



CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE

GREECE



BACKGROUND

Total Population: 11 419 000

(data source: [United Nations Statistics Division](#), December 2012)

Internet users, percentage of population: 59.87%

(data source: [ITU Statistics](#), December 2013)

1. CYBERSECURITY

1.1 LEGAL MEASURES

1.1.1 CRIMINAL LEGISLATION

Specific legislation on cybercrime has been enacted through the following instruments:

-[Penal Code](#).

1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

Specific legislation and regulation related to cybersecurity has been enacted through the following instruments:

-Presidential Decree 131/2003 on eCommerce

- Law 3431/2006 on Electronic Communications

- Presidential Decree 150/2001 on Electronic Signatures

-PREFECTURE 3649/2008 National Intelligence Agency and other provisions

-PRESIDENTIAL DECREE 126/2009 Agency of the National Intelligence Service (NIS)" (Official Gazette A '173)

-Legislative Act 13 OCT 2009 Entry of National Intelligence Service (NIS) to the Minister of Citizen Protection (Official Gazette A '215)

-PREFECTURE 2225/1994 for the protection of freedom and connection and communication and other provisions

-PREFECTURE 2472/1997 Protection of Individuals with regard to the processing of personal data

-PREFECTURE 3115/2003 Assurance of confidentiality of communications

-PRESIDENTIAL DECREE 47/2005 Procedures and technical and organizational safeguards to lift the secrecy of communications and the security of

-PREFECTURE 3471/2006 Protection of personal data and privacy in the electronic communications sector and amending Law. 2472/1997.

1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

1.2.1 CIRT

Greece has an officially recognized national CERT known as the National Authority against Electronic Attacks ([NAAEA](#)).

1.2.2 STANDARDS

Greece does not have any officially approved national or sector specific cybersecurity framework for implementing internationally recognized cybersecurity standards.

1.2.3 CERTIFICATION

There is no cybersecurity framework for the certification and accreditation of national agencies and public sector professionals in Greece.

1.3 ORGANIZATION MEASURES

1.3.1 POLICY

Greece does not have any officially recognized national or sector-specific cybersecurity strategy.

1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE

There is no national governance roadmap for cybersecurity in Greece.

1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

The National Intelligence Service ([EYP](#)) is the agency responsible for cybersecurity in Greece.

1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

Greece does not have any benchmarking or referential to measure cybersecurity development.

1.4 CAPACITY BUILDING

1.4.1 STANDARDISATION DEVELOPMENT

There is no officially recognized national or sector-specific research and development program or project for cybersecurity standards, best practices and guidelines in Greece.

1.4.2 MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT

The Greek Cybercrime Centre ([GCC](#)) is part of an emerging coordinated European effort which has the capacity to significantly improve education and research in the newly growing area of cybercrime. As a national project, [GCC](#) seamlessly complements transnational projects such as 2CENTRE (The Cybercrime Centres of Excellence Network), and B-CENTRE.

On a national level, [GCC](#) directly benefits the local LEAs to fight cybercrime. Greece ranks very high in reported metrics related to cybercrime infrastructure support. Thus the local LEAs are often called first to deal with cybercrime incidents and any advances in cybercrime training, research, and education provide significant benefit to them.

1.4.3 PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

Greece does not have the exact number of public sector professionals certified under internationally recognized certification programs in cybersecurity.

1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION

Greece does not have any certified government and public sector agencies certified under internationally recognized standards in cybersecurity.

1.5 COOPERATION

1.5.1 INTRA-STATE COOPERATION

There is no framework in Greece to facilitate sharing of cybersecurity assets across borders or with other nation states.

1.5.2 INTRA-AGENCY COOPERATION

Greece does not have any officially recognized national or sector-specific program for sharing cybersecurity assets within the public sector.

1.5.3 PUBLIC SECTOR PARTNERSHIP

There is no officially recognized national or sector-specific program for sharing cybersecurity assets within the public and private sector in Greece.

1.5.4 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Greece is a member of the [NATO](#) and [ENISA](#).

2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION

Specific legislation on child online protection has been enacted through the following instruments:

-[Article 348A](#) of the Criminal Code.

2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL

Greece has acceded, with no declarations or reservations to articles 16, 17(e) and 34(c), to the [Convention on the Rights of the Child](#).

Greece has acceded, with no declarations or reservations to articles 2 and 3, to the [Optional Protocol to The Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography](#).

2.3 INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT

There is no agency that supports child online protection in Greece.

2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM

Online illegal content can be reported in the website of [SafeLine \(*\)](#).

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More information is available on ITU website at <http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Cybersecurity/Pages/default.aspx>

Last updated on 22th January 2015