Processing of Judicial Statistics

(a) Public Prosecutors’ Offices of First Instance

	Number of cases concerning natural persons								
Offence	Pending	Completed	With assets seized or provisionally frozen	Referred to trial	Completed	Not completed	Terminated (archived)	Terminated without penalty or measure	Terminated with penalty or measure
Fraud related to financing (Article 386B CC, Article 24(1) of Law 4689/2020)	77	16	0	32	27	153	6	3	8
Fraud relating to grants/ subsidies (Article 386B CC)	4	3	0	4	12	2	1	1	0
Bribery of officials of international organisations (Article 235(5) CC, Article 22 of Law 4689/2020)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Criminal organisation (Article 187 CC, Law 4619/2019, Government Gazette A’ 95)	40	19	0	17	15	32	2	0	1
Active bribery of judicial officials (Article 237(2) CC)	0	4	0	0	3	0	1	1	0

(b) Courts of First Instance

Offence	Convictions	Convictions under appeal	Acquittals
Fraud related to financing (Article 386B of the Criminal Code, Article 24(1) of Law 4689/2020)	418	2284	663
Money laundering*	171	1705	771

(c) Courts of Appeal

Offence	Convictions	Convictions subject to cassation (appeal before the Court of Cassation)	Acquittals
Fraud related to financing (Article 386B of the Criminal Code, Article 24(1) of Law 4689/2020)	2	0	2
Bribery of officials of international organisations (Article 235(5) of the Criminal Code, Article 22 of Law 4689/2020)	12	0	4
Criminal organisation (Article 187 of the Criminal Code, Law 4619/2019, Government Gazette A’ 95)	5	0	4

(d) Breakdown by offence severity (Misdemeanours / Felonies)

Offence	Misdemeanours (imprisonment of less than 5 years)	Felonies (custodial sentence of 5–15 years)	Total
Fraud related to financing (Article 386B of the Criminal Code, Article 24(1) of Law 4689/2020)	16	0	16
Fraud relating to grants/subsidies (Article 386B of the Criminal Code)	1	0	1
Bribery of officials of international organisations (Article 235(5) of the Criminal Code, Article 22 of Law 4689/2020)	9	0	9
Criminal organisation (Article 187 of the Criminal Code, Law 4619/2019, Government Gazette A’ 95)	3	3	6

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2. Statistical overview – Economic Crime Prosecutor’s Office

By way of illustration of the operational workload and the nature of cases handled by the Economic Crime Prosecutor’s Office, the following statistical information for the year 2025 is provided.

	# Cases
Pending cases	462
New cases	137
Filed	12
Prosecutions	1
Freezing of assets	11
Total	623

Analysis of case files by offence (2025)

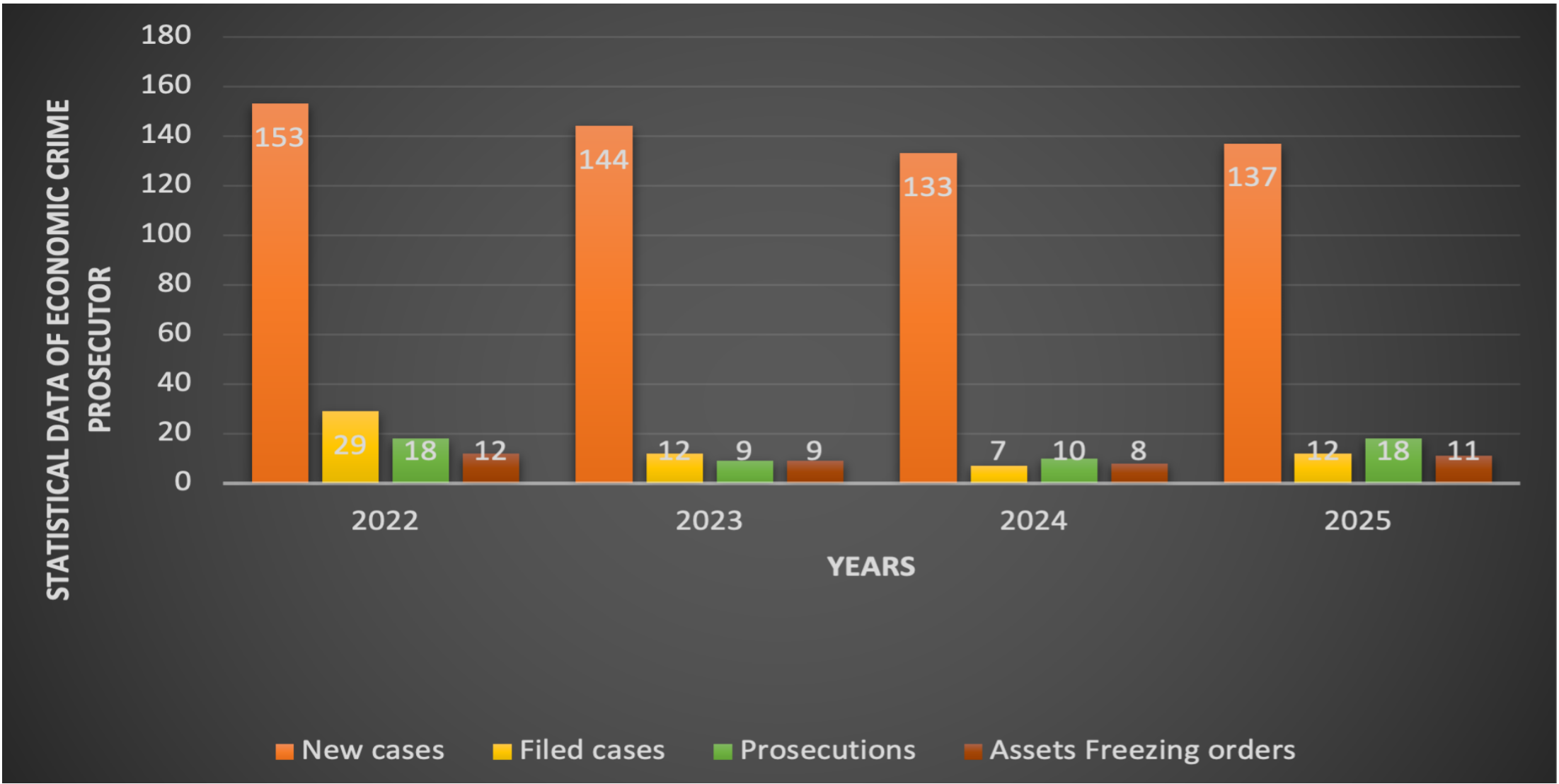
Offence	# Cases
Infidelity	91
Passive bribery	27
Money Laundering	70
Other / Under investigation	37
Bribery	12
Embezzlement	33
Total	270

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Analysis of new case files by offense (2025)

The statistical data presented in the Annex reflect the **overall flow of cases** (incoming, pending and completed cases) rather than solely the number of criminal prosecutions initiated. Consequently, the number of prosecutions within a given calendar year does not necessarily correspond to the number of investigations that are ongoing, particularly in complex corruption and financial crime cases.

The reference to **only one case in which criminal prosecution was initiated** is attributable to an **administrative recording error** that occurred during the compilation of the statistical data by the secretariat of the Office of the Prosecutor for Economic Crime. According to the Office’s internal case-management system, the **actual number of cases in which criminal prosecution was initiated amounts to eighteen (18)**. Detailed figures relating to those cases are provided below:



The internal information system from which these data were extracted had been developed informally by the secretariat of the Office of the Prosecutor for Economic Crime for organisational purposes and was **not interconnected with the information system of the Ministry of Justice**. Therefore, the statistical data produced by the two systems should not be directly compared.

Since the beginning of **2026**, the relevant information systems have been unified and the Office now operates within the **Integrated Case Management System for Civil and Criminal Justice (OSDDY-PP)**, which is also used by other prosecutorial services and to which the Ministry of Justice has access.

In addition, the establishment of the **Unified Digital Registry for Monitoring Corruption Cases**, introduced by **Law 5282/2026 (Official Gazette A’ 30/27-2-2026)**, is expected to ensure the availability of **official, unified and continuously updated statistical data** regarding corruption cases at all procedural stages, from the initiation of the investigation to the execution of the sentence.