

Greece



Trilemma Rank

# 47

Trilemma Score

69.5

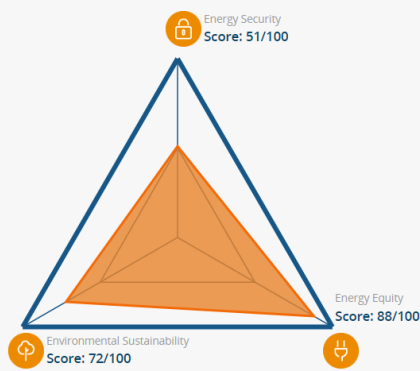
Balance Grade

CBA

Greece ranks 47th in the global index with diverse performance across the three dimensions, with a strong performance in Equity and Sustainability. Most Sustainability indicators have been improving substantially since the late 2000s, particularly low carbon electricity generation and GHG emissions indicators. However, the Equity index has been decreasing during the same period, due to higher electricity prices. Diversity of the energy mix remains a challenge for Security, with lower performance in this dimension and a balance score of CBA.

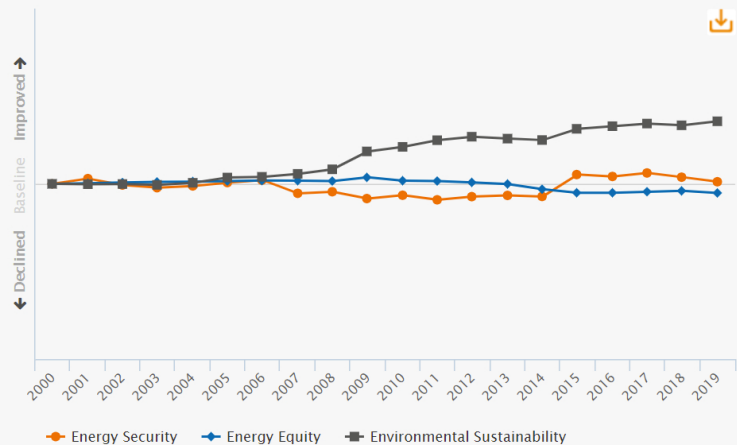
**Population**  
10.8 (millions)**Land Area**  
128.9 (thousand sq. km)**GDP Per Capita**  
28,583 (PPP US\$)**Industrial Sector**  
15.0 (% of GDP)**GDP Growth**  
1.5 (annual %)

## Balance



## Historical Trilemma Scores

Trend lines track the country's performance in each dimension, beginning with a baseline of 100 in the year of 2000



Highcharts.com

## Trends and Outlook

Greece has put in place a number of policy instruments to meet the ever-increasing electricity demand, favouring the market uptake of renewable energy sources. The aim is also to attempt to reduce the share of coal in electricity generation. If successful, such plans can help to improve the country's energy security and environmental sustainability Trilemma performance.

A remuneration policy framework for renewables allows feed-in tariffs (FITs) only for small PV systems, while large installations participate via competitive schemes. This requires healthy competition among electricity generators and encourages renewable energy investors to step in without generous FITs. Some PV capacity has been installed, but to accelerate the domestic PV market, the country has implemented a net-metering scheme, applicable only to solar PV installations for self-consumption (both rooftop and ground-mounted systems).

## Key metrics

Metrics are determined relative to other countries, with the top performer receiving a full bar.

### Energy security ⓘ

Import dependence



Diversity of electricity generation



Energy storage



### Energy equity ⓘ

Access to electricity



Electricity prices



Gasoline and diesel prices



### Environmental sustainability ⓘ

Final energy intensity



Low carbon electricity generation



CO2 emissions per capita



### Country context ⓘ

Macroeconomic stability



Effectiveness of government



Innovation capability

