The New Greek Road Traffic Code

George Yannis

NTUA Professor

Together with: Dimitrios Nikolaou, Research Associate

Department of Transportation Planning and Engineering National Technical University of Athens



ETSC's Main Council Meeting

Brussels, 15 October 2025

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 Policy



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	€350 + driving license suspension 60 days	€350 + suspension of license and vehicle registration documents 30 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 and vehicle registratio 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)

Pood 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%	
IUlal	(79.7% - 89.9%)	(48.9% - 67.1%)	

Percentages refer to drivers complying to helmet use.

Baseline KPIs (2022)

Pood Type	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%	
Total	(77.6% - 82.0%)	(57.2% - 67.3%)	

KPI – Non-use of handheld device

Trendline KPIs (2025)

	KPI (95% CI)		
Road Type	Passenger Cars		
Urban Roads	90.7% (89.3% - 92.1%)		
Rural Roads	87.6% (85.5% - 89.6%)		
Motorways	91.7% (89.8% - 93.3%)		
Total	90.6% (89.2% - 91.8%)		

Baseline KPIs (2022)

Decit Total	KPI (95% CI)	
Road Type	Passenger Cars	
History Doods	88.5%	
Urban Roads	(87.1% - 89.8%)	
Rural Roads	93.2%	
Ruidi Rodus	(92.1% - 94.2%)	
Motorwaya	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

- > Systematic Helmet Enforcement: Helmet use 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
- ➤ Road fatalities decreased significantly (-17.6%) in January-July 2025 (299), compared to the same period in 2024 (369)



The New Greek Road Traffic Code

George Yannis

NTUA Professor

Together with: Dimitrios Nikolaou, Research Associate

Department of Transportation Planning and Engineering National Technical University of Athens



ETSC's Main Council Meeting

Brussels, 15 October 2025