Contents

1. Profile of the Region of Peloponnese
2. Peloponnese’s competitive advantages
3. Investment Opportunities
Peloponnese, a region in southern Greece, includes the prefectures of Arcadia, Argolida, Korinthia, Lakonia, and Messinia

- The Peloponnese region is one of the thirteen regions of Greece and covers **11.7%** of the total area of the country.
- It covers most of the Peloponnese peninsula, except for the northwestern subregions of Achaea and Elis which belong to West Greece and a small portion of the Argolid peninsula that is part of Attica.
- On the west it is surrounded by the Ionian Sea and bordered by the Region of Western Greece, on the northeast it borders with the region of Attica, while on the east coast it is surrounded by the Sea of Myrtoo.
- The Region has a total area of about **15,490 square kilometers** of which **2,154 km²** occupied by the prefecture of Argolida, **4,419 km²** by the prefecture of Arcadia, **2,290 km²** by the prefecture of Korinthia, **3,636 km²** by the prefecture of Lakonia and **2,991 km²** by the prefecture of Messinia.
- Key cities include namely Tripoli, Argos, Corinth, Sparta and Kalamata. Tripoli also serves as the Region’s capital.
- The prefecture of Arcadia covers about **18%** of the Peloponnese peninsula, making it the largest regional unit on the peninsula.
**Peloponnese Region: Quick facts (II)**

### Demographics and Workforce quick facts

**Population:** 577,903 (2011)

5.34% of the total Greek population

### Main macroeconomic data of the Region of Peloponnese

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP*</td>
<td>8,270</td>
<td>7,847</td>
<td>7,766</td>
<td>7,777</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP per capita**</td>
<td>14,066</td>
<td>13,390</td>
<td>13,291</td>
<td>13,358</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross fixed capital formation*</td>
<td>1,303</td>
<td>1,264</td>
<td>1,090</td>
<td>1,148</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment Rate (%)</td>
<td>19.2</td>
<td>21.9</td>
<td>23.3</td>
<td>22.3</td>
<td>19.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*In million euros
**In euros

*Source: Hellenic Statistical Authority*
## Significant performance indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry/ Sector</th>
<th>Gross Value Added (amount in million euro)</th>
<th>% in total GVA of the Region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing</td>
<td>671</td>
<td>9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining, energy, water supply and waste management</td>
<td>499</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Manufacturing</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Construction</strong></td>
<td>199</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food service activities</strong></td>
<td>1,350</td>
<td>19.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information and Communication</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Financial and Insurance activities</strong></td>
<td>183</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Real Estate activities</strong></td>
<td>1,184</td>
<td>17.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scientific, administrative and support service activities</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public administration, education, health and social work activities</strong></td>
<td>1,258</td>
<td>18.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts, recreation and other service activities</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>6,867</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Hellenic Statistical Authority data processed by Enterprise Greece*
1. Profile of the Region of Peloponnese
2. Peloponnese’s competitive advantages
3. Investment Opportunities
The main characteristic of the morphology of the Peloponnese region is the big mountains that constitute the 50,1% of its total extent, while only 19,9% of this area is flat and 30% is mountainous. However, the Region of Peloponnese allocates some of the most fertile regions such as Argolikos plain and the plain of Corinth.

Taygetus is a mountain range in the Peloponnese peninsula in Southern Greece. The Taygetus Massif is about 100 km (62 mi) long, extending from the center of the Peloponnese to Cape Matapan, its southernmost extremity. It contains the tallest mountain in the Peloponnese, the Profitis Ilias summit, reaching 2,404 m.

Ancient sites include the Homeric palaces of Agamemnon at Mycenae and of Nestor at Pylos and the best preserved of all Greek theatres at Epidaurus.

The medieval remains are scarcely less rich, with the Venetian, Frankish and Turkish castles of Nafplio, Methoni and ancient Corinth; the battle towers and frescoed churches of Mani; and the extraordinarily well-preserved Byzantine enclaves of Mystra and Monemvasia.
Peloponnese Region has based its economy on its two major agricultural products: raisin and oil. The cultivation of raisin, the famous currant — known as the “golden gold” during the 19th century—was for the Greek economy what coffee was for Brazil and amounted to 70% of the total value of its exports.

The production of cereals, wine, figs, olives, rice and cotton is quite common in the areas of Peloponnese.

The orange groves of Laconia, along with the ones in Argolida and Corinthia, are the largest in Greece.

Messinia and Laconia are famous for their extra virgin olive oil—of the Koronean variety — considered to be one of the best in the world, and their mountain tea from Taygetos, while the Kalamata olives are probably the best known of Greece.

The basic products of the region are complemented with two varieties of eggplant: the flaska in Argos and the famous PDO Tsakonian eggplant from the fertile valley of Leonidio, along with the artichokes of Argos.

Tobacco is cultivated, similar to other agricultural products, such as vegetables and legumes.
• The University of Peloponnese (UoP) was founded in 2002 and comprises five schools in Tripoli, Corinth, Kalamata, Nafplion and Sparta.
• The University was inaugurated on 20 September 2002 with the beginning of operations of the Department of Computer Science and Technology and the Department of Telecommunication Science and Technology of the School of Science and Technology.
• The University offers summer Greek classes in the Kalamata campus. The program is directed at Greeks living abroad, especially in the United States, Canada, Australia and the UK. The World Council of Messenians Abroad provides the funding for the scholarship program.
• Technological Educational Institute of Peloponnese was founded in 1988 as an off-campus faculty of the TEI of Patras. The first department of the faculty was the Electrical Engineering Department which started its operation in the spring semester of the academic year 1987-88. In 1989, a Presidential Decree established the TEI of Kalamata as a separate institution.

Source: https://www.uop.gr
Education and research (II)

School of Economy, Management and Informatics (Tripoli)
Department of Informatics and Telecommunications
Department of Economics
School of Humanities and Cultural Studies (Kalamata)
Department of Philology
Department of History, Archaeology and Cultural Resources
Management
School of Social Sciences (Corinth)
Department of Political Science and International Relations
Department of Social and Educational Policy
School of Fine Arts (Nafplio)
Department of Theatre Studies
School of Human Movement and Quality of Life Sciences
Department of Sports' Organization and Management
Department of Nursing
Technological Educational Institute of Peloponnese
School of Management and Economics
School of Agricultural Technology & Food Technology and Nutrition
School of Health & Welfare Professions
School of Applied Technology

Source: https://www.uop.gr
http://teipel.gr/en/
www.enterprisegreece.gov.gr
Transport Infrastructure

The Region is served by one airport in Kalamata, two ports in Kalamata and Gythio, the “Moreas Motorway” that starts from Corinth and continues to Kalamata, passing through Tripoli, the “Olympia Odos” and the railway network.

Airports
Kalamata International Airport “Captain Vassilis Constantakopoulos” - Kalamata

Ports
Kalamata Port
Gythio Port
The motorway project "Korinthos - Tripolis - Kalamata" and "Lefktro - Sparti" section is one of the most important on-going PPP projects of the country with a total length of 205 km, and constitutes one of the major factors towards the economical flourish and population growth of the Central and Southern Peloponnese region.

Source: http://www.aktor.gr/korinthos_tripoli_kalamata_motorway_moreas/
**Ververonta, Porto Heli** is located at “Ververonta” area in Porto Heli village, in the Prefecture of Argolis. The property has a total area of 627,4.84 sq.m. Its shape is an elongated polygon with a great facade towards the beach. The Hellenic Republic Asset Development Fund (HRADF) announces the launch of an international tender process for the exploitation of the Porto Heli Estate, a hillside setting land plot within the municipality of Ermionida on the east coast of the Argolis peninsula in Peloponnese.

*Source: www.hradf.com*
Peloponnese offers an interesting environment for investment...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Peloponnese advantages</th>
<th>.are enhanced by investment incentives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peloponnese boasts a number of comparative advantages related to its:</td>
<td>• Under the new Investment Incentives Law L.4399/2016, Thessaly enjoys attractive investment incentives varying from 35% to 55% of the total investment cost, according to the size of the company and the region of the country in which the project will be implemented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Proximity to Athens and the mainland</td>
<td>• The aid schemes of the Law include:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Great existing transport infrastructure</td>
<td>1) Tax exemptions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Academic-R&amp;D infrastructure &amp; dynamics</td>
<td>2) Cash grants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Tourism and Cultural sites</td>
<td>3) Leasing subsidies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Opportunities in the renewable energy sources</td>
<td>4) Wage costs subsidy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Skilled work force, especially in Tourism and Agriculture</td>
<td>5) Stable corporate tax rate for 12 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All aid schemes are provided individually or in combination and they are calculated cumulatively for the determination of the total aid.

www.enterprisegreece.gov.gr
Operational Program Peloponnese 2014-2020

Expected impacts

- Support of more than 195 SMEs and cooperation of more than 40 enterprises with research institutions
- Creation of 100 full time equivalent jobs
- Improved water supply to additional 13,000 persons and solid waste treatment to additional 3,341 persons
- By investing in education 7,750 pupils and 1,150 students should directly benefit. In parallel, improved health and social care services can be provided to 50,000 people
- Year reduction in CO² 120 tonnes equivalent
- Support of 250 micro and small enterprises including social ones while 600 long-term unemployed and 10,000 belonging to vulnerable groups should benefit of the programme
- Newly built and upgraded sections of roads are expected to reach respectively 28km and 32km
- In supported cultural and natural sites visits can increase from 360,000 to 500,000 by year.

Investment incentives quick facts

**New Investment law L.4399/2016**: Subsidies of up to 55% for business plans

- **Total OP budget**: 270,342,339 €
- **Total EU contribution**: 216,273,871 €
- **ERDF**: 160,803,272 €
- **ESF**: 55,470,599 €

Funding Priorities

- Reinforcement of competitiveness, attractiveness and extroversion of the Region (especially of SMEs) and transition to a qualitative entrepreneurship with focus on innovation and on an increased regional added-value" (ERDF 15% of the EU allocation)
- Development and optimisation of the use of human resources skills - Active social integration" (ESF 25%)
- Infrastructures for the support of human resources" (ERDF 9%)
- Environmental protection -transition to an environmental friendly economy" (ERDF 22%)
- Development - modernisation - completion of infrastructures for the economic and social development" (ERDF 27%)
- Technical Assistance (ERDF 1.5% and ESF 0.5% of EU allocation respectively): provision of technical assistance

Source: https://www.espa.gr/en/Pages/staticOPPeloponnesus.aspx
1. Profile of the Region of Peloponnese

2. Peloponnese’s competitive advantages

3. Investment Opportunities
Reasons to Invest in Peloponnese

• **Natural and cultural treasures**: Unique natural beauty combined with long history, religious treasures and friendly people

• **A production locomotive**: The primary sector, especially agriculture, plays a key role in GDP. The arable plains (40% of them are irrigated) are cultivated intensively, producing cotton, corn, tobacco, grains and tomato etc.

• **Tourist destination**: Popular destination offering an upgraded and diversified tourist product that includes hiking in the mountains, sightseeing, local gastronomy, sea sports etc.

• **Industrial sites complex**: The region disposes three industrial zones, providing land and easy licensing procedure for industrial use.

• **Potential in Renewable energy**: The region has a strong wind and solar potential.

• **Transport infrastructure**: The region disposing over substantial infrastructure, capable to support wide investment activity in the area.

• **Urban infrastructure**: The urban infrastructure is well developed, including a sufficient number of hospitals, both private and public, courts of various levels, banks, telecommunications, primary and secondary schools, etc.

• **Support of the local Authorities**: The consistent and unavering support of the local Authorities, as well as the hospitable and business.
Tourism
## Tourism in Peloponnese (I)

### Tourism data for the Region of Peloponnese (2016)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region and Prefecture</th>
<th>5****</th>
<th>4****</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hotels</td>
<td>Rooms</td>
<td>Beds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Greece</strong></td>
<td>444</td>
<td>67,407</td>
<td>137,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Peloponnese Region</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkadia</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>2,906</td>
<td>6,137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argolida</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corinthia</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>756</td>
<td>1,522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lakonia</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>748</td>
<td>1,419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Messinia</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Hellenic Statistical Authority*
### Tourism data for the Region of Peloponnese (2016)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REGION AND PREFECTURE</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GREEK</td>
<td>FOREIGN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOURIST ARRIVALS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL GREECE</td>
<td>5,744,134</td>
<td>12,734,567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PELOPONNENESE REGION</td>
<td>609,690</td>
<td>325,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkadia</td>
<td>45,326</td>
<td>5,758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argolida</td>
<td>174,674</td>
<td>143,195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corinthia</td>
<td>158,046</td>
<td>85,713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lakonia</td>
<td>89,299</td>
<td>38,793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Messinia</td>
<td>142,345</td>
<td>51,991</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Hellenic Statistical Authority
Major tourism attractions

- Monemvasia Castle
- Bourzti, Nauplio
- Epidaurus Theatre
- Temple of Apollo
- Diros Cave
- Methoni Castle
- Palamidi
- Corinth Canal
- Cape Tainaron
- Dimitsana
The *Peloponnese* in Greece is the **best place in Europe to visit in 2016**, says *Lonely Planet*. The region is described as **“an affordable enclave of magnificent ancient sights like Olympia, Mycenae and Mystra”**. The recently opened **Menalon trail** provides a new way to explore the region, which is popular with hikers.

✓ Located in the southernmost section of continental Greece, the **vineyards** of the Peloponnese are from every aspect among the most important Greek viticultural regions

✓ Peloponnese features the most **vineyards**, the **most wineries** and produces the greatest number of registered types of wines than any other wine-producing area of Greece, a fact that renders **wine tourism** in the Peloponnese, which is viticulturally associated with the Peloponnese, an essential part of learning about wine production in Greece

✓ The **Wine Roads** of the Peloponnese are designed and supported by the **Wine Producers Association of the Peloponnesian Vineyard (ENOAP)**
Costa Navarino: One of the largest tourism investments in the Mediterranean

✅ Costa Navarino has since its initial construction contributed a total of 1 bullion euros to the local and national economy, with the Kalamata International Airport taking a lead as one of the fastest-growing as a result of demand.

✅ It has also contributed to direct revenue from the increase in the number of visitors to Messinia in 2016 estimated at around 17.5 million euros with 28.8 million euros going into the local economy. At the same time, approximately 60 percent of the hotel’s supplies come from local producers and Messinia businesses.

✅ TEMES SA, behind luxury tourism resort Costa Navarino in Messinia, southwest Peloponnese, said it will invest some 250 million euros in the creation of a second tourism accommodation enterprise at Navarino Bay.

Source: https://news.gtp.gr/2017/05/03/new-tourism-investment-messinia-costa-navarino-team/
Investment opportunities in various tourism segments

- Cruises and Sea tourism
- Eco Tourism
- Cultural and religious tourism
- Therapeutic tourism
- Wine tourism
- Development of existing state & private assets
Enterprise Greece maintains a portfolio of investment projects in all business sectors and Regions of Greece.

As far as Peloponnese is concerned the portfolio of Enterprise Greece includes:

- Land plots that could be used for tourism development
- Mixed use tourism projects under development
- Tourism facilities for sale or looking for co investors
Renewable Energy Sources
Region of Peloponnese has unexploited capacity in Wind and Solar energy. As shown in the attached Maps the potential is tremendous.
Investment opportunities in Greece: RES National Targets and Performance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RES technology</th>
<th>Target 2020</th>
<th>Capacity 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wind</td>
<td>7500</td>
<td>2047,17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solar (PV’s)</td>
<td>4200</td>
<td>2093,52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Hydro</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>223,18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biomass</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>57,68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geothermal</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Even during the economic crisis in Greece, the RES sector was one of the growing economic sectors where investments were made and employment was created.

The Greek RES market has grown with a very strong pace. Total installed capacity stood at **1,06 GW** in 2008 and **4,6 GW** in 2015, **334% increase** within the last 7 years!

Highly exploited area with growing capacity

**Region of Peloponnese**

- **Wind Parks: 502,20 MW**
- **Small Hydro: 3,99 MW**
- **PV’s: 297,499 MW**

Source: www.lagie.gr
Food & Agriculture

The home of the Mediterranean diet is becoming a favourite with foodies from around the world, who enjoy the highest quality ingredients on offer.
Peloponnesian products are held in high esteem, both in the Greek and global market. Producers’ dedication and skill, together with the coordinated efforts of local and national institutions managing and promoting agricultural products, have helped to acquaint the public with these unique, primitive, local products.

✓ Peloponnesian Olive Oil has a centuries-old history. It was the nutritional basis of the Mycenaean civilization, revealed by excavations at the palace of Nestor at Pano Engliano. The most recent attempt at locating and classifying the varieties was made by FAO (1998), which categorized 538 varieties of oil-producing and table olives, with 1,300 synonyms. The ancient varieties that grow in the Region of Peloponnesse are as follows:

- **ARGOLIS**: Ladolia Megaron, Manaki or Manakolia.
- **ARCADIA**: Koroneiki, Matsolia, Manakolia, Megareitiki.
- **CORINTH**: Koroneiki, Megareitiki, Manakolia.
- **LACONIA**: Athinolia, Asprolia, Koroneiki, Mourtolia.
- **MESSINIA**: Koroneiki, Matsolia, Mavrolia.

**Edible Kalamata olive PDO**: They are one of the most recognizable Greek products. Kalamata olives have received the PDO distinction, in recognition of their particular nutritional value.
Food & Beverage: An overview (II)

Key Area Products...and some unique characteristics

- **Peloponnesian wines** are among the best in the world. Wine-producers in Peloponnesian wines are among the best in the world. Wine-producers in Peloponnesian wines are among the best in the world. Peloponnese annually receive awards at world class events and are the ambassadors of wine culture in Greece. A detailed list of famous and distinguished wines from the Region of Peloponnese is as follows:

### PDO (VLQPRD) wines:
- PDO (VLQPRD) Nemea (Corinth, Argolis),
- PDO(VLQPRD) Mantineia (Arcadia),
- PDO Monemvasia-Malvasia (Laconia).
- PGI wines (local)

### by regional Unit:
- PGI Corinthia (Corinthian Local Wine),
- PGI Messinia (Messinian Local Wine),
- PGI Laconia (Laconian Local Wine),
- PGI Arcadia (Arcadian Local Wine),
- PGI Argolis (Argolian Local Wine).

### And by variety:
- Agiorgitiko (Nemea Corinthia & elsewhere, red)
- Sklava, (Corinthia, Argolis, red)
- Roditis (throughout Peloponnese, rosé)
- Fileri (Messinia, white)
- Thrapsa (Laconia, red)
- Kydonitsa (Laconia, white)
- Mavroudi (Laconia, white)
- Petroulianos (Laconia, white)
- Moschofilero (Arcadia, rosé)
- Rokaniaris (Argolis, white).
Peloponnesian feta holds a special place in the hearts of all those who seek original flavours. The region’s great pastoral tradition and the fact that the flocks still come from indigenous species, with low-fat lactation, are factors that ensure an exceptional product.

Sfella or fire cheese: Southern Peloponnese, and in particular Messinia and Laconia, is the place where a unique cheese with a striking personality is made. This is sfella, also called “fire cheese”, due to its strong, spicy flavour. Sfella has been registered as a Protected Designation of Origin product.

And many others such as: Tripoleos apples, Mountain Mainalon honey, Tsakonian aubergines, dried figs from Kalamata, walnuts, chestnuts, citrus fruits and cured meats; heady aromas and authentic flavors that invade the senses. Peloponnese is privileged to participate with numerous recognized products, in the Protected Designation of Origin and the Protected Geographical Location catalogues.
Investment opportunities: Food & Beverage

Recent Developments/New Opportunities

- Rural Development Programme (RDP) 2014-2020 focuses mainly on strengthening farm viability and competitiveness, preserving and enhancing ecosystems and fostering the local development in rural areas
- Investments in wine, olives, olive oil cheese, meat, honey, apples and potatoes
- Further Investments in oil production and livestock farming
- Demand for ecologically produced agricultural products rising world-wide

Enterprise Greece is the new, **official agency of the Greek State**, under the supervision of the Ministry for **Economy and Development**. Its mandate is to showcase Greece as an outstanding destination for **investment** and to promote the highly competitive products and services produced in Greece for **export**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investment</th>
<th>Trade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Attracts, welcomes, promotes, supports and retains investment in Greece</td>
<td>• Promotes the export of Greek products and services internationally through marketing, events, and trade centres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Promotes Greece internationally as an attractive investment destination</td>
<td>• Supports Greek producers and service providers with guidance, assistance, information and resources to better reach international markets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Accepts applications, evaluates and supports Greece’s Strategic Investment (Fast Track) projects</td>
<td>• Connects Greek exporters and entrepreneurs with potential partners around the world</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Provides investors with the Investor Ombudsman service</td>
<td>• Organizes the presence of Greek companies at conferences, fora, exhibitions and trade shows in global markets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Informs investors of Greece’s institutional, tax, legal, and financial framework</td>
<td>• Hosts foreign delegations and visitors to Greece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Supports investors in accessing finance</td>
<td>• Partners with related organisations, domestic and international, to promote Greece’s export market</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Partners with related organisations, domestic and international, to promote Greece as an investment destination</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Your partner for growth

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115 21 Athens, Greece
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