SEVR2026 Country Profile: Greece (based on the information available in April 2026)

Greece's crisis-response volunteering is prominent and effective - "pivotal during the refugee crisis and the continuous wildfires" - spanning health, migration and civil-protection activity. Elsewhere the evidence points to shortfalls: the government "has no national strategy on volunteering", no national information platform exists, state support for co-creation is lacking, and the legal framework is "still lacking" despite the 2021 Law on the Protection of Volunteering introducing a registry and some provisions.

Greece shows strong civic mobilisation in emergencies coexisting with a still-developing legal and strategic architecture. There is a lack of information about insurance, education and co-financing. Greece is a story of legislatively driven growth: reform and EU programmes are the engine, coded positive for associations and the public organisers but negative for informal volunteering. Formalisation appears to come at informal volunteering's expense and digitalisation is seen purely as an enabler, easing access and improving public-sector coordination. Administrative capacity, not willingness, is the recurring brake: expanding volunteering is welcomed but said to burden the public organisers.

	Indicator	SEVR2026 Country Profile: Greece
Emerging Volunteering Patterns **Source: Trends section of CFS**	Flexible/short-term/episodic engagement	Increasing prominence of flexible, short-term, episodic volunteer engagement.
	Digitalisation/online/e-volunteering	Growing digitalisation of the volunteering sector, seen purely as an enabler, easing access and improving public-sector coordination.
	Rise/dominance of informal volunteering	No evidence of this trend has been recorded.
	Decline/falling volunteer numbers	No evidence of this trend has been recorded.
	Ageing/loss of older volunteers	No evidence of this trend has been recorded.
	Professionalisation/skills-based management	No evidence of this trend has been recorded.
	Widening inequality barriers to access	No evidence of this trend has been recorded.
	Corporate / employee / CSR volunteering	No evidence of this trend has been recorded.
	Rising youth/student participation	Rising youth and student participation.
	Skills/employability-driven motivation	No evidence of this trend has been recorded.
	Crisis-driven engagement	No evidence of this trend has been recorded.
	Recruitment & retention difficulty	No evidence of this trend has been recorded.
	Public-institution partnership/socialisation	No evidence of this trend has been recorded.
	Formalisation/legal recognition	Formalisation and legal recognition driven by reform and EU programmes, positive for associations and the public organisers but appearing to come at informal volunteering's expense.

BEV2030 indicators		
1.3.2 Volunteer time that does not replace paid jobs can be used for the co-financing/ co-resourcing of grants.	1.3.2 Co-financing with volunteer time	**Not reported.** No evidence reported on mechanisms for recognising or co-financing volunteer time.
1.4.1 Not for profit volunteer centres and platforms receive sufficient public funding.	1.4.1 Sufficient funding	**Partial/emerging.** There are no national public schemes or programmes to support volunteering, leading to weak provision.
1.5.2 The co-creation of public policies becomes the norm and the opportunities offered by participatory decision making processes are fully explored and exploited.	1.5.2 Co-creation of public policies	**Absent.** Documented lack of participatory policy-making. Lack of recognition and support from the state creates obstacles.
2.1.4 Suitable and sufficient public support is provided to volunteer infrastructure organisation to have the capacity to support and guide these **new forms** of volunteering.	2.1.4 Suitable & sufficient support to 5 volunteering contexts: informal groups, local administrations, national public authorities, educational institutions, business sector actors.	**Partial/emerging.** Support reported unevenly across the five contexts.
2.3.3 Every volunteer has a suitable and accessible point of information or reference point to channel their questions and suggestions.	2.3.3 Accessible point of information	**Absent.** There is no platform providing an accessible point of information for volunteers at a national level. Networks keep separate information points. Regional tier not reported.
3.1.1 Civic education and Service Learning are introduced more widely into the formal education systems to increase awareness of volunteering and civil society not only for children and young people but also their wider networks of families and friends.	3.1.1 Education: Civic / Service Learning	**Not reported.** No evidence reported on civic education or service learning.
3.3.2 Suitable volunteering development strategies that are crosscutting and transversal for different policy fields and sectors are developed.	3.3.2 Strategy	**Absent.** The government has no national strategy on volunteering.
3.4.1 Legal frameworks for volunteering are adapted and evolve to take this, and other societal and behavioural changes into account. In this way, in addition to the more formal and structured engagement that legal frameworks are frequently focused on, they will be more suitable to facilitate and enable different forms of voluntary engagement, rather than restrict engagement as can be currently the case, unlocking further potential.	3.4.1 Legal framework	**Partial/emerging.** The legal framework is still lacking and indirect, though Law 4873/2021 introduced a registry, funding and safety provisions.
4.1.2 Opportunities for public recognition for the action of volunteers, citizens and associations through awards, volunteer weeks and festivals etc. are provided and increased.	4.1.2 Recognition	**Partial/emerging.** There is no recognised State Award for Volunteering, but some non-institutionalised recognition exists.

5.2.1 Volunteering is included as an integral part of the community planning for crisis prevention and response.	5.2.1 Crisis prevention & response	**Established.** Volunteering is pivotal during the refugee crisis and wildfires, with documented health, migration and civil-protection activity.
5.4.2 Volunteers are provided with the necessary support and protection through suitable accident and third party liability insurance.	5.4.2 Insurance	**Not reported.** No evidence reported on insurance.