



MULTI-LEVEL GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

TERRITORIAL ORGANISATION

MUNICIPAL LEVEL	INTERMEDIATE LEVEL	REGIONAL OR STATE LEVEL	TOTAL NUMBER OF SNGs
325 Municipalities (<i>Dimos</i>) Average Municipal Size: 33 410 Inhabitants	-	13 Regions (<i>Peripheries</i>)	338

SUBNATIONAL GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

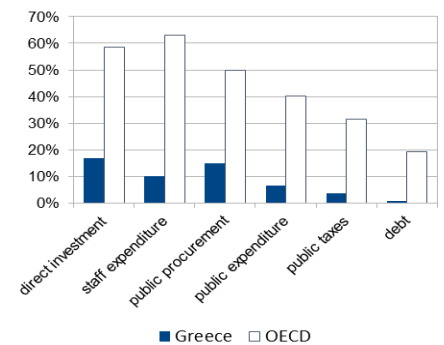
Since the Law 3852/210 on the “New architecture of self-governance and decentralised administration” (*the Kallikratis reform*), Greece has a two-tier local government structure. The *Kallikratis* reform was also a decentralisation process, granting municipalities and regions with new and expanded powers. Regional planning and development responsibilities have been given to the regions. Some responsibilities relative to local development, child protection, elderly care, and social assistance to the unemployed and poor people and health prevention were transferred to municipalities. They were already responsible for environment, employment, education, culture and sports, civil protection, rural development. Many responsibilities are shared with the central government (e.g. education, health). As provided by the constitution, insular municipalities may undertake additional responsibilities otherwise exercised by the regions.

SUBNATIONAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Because Greece is one of the most centralised countries in the OECD, the share of subnational total expenditure, investment, staff expenditure, and public procurement is much lower than the OECD average. The share of SNG debt in total public debt is also way smaller (Figure 1).

More: OECD/UCLG (2016), *Subnational Governments around the World: Structure and Finance*, [Country Profile Greece](#)

Figure 1. The role of subnational governments in public finance in Greece, 2014

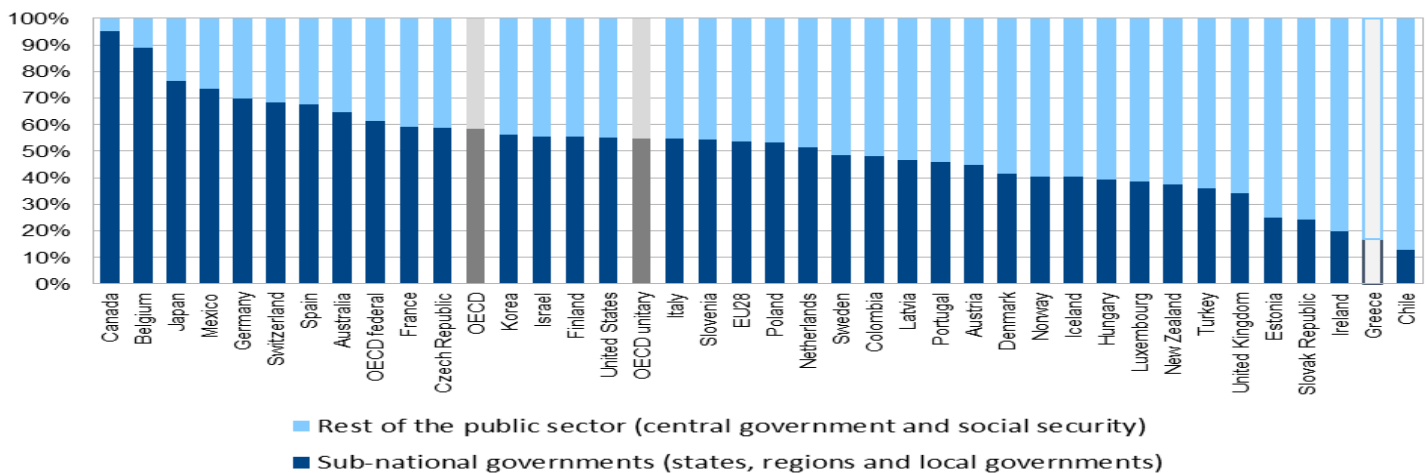


Source: OECD National Accounts.

SUBNATIONAL PUBLIC INVESTMENT

Public investment is a share responsibility across levels of government. Subnational governments (states, provinces, regions and municipalities) undertook 59 % of total public investment across the OECD countries and in particular 54% across the OECD unitary countries in terms of volume in 2014. Variations across countries are important, as the subnational share of public investment ranges from 12 % in Chile to 97% in Canada, and 17% in Greece (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Subnational public direct investment in OECD countries, 2014 (as a share of public direct investment)



Note: 2013 figures for Mexico, 2012 figures for Chile, 2014 figures for Turkey. Source: OECD National Account.

More: *Toolkit* provides more detailed information on multi-level governance of public investment, [Country Profile: Greece](#)

More information:

OECD/UCLG (2016a), *Subnational Governments around the World: Structure and Finance*, Country Profile: Greece.
 OECD (2016b), *Subnational governments in OECD countries: Key Data*, 2016 edition (brochure).
 OECD (2016c), *Regions at a Glance 2016*, OECD Publishing, Paris.
 OECD (2015a), *Implementation Toolkit, Effective Public Investment across Levels of Government*, Country Profile: Greece.
 OECD (2015b), OECD National Accounts Statistics (database), <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/na-data-en>.
 OECD (2014), *Recommendation of the Council on Effective Public Investment across Levels of Government*, OECD Publishing, Paris.