

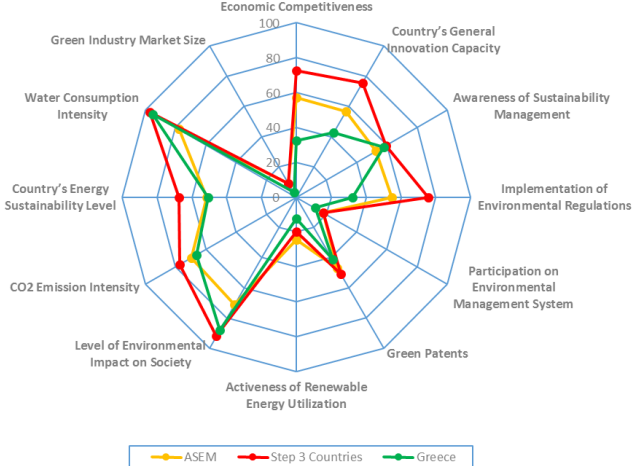


Greece

	17,657	10.8 million	4:13:83	0.865 Very high	3.85	4.09	
Flag	GDP per capita	Population	Industry structure (1st, 2nd, 3rd)	HDI	Sustainable social index	Sustainable env. index	Geographic location

	Score	
ASEI 2015	39.85	
Eco-Innovation Capacity	44.34	
Economic Competitiveness	32.52	
Country's General Innovation Capacity	42.78	
Awareness of Sustainability Management	57.71	
Eco-Innovation Supporting Environment	32.35	
Implementation of Environmental Regulations	32.35	
Eco-Innovation Activities	22.12	
Firms' Participation on Environmental Management System	12.41	
Green Patents	41.48	
Activeness of Renewable Energy Utilization	12.46	
Eco-Innovation Performance	60.60	
Level of Environmental Impact on Society	88.08	
CO ₂ Emission Intensity	66.15	
Country's Energy Sustainability Level	50.83	
Water Consumption Intensity	95.01	
Green Industry Market Size	2.91	



The radar chart displays 12 indicators on the axes, with scores ranging from 0 to 100. Three data series are plotted: ASEM (yellow line with diamond markers), Step 3 Countries (red line with square markers), and Greece (green line with circle markers). The indicators are: Economic Competitiveness, Country's General Innovation Capacity, Awareness of Sustainability Management, Implementation of Environmental Regulations, Participation on Environmental Management System, Green Patents, Activeness of Renewable Energy Utilization, Level of Environmental Impact on Society, CO₂ Emission Intensity, Country's Energy Sustainability Level, Water Consumption Intensity, and Green Industry Market Size. Greece's scores are generally lower than both ASEM and Step 3 Countries, with notable exceptions in 'Awareness of Sustainability Management' and 'Level of Environmental Impact on Society'.

- Greece's eco-innovation capacity, supporting environment, activity and performance are lower than the average scores of ASEM member countries and the 3rd group countries.
- Awareness of Sustainability Management (indicator no. 1.5) is higher than the average score of ASEM member countries.
- Most of the indicators of Greece are lower than the average score of the same development state countries.

Table 48 Eco-innovation Policy instruments of Greece

National plan and strategy	Sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ National Sustainable Development Strategies(NSDS) ■ Greek Sustainable Development Strategy ■ Green Growth Strategic Action Programme (2010-2015) ■ National Strategic Framework Programme 2007-2013 ■ Environment and Sustainable Development
	Eco-innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ the Greek National Strategic Framework for Research and Innovation (NSFRI) ■ Action Plan for energy conservation in urban/commercial housing for the period 2010-2015
Programme and actions	National	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Operational Programme Competitiveness and Entrepreneurship and all Regional Operational Programmes: 'Synergasia 2011' ■ Internship (stage) and Innovation & Entrepreneurship Units of Universities ■ Promotion of the purchase of new "resource efficient" vehicles ■ 'Building the Future' (2012-2020) ■ Green agricultural and island communities - New development model ■ Energy Efficiency of Household Buildings (2011) ■ MoEECC
Legislation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Investment Incentives Law 2013 ■ The new Investment Incentives Law(April2013)
Finance		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The National Fund for Entrepreneurship and Development (ETEAN) ■ the Green Fund 2010 ■ Green Fund 2010
Information		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ JEREMIE (Joint European Resources for Micro to Medium Enterprises) initiative ■ Coralla (Cluster Initiative targeting at enhancing competitiveness, entrepreneurship and innovation, by providing cluster-development support activities) ■ Enterprise Europe Network ■ PRAXI/HELP-FORWARD Network (=HELLenic Project FOR Wider Application of R&D) ■ The National Fund for Entrepreneurship and Development (ETEAN) ■ Enterprise Europe Network ■ National Organization for the Alternative Management of Packaging and Other Products ■ Mediterranean Component of the EU Water Initiative (MED EUWI) ■ Union for the Mediterranean: Mediterranean Strategy for Water

Greece politically promotes eco-innovation with emphasis on the renewable energies and energy efficiency. Greece still depends heavily on the fossil fuel imports to produce power. However, the Greece government has set a goal to change more than 20% of the final energy consumption to renewable energies by 2020. Greece shows eco-innovation capacity in specific fields that are not at the matured stage yet. The architecture field has attempted to implement eco-innovation, and the solar power industry, primary industry and the food industries also showed progress. Green and alternative tourism has also showed a significant growth. According to the Eurostat, renewable energies cover 11.6% of the total energy consumption in Greece. The hindrances to the eco-innovation in Greece are identified as the absence of overall framework for eco-innovation and ecological industry support. Most importantly, systematic fund support for eco-innovation is currently impossible given the country's economic crisis. Small size of companies also impedes the commercialization of eco-innovation. From the administrative point of view, complex and bureaucratic administrative procedures inhibit the promotion of eco-innovation by businessmen and investors. On the other hand, the driving forces for eco-innovation are considered to be abundant natural resources (sunlight, wind, tide, and etc.) for development of renewable energies, growth of green and alternative tourism, innovation in the agriculture/food industries, and improvement in the quality of scientific communication (EIO, 2013g).