



European network of legal experts
in gender equality and non-discrimination

Non-discrimination country report 2025: highlights



Greece





Fragmented equality law:

Greece has no single anti-discrimination act; protection remains scattered across sectoral laws with inconsistencies and gaps.



Incomplete EU directive transposition:

Laws do not fully align with CJEU case law; burden of proof rules and sanctions are weaker than EU standards.



Weak equality body:

The Greek Ombudsman remains advisory, with no power to bring cases, sanction offenders, or intervene in court. Multiple mandates dilute its resources.



Low enforcement and remedies:

Victims face short deadlines, complex procedures, and weak compensation, discouraging litigation and leaving most discrimination unchallenged.



Case law slowly evolving:

Some positive court rulings, e.g. against age limits in sports federations, but few discrimination judgments overall.



Roma social inclusion efforts:

National Roma Strategy 2021–2030 advances school participation and scholarships, but exclusion in housing and local services remains entrenched.



LGBTQI+ rights recognition but gaps:

Legal protection covers sexual orientation and gender identity, yet discrimination persists and reporting remains low.



NGO involvement restricted:

Strict standing rules limit civil society's ability to litigate and support victims, weakening enforcement.



Awareness and data deficits:

Limited public understanding of rights and lack of systematic equality data collection hinder evidence-based action.



Hate crime underprotection:

Legal framework for hate crime and hate speech remains incomplete, especially regarding sexual orientation and gender identity.