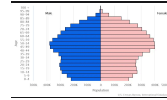


Greece Country Summary



Introduction

Background

Greece achieved independence from the Ottoman Empire in 1830 and became a kingdom. In 1974, it became a parliamentary republic and abolished the monarchy. In 1981, Greece joined the EU.

Geography

Area

total: 131,957 sq km

land: 130,647 sq km

water: 1,310 sq km

Climate

temperate; mild, wet winters; hot, dry summers

Natural resources

lignite, petroleum, iron ore, bauxite, lead, zinc, nickel, magnesite, marble, salt, hydropower potential

People and Society

Population

total: 10,461,091

male: 5,117,862

female: 5,343,229 (2024 est.)

Ethnic groups

Greek 91.6%, Albanian 4.4%, other 4% (2011 est.)

Languages

Greek (official) 99%, other (includes English and French) 1%

Religions

Greek Orthodox 81-90%, Muslim 2%, other 3%, none 4-15%, unspecified 1% (2015 est.)

Population growth rate

-0.35% (2024 est.)

Government

Government type

parliamentary republic

Capital

name: Athens

Executive branch

chief of state: President Ekaterini SAKELLAROPOULOU (since 13 March 2020)

head of government: Prime Minister Kyriakos MITSOTAKIS (since 26 June 2023)

Legislative branch

description: unicameral Hellenic Parliament or Vouli ton Ellinon (300 seats; 280 members in multi-seat and single-seat constituencies and 15 members - including 3 seats for Greek diaspora - in a single nationwide constituency directly elected by open party-list proportional representation vote; members serve up to 4 years); note - only parties surpassing a 3% threshold are entitled to parliamentary seats; parties need 10 seats to become formal parliamentary groups but can retain that status if the party participated in the last election and received the minimum 3% threshold

Economy

Economic overview

developed EU and eurozone economy; strong post-COVID growth driven by tourism, shipping industry, exports, and foreign investment supported by EU cohesion funds; public debt remains high despite recent budget surplus; challenges from negative household savings, high unemployment, corruption, and competitiveness gaps

Real GDP (purchasing power parity)

\$330.579 billion (2022 est.)
 \$313.175 billion (2021 est.)
 \$288.961 billion (2020 est.)

Real GDP per capita

\$31,700 (2022 est.)
 \$29,600 (2021 est.)
 \$27,000 (2020 est.)

Agricultural products

maize, wheat, sheep milk, peaches/nectarines, oranges, grapes, tomatoes, milk, watermelons, potatoes (2022)

Industries

tourism, food and tobacco processing, textiles, chemicals, metal products; mining, petroleum

Exports

\$106.189 billion (2022 est.)
 \$87.521 billion (2021 est.)
 \$59.022 billion (2020 est.)

Exports - partners

Italy 10%, Bulgaria 7%, Germany 6%, Cyprus 5%, Turkey 5% (2022)

Exports - commodities

refined petroleum, packaged medicine, aluminum, natural gas, plastic products (2022)

Imports

\$127.82 billion (2022 est.)
 \$103.532 billion (2021 est.)
 \$71.758 billion (2020 est.)

Imports - partners

China 12%, Germany 9%, Russia 9%, Italy 7%, Iraq 7% (2022)

Imports - commodities

crude petroleum, natural gas, refined petroleum, garments, packaged medicine (2022)

Exchange rates

euros (EUR) per US dollar -

Exchange rates:

0.95 (2022 est.)
 0.845 (2021 est.)
 0.876 (2020 est.)
 0.893 (2019 est.)
 0.847 (2018 est.)

Page last updated: Wednesday, July 03, 2024

