The New Greek Road Traffic Code

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National Road Safety Strategic Plan (2022)

National Road Safety Strategic Plan

Greece 2030

- ➤ Developed by the Hellenic Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport with the scientific support of the Department of Transportation Planning and Engineering of NTUA available at www.nrso.ntua.gr/nrss2030
- ➤ Alignment with the EU Strategy aiming to reduce the number of fatalities and serious injuries in road crashes by 50% by 2030 (2019 baseline)
- ➤ Adoption of Safe System Approach and Vision Zero by 2050
- Targets, Actions & Measures address specific key problems in Greece, fully exploiting international experience
- ➤ Eight targets for road crash casualties' reduction & eight targets for improvement of road safety KPIs
- > A list of 200 Road Safety Measures within 44 Actions within the 5 UN Pillars
- Key Priority Actions:
 New Road Traffic Code, Digital Fines, Cameras for Systematic Enforcement,
 30 km/h Zones in cities
 - Rural Roads Improvements, Interventions in Cities,, National Road Safety Fund, National Road Safety Observatory, Ten-year Communication Campaigns



The New Road Traffic Code

Objective

Enhance road safety, modernize traffic enforcement, and reduce fatalities and crashes.

➤ Public Consultation

Draft legislation went through open public consultation since mid 2024, allowing citizens to provide feedback before finalization.

> Key Dates

Enacted: June 13, 2025,

Effective: September 13, 2025



Key Interventions

rationalising and simplifying penalties, linking them to the seriousness & magnitude of offences

- punishing drivers instead of vehicles, especially recidivists
- massive deployment (4,000) of cameras for key violations (speeding, helmet, seatbelt, mobile use)
- > implementing digital management of fines
- city-wide 30km/h speed limit in all urban streets of one or two directions with one lane per direction - the second EU country after Spain (from 1 January 2026)
- introducing two-wheeler filtering & advance stopping zones, etc.



Speeding

Speed Violation Category	Before	Now	
Exceeding limit up to 20 km/h	€40	€150	
Exceeding limit 20-30 km/h	€100	€150 + driving license suspension 20 days	
Exceeding limit 30-50 km/h	€350 + driving license suspension 60 days	€350 + suspension of license and vehicle registration documents 30 days	
Exceeding limit >50 km/h	€350 + driving license suspension 60 days	€700 + license suspension 60 days	
Motorways >150 km/h	torways >150 km/h €350 + driving license suspension 60 days		
Highways >130 km/h	€350 + driving license suspension 60 days	€350 + suspension of license and vehicle registration documents 30 days	
Other roads >120 km/h	€350 + driving license suspension 60 days	€350 + suspension of license and vehicle registration documents 30 days	
Driving below min. speed limit	€80	€30	





Mobile Phone Use

Without Causing a Crash

	Before	Now
Penalty	License suspension: 60 days Plate confiscation: 60 days	€350 fine License suspension: 30 days

- Recidivists (new provisions):
 - ➤ 1st: €1,000, license 180 days
 - > 2nd: €2,000, license 1 year

Causing a Crash

	Before	Now
Penalty	License suspension: 60 days Plate confiscation: 60 days No criminal penalty	€350 fine License suspension: 30 days

- > Recidivists (new provisions):
 - ➤ 1st: €2,000, license 4 years
 - > 2nd: €4,000, license 8 years
- Criminalization in case of crash (new provisions): Article 290A applies (dangerous driving)
- Privacy (new provisions): Investigations may include phone/data location tracking, respecting legal safeguards





Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol

Blood Alcohol Concentration: 0.50–1.10 g/l

	Before	Now
Penalty	€200–700 fine License suspension up to 90 days Criminal prosecution for severe cases	Modern detection methods including other substances Vehicle immobilized 0.50–0.80 g/l: €350 fine, license 30 days 0.80–1.10 g/l: €700 fine, license 90 days

Recidivists (new provisions):

➤ 1st: €1,000, license 180 days

> 2nd: €2,000, license 1 year

Blood Alcohol Concentration: >1.10 g/l

	Before	Now	
Penalty	€1,200 fine License suspension: 180 days Jail ≥ 2 months	€1,200 fine License & plates suspension: 180 days Vehicle immobilized Jail: 2 months–5 years	

Recidivists (new provisions):

➤ 1st: €2,000, license 7 years

> 2nd: €4,000, license 10 years





Protective Equipment Non-Use

Helmet Non-Use

	Before	Now
Penalty	License suspension: 60 days Plate confiscation: 60 days Passenger fined €50	€350 fine License suspension: 30 days Passenger fined €350 Driver also fined if passenger violates, even if the driver wears a helmet

- Recidivists (new provisions):
 - > 1st: €1,000, license 180 days
 - > 2nd: €2,000, license up to 1 year

Seatbelt Non-Use

	Before	Now
Penalty	License suspension: 60 days Plate confiscation: 60 days Passenger fined €50	Driver: €350 fine, license suspension 30 days Passenger: €150 fine Driver also fined if passenger violates

- Recidivists (new provisions):
 - ➤ 1st: €1,000, license 180 days
 - > 2nd: €2,000, license up to 1 year





Traffic Signal & STOP Violations

Red Light

	Before	Now
Penalty	€700 fine License suspension: 60 days Plate confiscation: 20 days	€700 fine License suspension: 60 days

- Recidivists:
 - > 1st €1,000/180 days,
 - > 2nd €2,000/1 year

STOP (No Crash)

	Before	Now
Penalty	€700 fine License suspension: 20 days	€350 fine License suspension: 30 days

STOP (With Crash)

	Before	Now
Penalty	€700 fine License suspension: 20 days	€700 fine License suspension: 60 days

- Recidivists:
 - > 1st €2,000/4 years,
 - > 2nd €4,000/8 years





KPI – Speeding

Trendline KPIs (2025)

Road Type (speed limit)	KPI (95% CI)	Average Speed (km/h)	Standard Deviation (km/h)	V85 (km/h)
Urban Roads (50 km/h)	72.9% (65.5% - 79.1%)	40.3	6.1	46.1
Rural Roads (70 km/h)	71.0% (64.4% - 76.7%)	65.1	7.5	71.6
Motorways (130 km/h)	75.9% (69.8% - 80.7%)	96.2	10.8	107.0

^{*} The rural network includes roads outside residential areas, with a speed limit of 70 km/h, excluding motorways.

Baseline KPIs (2022)

Road Type (speed limit)	KPI (95% CI)	Average Speed (km/h)	Standard Deviation (km/h)	V85 (km/h)
Urban Roads (50 km/h)	60.0% (58.1% - 62.0%)	48.4	9.3	57.0
Rural Roads (90 km/h)	78.3% (76.1% - 80.1%)	66.7	11.0	77.1
Motorways (130 km/h)	77.3% (75.8% - 78.6%)	103.3	14.9	117.3

Percentages refer to drivers complying to speed limits.

^{*} The rural network includes roads outside residential areas, with a speed limit of 90 km/h, excluding motorways.

KPI – Seatbelt Use, Passenger Cars

Trendline KPIs (2025)

	KPI (95% CI)		
Road Type	Driver	Front Seat Passenger	Rear Seat Passenger
Urban Roads	71.9% (69.7% - 74.1%)	68.0% (63.5% - 72.5%)	54.6% (37.6% - 70.1%)
Rural Roads	72.2% (69.6% - 74.8%)	73.2% (67.9% - 78.3%)	78.7% (62.1% - 91.4%)
Motorways	83.2% (81.0% - 85.3%)	85.6% (81.6% - 89.0%)	67.0% (53.3% - 78.4%)
Total	72.4% (70.3% - 74.4%)	68.9% (64.7% - 73.2%)	56.8% (42.2% - 70.0%)

Baseline KPIs (2022)

		KPI (95% CI)	
Road Type	Driver	Front Seat Passenger	Rear Seat Passenger
Urban Roads	71.3% (69.2% - 73.5%)	72.4% (71.7% - 73.1%)	54.6% (51.3% - 58.0%)
Rural Roads	69.9% (68.1% - 71.6%)	70.8% (70.0% - 71.6%)	56.2% (52.4% - 59.9%)
Motorways	81.2% (80.0% - 82.3%)	85.3% (84.6% - 86.1%)	65.5% (60.8% - 70.2%)
Total	71.0% (69.6% - 72.4%)	71.8% (71.4% - 72.3%)	55.8% (53.5% - 58.0%)

Percentages refer to drivers complying to seat belt use.



KPI – Helmet Use, PTW

Trendline KPIs (2025)

Bood Type	KPI (95% CI)		
Road Type	Driver	Passenger	
Urban Roads	85.5%	59.7%	
	(83.1% - 87.6%)	(51.9% - 66.7%)	
Dural Danda	85.3%		
Rural Roads	(75.8% - 92.6%)	-	
Motorways	95.8%	67.7%	
	(89.6% - 98.9%)	(37.2% - 88.6%)	
Total	85.7%	58.6%	
Total	(79.7% - 89.9%)	(48.9% - 67.1%)	

Percentages refer to drivers complying to helmet use.

Baseline KPIs (2022)

Pood Typo	KPI (95% CI)		
Road Type	Driver	Passenger	
Urban Roads	80.1%	57.7%	
	(77.6% - 82.4%)	(50.9% - 64.1%)	
Dural Danda	77.5%	66.3%	
Rural Roads	(73.2% - 81.3%)	(58.4% - 73.6%)	
Motorways	89.7%	75.2%	
	(83.1% - 94.2%)		
Total	79.8%	62.4%	
IUlai	(77.6% - 82.0%)	(57.2% - 67.3%)	

KPI – Non-use of handheld device

Trendline KPIs (2025)

D 1.T	KPI (95% CI)	
Road Type	Passenger Cars	
Urban Roads	90.7%	
Olbali Roads	(89.3% - 92.1%)	
Rural Roads	87.6%	
Ruiai Ruaus	(85.5% - 89.6%)	
Motorwovo	91.7%	
Motorways	(89.8% - 93.3%)	
Total	90.6%	
Total	(89.2% - 91.8%)	

Baseline KPIs (2022)

D 17	KPI (95% CI)	
Road Type	Passenger Cars	
Lirbon Doods	88.5%	
Urban Roads	(87.1% - 89.8%)	
Rural Roads	93.2%	
Rurai Roaus	(92.1% - 94.2%)	
Motorwova	90.5%	
Motorways	(89.5% - 91.5%)	
Total	90.9%	
IUlai	(90.0% - 91.7%)	

Percentages refer to drivers not using mobile phone.

Very positive results so far

Road fatalities decreased significantly (-18.7%) in January-September 2025 (409), compared to the same period in 2024 (503), with the perspective of saving more than 100 lives by the end of the year, mainly due to:

Systematic Helmet Enforcement: Helmet use and drink & drive has been strictly enforced since the beginning of the year

Camera Expansion: Gradual rollout of 4,000 traffic cameras across Greece, several already operational in Athens and Thessaloniki

The announcement of the new stricter Road Traffic Code had a direct effect on drivers' behaviour, already since its voting in June 2025



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