

The answers to this questionnaire have been provided on behalf of:

Country: GREECE

by

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Part I: General

1. Does your national statute provide for a limited number of specific statutory limitations and exceptions, an open system of limitations and exceptions (such as fair use or fair dealing) or a mix of both systems?

Specific

Open

Mixed

Others, please describe: _____

2. Does your national statute include the three-step test as a general provision on copyright limitations and exceptions?

Yes

No

Partially, please describe: _____

3. Does your national statute provide limitations and exceptions as free uses (there is no need for authorization or for payment of remuneration)?

Yes

No

If yes, please describe:

According to Copyright Law 2121/1993, as amended, the following exceptions are permitted without the consent of the author and without payment:

1. The **quotation of short extracts** of a lawfully published work by an author for the purpose of providing support for a case advanced by the person making the quotation or a critique of the position of the author (Article 19: Quotation of Extracts).

2. The **reproduction** of lawfully published literary works of one or more writers **in educational textbooks** approved for use in primary and secondary education by the Ministry of National Education and Religions or another competent ministry, according to the official detailed syllabus (Article 20 par. 1: School Textbooks and Anthologies).

3. After the death of the author **the reproduction** of his works **in a lawfully published anthology of literary works** of more than one writer. The reproduction shall encompass only

a small part of the total output of each of the writers (Article 20 par. 2: School Textbooks and Anthologies).

4. The **reproduction** of articles lawfully published in a newspaper or periodical, short extracts of a work or parts of a short work or a lawfully published work of fine art work exclusively **for teaching or examination purposes at an educational establishment** (Article 21: Reproduction for Teaching Purposes).

5. **For a non profit-making library or archive the reproduction of one additional copy** from a copy of the work already in their permanent collection, for the purpose of retaining that additional copy or of transferring it to another non profit-making library or archive (Article 22: Reproduction by Libraries and Archives)

6. **The reproduction of a cinematographic work of special artistic value** in cases where the holder of the economic right abusively withholds consent for this reproduction, for the purpose of preserving it in the National Cinematographic Archive, subject to a decision by the Minister of Culture, taken in conformity with the prior opinion of the Cinematography Advisory Council (Article 23: Reproduction of Cinematographic Works)

7. **The reproduction of a work for use in judicial or administrative procedures**, to the extent justified for a particular purpose (Article 24: Reproduction for Judicial or Administrative Purposes).

8. i) **The reproduction and communication to the public** of works seen or heard in the course of the event **for the purpose of reporting current events by the mass media**, and ii) For the purpose of giving information on current events, **the reproduction and communication to the public by the mass media of political speeches, addresses, sermons**, legal speeches or other works of the same nature, as well as of summaries or extracts of lectures, provided the said works are delivered in public (Article 25: Reproduction for Information Purposes).

9. **The occasional reproduction and communication by the mass media** of images of architectural works, fine art works, photographs or works of applied art, **which are sited permanently in a public place** (Article 26: Use of Images of Works Sited in Public Places).

10. **The public performance or presentation of a work at official ceremonies**, to the extent compatible with the nature of the ceremonies (Article 27 par. 1: Public Performance or Presentation on Special Occasions).

11. **The public performance or presentation of a work within the framework of staff and pupil or student activities at an educational establishment**, provided that the audience is composed exclusively of the aforementioned persons, the parents of the pupils or students, persons responsible for the care of the pupils or students, or persons directly involved in the activities of the establishment. (Article 27 par. 2: Public Performance or Presentation on Special Occasions).

12. **Museums** which own the physical carriers into which works of fine art have been incorporated **shall be entitled to exhibit** those works to the public **on the museum premises, or during exhibitions organized in museums** (Article 28 par. 1: Exhibition and Reproduction of Fine Art Works).

13. **The presentation of a fine art work to the public**, and its reproduction in catalogues to **the extent necessary to promote its sale** (Article 28 par. 1: Exhibition and Reproduction of Fine Art Works).

14. **The reproduction of the work is allowed for the benefit of blinds and deaf-mute**, for uses which are directly related to the disability and are of a non-commercial nature, to the extent required by the specific disability (Article 28A Reproduction for the benefit of blinds and deaf-mute).

15. **Temporary acts of reproduction which are transient or incidental, which are an integral and essential part of a technological process** and whose sole purpose is to enable:
a) **a transmission in a network** between third parties by an intermediary or **b) a lawful use of a work or other protected subject-matter**, and which have no independent economic significance (Article 28B: Exception from the Reproduction Right).

4. Does your national statute include limitations and exceptions based on statutory licenses (direct permission granted by the law against remuneration)?

Yes

No

If yes, please describe:

The reproduction for private use (Article 18).

5. Does your national statute include limitations and exceptions based on compulsory licenses (obligation of the rights owners under the law to grant licenses against remuneration)?

Yes
 No

6. Does your national statute include specific limitations or exceptions permitting the use of copyrighted works for private or personal purposes, without previous authorization of the copyright or related rights owner?

Yes
 No

Please describe:

[Article 18: Reproduction for Private Use](#)

“(1) Without prejudice to the provisions laid down in the following paragraphs, it shall be permissible for a person to make a reproduction of a lawfully published work for his own private use, without the consent of the author and without payment. The term private use shall not include use by an enterprise, a service or an organization.

(2) The freedom to make a reproduction for private use shall not apply when the act of reproduction is likely to conflict with normal exploitation of the work or to prejudice the author’s legitimate interests, and notably:

a) when the reproduction is an architectural work in the form of a building or similar construction

b) when technical means are used to reproduce a fine art work which circulates in a restricted number of copies, or when the reproduction is a graphical representation of a musical work.

... ”

7. Does your national statute provide remuneration for private or personal uses (for instance, copyright levies)?

Yes
 No

If yes, please describe:

[Article 18: Reproduction for Private Use](#)

...

(3) If, for the free reproduction of the work, use is made of technical media, such as recording equipment for sound or image or sound and image, equipment or parts incorporated or not in the main computer unit operating in conjunction therewith, used solely for digital reproduction or digital transcription to or from analogue media (with the exception of printers), magnetic tapes or other devices for the reproduction of sound or image or sound and image, including digital reproduction devices - such as CD-RW, CD-R, portable optical magnetic discs with a capacity of more than 100 million digits (over 100 Mbytes), storage

media/disquettes of less than 100 million digits (less than 100 Mbytes) - photocopy machines, photocopy paper, equitable remuneration is due to the creator of the work and the beneficiaries of related rights under this provision, with the exception of assets to be exported. The remuneration is set at 6% of the value of the devices for the reproduction of sound or image or sound and image, including devices or parts not incorporated or not susceptible to incorporation in the main computer unit (with the exception of scanners), magnetic tapes or other devices suitable for the reproduction of sound or image or sound and image as well as digital reproduction devices - with the exception of storage media/ disquettes of less than 100 million digits (less than 100 Mbytes) - and at 4% of the value of the photocopy machines, scanners, photocopy paper and storage media (disquettes) with a capacity of less than 100 million digits (less than 100 Mbytes). In any event, the value is calculated on import or distribution from the factory. The remuneration is paid by the importers or producers of such items and is noted in the invoice; it is collected by collecting societies operating with the approval of the Ministry of Culture and covering in whole or in part the concerned category of beneficiaries. The remuneration collected for the import or production of photocopy machines, photocopy paper, storage media (disquettes) of less than 100 million digits and scanners (4%) is distributed in half between the intellectual creators and editors. The remuneration collected for the import or production of recording devices and sound or image or sound and image devices, devices and parts not incorporated in the main computer unit (6%), as well as digital reproduction devices, with the exception of storage media (disquettes) of less than 100 million digits, is distributed as follows: 55% to the intellectual creators, 25% to the performers or performing artists and 20% to the producers of recorded magnetic tapes or other recorded devices for sound or image or sound and image.

The concept of photocopying machines or devices also includes any multi-machine capable of reproduction by photocopy.

...

8. Does your national statute allow parties to agree in licensing agreements or other binding contracts not to engage in conduct that would otherwise be permitted under the national statute's exceptions and limitations?

Yes
 No

If yes, please describe: _____

Only regarding limitations for the use of computer programs exists a provision, where it is regulated that agreements contrary to the provisions of Article 42(3) and (4) of Copyright Law 2121/1993 are null and void (art. 45 Copyright Law 2121/1993) (and regarding the limitations to the rights of a maker of a database, a. 45A(5) Law 2121/1993). Additionally according to the Directive 2001/29 the exception with regard to temporary acts of reproduction which are transient or incidental is also mandatory.

For the rest limitations and exceptions nothing is provided for in the Greek Copyright Law.

9. Does your national statute subject the exercise of limitations and exceptions to the condition of a lawful or authorized source requirement (for instance, that copies are made from a lawful source)?

Yes
 No

If yes, please describe: _____

It is not regulated directly in the Greek Copyright Law but in Article 18(1) it is mentioned that is permissible for a person to make a reproduction of a work for his own private use, under the condition that it has been lawfully published.

Without prejudice to the provisions laid down in the following paragraphs, it shall be permissible for a person to make a reproduction of a lawfully published work for his own private use, without the consent of the author and without payment..

10. Does your national statute protect technological measures?

Yes
 No

11. Does your national statute protect rights management information?

Yes
 No

12. Does your national statute provide specific mechanisms to ensure that limitations or exceptions continue to apply despite the existence of any technological measures implemented by the copyright or related rights owners?

Yes
 No

If yes, please describe:

1. With respect to some exemptions, the rightholders have the obligation to give to the beneficiaries the measures to ensure the benefit of the exception to the extent necessary, where the beneficiaries have legal access to the protected work or subject-matter concerned (Article 66A par. 5).

2. If rightholders do not take voluntary measures including agreements between rightholders and third parties benefiting from the exception, the rightholders and third parties benefiting from the exception may request the assistance of one or more mediators selected from the list of mediators drawn up by the Copyright Organization (Article 66A par. 5).

3. Otherwise, the dispute is settled by the Court of Appeal of Athens trying at first and last instance (Article 66A par. 5).

13. If recourse to legal proceedings is needed, what is the average time to ensure the exercise of limitations and exceptions if some type of technological measures of protection is applied by copyright and related rights owners?

Please describe: _____

In case of preliminary measures, it can take from 4 to 6 months.

14. Does your national statute provide that certain limitations or exceptions prevail over the prohibitions on the act of circumventing technological protection measures or rights management information?

Yes
 No

If yes, please describe:

The fact that certain limitations or exceptions prevail over the prohibitions on the act of circumventing technological measures does not mean that they have the possibility to actually circumvent the technological protection measures but they have the possibilities provided by law. More specifically:

For the following exemptions:

reproduction for private use on paper or any similar medium (article 18),

reproduction for teaching purposes (article 21),

reproduction by libraries and archives (article 22),

reproduction for judicial or administrative purposes (article 24), as well as

the use for the benefit of people with disability (article 28A) (Article 66A par. 5)

the rightholders have the obligation to give to the beneficiaries of those exceptions the measures to ensure the benefit of the exception to the extent necessary, where the beneficiaries have legal access to the protected work or subject-matter concerned (see also previous answer).

More specifically the article itself (66A par. 5) provides the following:

“(5) Notwithstanding the legal protection provided for in par. 2 of this article, as it concerns the limitations (exceptions) provided for in Section IV of law 2121/1993, as exists, related to reproduction for private use on paper or any similar medium (article 18), reproduction for teaching purposes (article 21), reproduction by libraries and archives (article 22), reproduction for judicial or administrative purposes (article 24), as well as the use for the benefit of people with disability (article 28A), the rightholders should have the obligation to give to the beneficiaries the measures to ensure the benefit of the exception to the extent necessary and where that beneficiaries have legal access to the protected work or subject-matter concerned. If the rightholders do not take voluntary measures including agreements between rightholders and third parties benefiting from the exception, the rightholders and third parties benefiting from the exception may request the assistance of one or more mediators selected from the list of mediators drawn up by the Copyright Organization. The mediators make recommendations to the parties. If no party objects within one month from the forwarding of the recommendation, all parties are considered to have accepted the recommendation. Otherwise, the dispute is settled by the Court of Appeal of Athens trying at first and last instance. These provisions shall not apply to works or other subject-matter available to the public on agreed contractual terms in such a way that members of the public may access them from a place and at a time individually chosen by them.”

15. If recourse to legal proceedings is needed regarding limitations and exceptions, what is the average time needed to resolve a dispute regarding the prohibition of circumventing the technological measures of protection and digital rights management?

Please describe:

In case of preliminary measures, it can take from 4 to 6 months.

16. Does your national statute include limitations and exceptions especially for the use of computer programs?

- Yes
 No

Please describe:

(1) In the absence of an agreement to the contrary, the reproduction, translation, adaptation, arrangement or any other alteration of a computer program, where the said acts are necessary for the use of the program by the lawful acquirer in accordance with its intended purpose, including correction of errors. But reproduction which is necessary for the purposes of loading, displaying, running, or storage of the computer program are subject to authorization by the author.

(2) The making of a backup copy by a person having a right to use the computer program may not be prevented by contract insofar as it is necessary for the use of the program, and shall not necessitate an authorization by the author or the payment of a fee.

(3) The person having a right to use a copy of a computer program shall be entitled to observe, study or test the functioning of the program in order to determine the ideas and principles which underlie any element of the program, if he does so while performing any of the acts, which he is entitled to do. Any agreement to the contrary shall be prohibited.

(5) Reproduction of a computer program for private use other than in the abovementioned circumstances is prohibited. (Article 42: Restrictions)

17. Does your national statute provide limitations and exceptions for the temporary use of digital works?

- Yes
 No

Please describe:

Article 28B: Exception from the Reproduction Right

Temporary acts of reproduction which are transient or incidental, which are an integral and essential part of a technological process and whose sole purpose is to enable: a) a transmission in a network between third parties by an intermediary or b) a lawful use of a work or other protected subject-matter, and which have no independent economic significance, shall be exempted from the reproduction right

18. Does your national statute include limitations and exceptions, or statutory safe harbors (statutory safe harbor refers to any statutory enactment which provides that a person will not be liable upon taking certain measures), for the activities of the service providers of digital transmission of works?

- Yes

No

Please describe: [Articles 11-13 Presidential Decree 131/2003](#)

[Article 11 Presidential Decree 131/2003](#)

"Mere conduit"

1. Where an information society service is provided that consists of the transmission in a communication network of information provided by a recipient of the service, or the provision of access to a communication network, Member States shall ensure that the service provider is not liable for the information transmitted, on condition that the provider:

(a) does not initiate the transmission;

(b) does not select the receiver of the transmission; and

(c) does not select or modify the information contained in the transmission.

2. The acts of transmission and of provision of access referred to in paragraph 1 include the automatic, intermediate and transient storage of the information transmitted in so far as this takes place for the sole purpose of carrying out the transmission in the communication network, and provided that the information is not stored for any period longer than is reasonably necessary for the transmission.

3. This Article shall not affect the possibility for a court or administrative authority of requiring the service provider to terminate or prevent an infringement.

[Article 12 Presidential Decree 131/2003](#)

"Caching"

1. Where an information society service is provided that consists of the transmission in a communication network of information provided by a recipient of the service, Member States shall ensure that the service provider is not liable for the automatic, intermediate and temporary storage of that information, performed for the sole purpose of making more efficient the information's onward transmission to other recipients of the service upon their request, on condition that:

(a) the provider does not modify the information;

(b) the provider complies with conditions on access to the information;

(c) the provider complies with rules regarding the updating of the information, specified in a manner widely recognised and used by industry;

(d) the provider does not interfere with the lawful use of technology, widely recognised and used by industry, to obtain data on the use of the information; and

(e) the provider acts expeditiously to remove or to disable access to the information it has stored upon obtaining actual knowledge of the fact that the information at the initial source of the transmission has been removed from the network, or access to it has been disabled, or that a court or an administrative authority has ordered such removal or disablement.

2. This Article shall not affect the possibility for a court or administrative authority of requiring the service provider to terminate or prevent an infringement.

Article 13 Presidential Decree 131/2003

Hosting

1. Where an information society service is provided that consists of the storage of information provided by a recipient of the service, Member States shall ensure that the service provider is not liable for the information stored at the request of a recipient of the service, on condition that:

(a) the provider does not have actual knowledge of illegal activity or information and, as regards claims for damages, is not aware of facts or circumstances from which the illegal activity or information is apparent; or

(b) the provider, upon obtaining such knowledge or awareness, acts expeditiously to remove or to disable access to the information.

2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply when the recipient of the service is acting under the authority or the control of the provider.

3. This Article shall not affect the possibility for a court or administrative authority, of requiring the service provider to terminate or prevent an infringement.

19. Does your national statute provide that certain limitations or exceptions prevail over the prohibition on the acts of trafficking with devices or providing services that allow the circumvention of technological protection measures or rights management information?

Yes
 No

If yes, please describe:

20. If recourse to legal proceedings is needed regarding exceptions and limitations, what is the average time needed to resolve a dispute regarding the prohibition of dealing with devices or providing services to circumvent the technological protection measures and rights management information?

Please describe:

In case of preliminary measures, it can take from 4 to 6 months.

Part II: Limitations and Exceptions related to Educational Activities

21. If your national statute is included in the analysis of specific exceptions contained in any of the studies on limitations and exceptions for educational or research activities (documents SCCR/19/4, SCCR/19/5, SCCR/19/6, SCCR/19/7, SCCR/19/8)¹, do you consider that the analysis is correct?

- Yes
 No
 The national statute was not included in the analysis

If you do not consider that the analysis is correct, please describe why:

In **Document SCCR/19/8** we have made three corrections (email sent to helen.TULLOCH@wipo.int; copyright.mail@wipo.int), since January the 5th but the corrections have not been incorporated to the text. In page 67 we deleted “and” and we added “or”. In page 100 we deleted “and works of fine art” and we added some lines below the phrase “of Education or other competent Ministry”. We corrected also in the Appendix the last amendment of the Greek Copyright Law 2121/1993 and we added the website where the English translation of Law 2121/1993 is available (<http://web.opi.gr/portal/page/portal/opi/info.html/law2121.html>). Finally, we corrected Macedonia to FYROM (Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia), since this is the official name that this State is referred to for all purposes within the United Nations.

22. Does your national statute provide specific limitations and exceptions for educational purposes?

- Yes
 No

Please list them: _____

1. [Article 20: School Textbooks and Anthologies](#)

¹ For Latin American and the Caribbean countries, document SCCR/19/4. Available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=130303

For African countries, document SCCR/19/5. Available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=130241

For Arab countries, document SCCR/19/6. Available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=130302

For Asian and the Pacific countries, document SCCR/19/7. Available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=130249

For countries in North America, Europe, Caucasus, Central Asia and Israel, document SCCR/19/8. Available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=130393

(1) The reproduction of lawfully published literary works of one or more writers in educational textbooks approved for use in primary and secondary education by the Ministry of National Education and Religions or another competent ministry, according to the official detailed syllabus, shall be permissible without the consent of the authors and without payment. The reproduction shall encompass only a small part of the total output of each of the writers. The provision is applicable only as it concerns the reproduction by means of printing.

(2) After the death of the author it shall be permissible to reproduce his works in a lawfully published anthology of literary works of more than one writer, without the consent of the right holders and without payment. The reproduction shall encompass only a small part of the total output of each of the writers.

(3) The reproduction, as specified in paragraphs (1) and (2), above, shall not conflict with the normal exploitation of the work from which the texts are taken and must be accompanied by an indication of the source and of the names of the author and the publisher, provided that the said names appear in the source.

2. Article 21: Reproduction for Teaching Purposes

It shall be permissible, without the consent of the author and without payment, to reproduce articles lawfully published in a newspaper or periodical, short extracts of a work or parts of a short work or a lawfully published work of fine art work exclusively for teaching or examination purposes at an educational establishment, in such measure as is compatible with the aforementioned purpose, provided that the reproduction is effected in accordance with fair practice and does not conflict with the normal exploitation. The reproduction must be accompanied by an indication of the source and of the names of the author and the publisher, provided that the said names appear on the source.

3. Article 27: Public Performance or Presentation on Special Occasions

The public performance or presentation of a work shall be permissible, without the consent of the author and without payment on the following occasions:

...

b) within the framework of staff and pupil or student activities at an educational establishment, provided that the audience is composed exclusively of the aforementioned persons, the parents of the pupils or students, persons responsible for the care of the pupils or students, or persons directly involved in the activities of the establishment.

23. In case of affirmative answer to the previous question, what kind of activities are those limitations and exceptions related to?

- Face-to-face activities
 Distance education
 Both

Please list them:

All refer to face-to-face activities.

On performances²

24. Does your national statute provide specific limitations and exceptions allowing performances for educational purposes, such as performances by teachers in classrooms or school concerts?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe: _____

Article 27: Public Performance or Presentation on Special Occasions

The public performance or presentation of a work shall be permissible, without the consent of the author and without payment on the following occasions:

...

b) within the framework of staff and pupil or student activities at an educational establishment, provided that the audience is composed exclusively of the aforementioned persons, the parents of the pupils or students, persons responsible for the care of the pupils or students, or persons directly involved in the activities of the establishment.

25. Does your national statute provide remuneration against the exercise of the specific limitations and exceptions that permit performances for educational purposes?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe: _____

26. Does your national statute provide for any specific requirement regarding the qualitative or quantitative limits and nature of the works or objects of related rights covered by the specific limitations and exceptions allowing performances for educational purposes?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe: _____

² Performance is used here *lato sensu*. It is a broadly applied practice in national legislation to use terms other than those appearing in the international norms on copyright and related rights; that is, to characterize the acts and rights concerned in a way different from the way they are characterized legally in the said international norms. As in the current case, for example, several countries may grant a “right of public performance” in a way that it covers more or less all non-copy-related rights (not only the performance *stricto sensu*, but also and in particular, the right of broadcasting and the right of communication to the public by cable (wire), which, in the Berne Convention are construed as separate rights), or it is also frequent in national laws that a broader right of broadcasting is provided which also covers the right of communication to the public by cable (wire), a separate right under the Berne Convention.

27. Who is eligible to engage in activity covered by the specific limitations and exceptions allowing performances for educational purposes? (more than one option can be selected)

Teachers

Students

Educational institutions

Others. Please describe: _____

28. In case educational institutions are eligible to engage in activities covered by specific limitations and exceptions allowing performances for educational purposes, does your national statute establish conditions regarding their nature? (more than one option can be selected)

For-profit

Not-for-profit

Public

Private

Others. Please describe: _____

NOTE: No condition is established regarding their nature. It has to be only an educational establishment.

On reproduction

29. Does your national statute provide targeted limitations and exceptions allowing reproduction for educational purposes?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe:

1. Article 20: School Textbooks and Anthologies

(1) The reproduction of lawfully published literary works of one or more writers in educational textbooks approved for use in primary and secondary education by the Ministry of National Education and Religions or another competent ministry, according to the official detailed syllabus, shall be permissible without the consent of the authors and without payment. The reproduction shall encompass only a small part of the total output of each of the writers. The provision is applicable only as it concerns the reproduction by means of printing.

(2) After the death of the author it shall be permissible to reproduce his works in a lawfully published anthology of literary works of more than one writer, without the consent of the right holders and without payment. The reproduction shall encompass only a small part of the total output of each of the writers.

(3) The reproduction, as specified in paragraphs (1) and (2), above, shall not conflict with the normal exploitation of the work from which the texts are taken and must be accompanied by an indication of the source and of the names of the author and the publisher, provided that the said names appear in the source.

2. Article 21: Reproduction for Teaching Purposes

It shall be permissible, without the consent of the author and without payment, to reproduce articles lawfully published in a newspaper or periodical, short extracts of a work or parts of a short work or a lawfully published work of fine art work exclusively for teaching or examination purposes at an educational establishment, in such measure as is compatible with the aforementioned purpose, provided that the reproduction is effected in accordance with fair practice and does not conflict with the normal exploitation. The reproduction must be accompanied by an indication of the source and of the names of the author and the publisher, provided that the said names appear on the source.

30. What kind of reproduction is covered by those limitations and exceptions? (more than one option can be selected)

- Reprography
 Digital copying
 Others.

Please describe:

NOTE: The provision refers generally to the limitation of the right of reproduction, so all the different ways of reproduction may be included.

31. Do the limitations or exceptions allowing reproduction include the preparation of course packs, compilations or anthologies?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe: _____

NOTE: It is not provided expressly in the provision (Article 21) but it is generally accepted in the theory that course packs are not included.

Regarding anthologies there is a specific provision in the Law: After the death of the author the reproduction of his works in a lawfully published anthology of literary works of more than one writer is permitted. The reproduction shall encompass only a small part of the total output of each of the writers (Article 20 par. 2: School Textbooks and Anthologies).

32. Does your national statute provide remuneration for the exercise of the specific limitations and exceptions allowing reproduction for educational purposes?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe: _____

33. Does your national statute provide for any specific requirement regarding the qualitative or quantitative limits and nature of the works or objects of related rights covered by the specific limitations and exceptions allowing reproduction for educational purposes?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe:

In the case of **school textbooks** the reproduction shall encompass only a small part of the total output of each of the writers. The provision is applicable only as it concerns the reproduction by means of printing (Article 20 par. 1).

In the case of **anthologies** the reproduction shall encompass only a small part of the total output of each of the writers (Article 20 par. 2).

In the case of reproduction for **teaching purposes** it is permitted to reproduce articles lawfully published in a newspaper or periodical, short extracts of a work or parts of a short work or a lawfully published work of fine art work exclusively for teaching or examination purposes at an educational establishment, in such measure as is compatible with the aforementioned purpose, provided that the reproduction is effected in accordance with fair practice and does not conflict with the normal exploitation (Article 21).

34. Who is eligible to engage in activities covered by the specific limitations and exceptions allowing reproduction for educational purposes? (more than one option can be selected)

- Teachers
- Students
- Educational institutions
- Others. Please describe: _____

NOTE: It is not provided expressly in the provision (Article 21).

35. In case educational institutions are eligible to engage in activities covered by the enumerated limitations and exceptions allowing reproduction for educational purposes, does your national statute establish conditions regarding their nature? (more than one option can be selected)

- For-profit
- Not-for-profit
- Public
- Private
- Others. Please describe: _____

NOTE: Regarding the reproduction for **teaching purposes**, no condition is established regarding their nature.

Only for the reproduction in **school textbooks**, it is mentioned that the educational textbooks should be approved for use in primary and secondary education by the Ministry of National Education and Religions or another competent ministry.

36. Does your national statute subject the limitations and exceptions on reproduction for educational purposes to the use of technological measures?

- Yes
- No

If yes, please describe: _____

NOTE: See answer to question 14.

On translations

37. Does your national statute provide specific limitations and exceptions allowing translations for educational purposes?

- Yes
 No

NOTE: However a part of literature supports that the relevant legal provision could be interpreted in such way, so as also the translation right to be included. The following questions (33-37) are not answered, since translations for educational purposes are not provided in our Copyright Law.

38. Does your national statute provide remuneration against the exercise of specific limitations and exceptions allowing translations for educational purposes?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe: _____

NA

39. Does your national statute provide for any specific requirement regarding the extent and nature of the works or objects of related rights covered by the enumerated limitations and exceptions allowing translations for educational purposes?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe: _____

NA

40. Who is eligible to engage in activities covered by the specific limitations and exceptions allowing translations for educational purposes? (more than one option can be selected)

- Teachers
 Students
 Educational institutions
 Others. Please describe: _____

NA

41. In case educational institutions are eligible to engage in activities covered by any of the enumerated limitations and exceptions allowing translations for educational purposes, does your national statute establish conditions regarding their nature? (more than one option can be selected)

- For-profit
 Not-for-profit

Public

Private

Others. Please describe: _____

NA

On making available in digital networks

42. Does your national statute provide specific limitations and exceptions for making available in digital networks for educational purposes?

- Yes
 No

NOTE: The following questions (43-48) are not answered, since our Copyright Law does not provide for limitations and exceptions on making available in digital networks for educational purposes.

43. Do the specific limitations or exceptions for making available in digital networks include coursepacks, compilations or anthologies?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe: _____

NA

44. Does your national statute provide remuneration against the exercise of the specific limitations and exceptions for making available in digital networks for educational purposes?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe: _____

NA

45. Does your national statute include any specific requirement regarding the qualitative or quantitative limits extent and nature of the works or objects of related rights covered by the specific limitations and exceptions for making available in digital networks for educational purposes?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe: _____

NA

46. Who is eligible to engage in activities covered by the specific limitations and exceptions for making available in digital networks for educational purposes? (more than one option can be selected)

- Teachers
 Students
 Educational institutions

Others. Please describe: _____

NA

47. In case educational institutions are eligible to engage in activities covered by the specific limitations and exceptions for making available in digital networks for educational purposes, does your national statute establish conditions regarding their nature? (more than one option can be selected)

- For-profit
- Not-for-profit
- Public
- Private
- Others. Please describe: _____

NA

48. Does your national statute subject the limitations and exceptions on making available in digital networks for educational purposes to the use of technological measures?

- Yes
- No

If yes, please describe: _____

NA

49. Does your national statute include any other specific limitations or exceptions related to educational purposes that have not been covered above?

- Yes
- X No

50. If not, what other limitations and exceptions for educational purposes would be necessary?

Please describe: _____

51. Are there impediments to the use of limitations and exceptions for educational purposes (international constraints, capacity building, lack of information about the limitations and exceptions, etc.)?

- Yes
- No

If yes, please describe: _____

Part III: Limitations and Exceptions related to Libraries and Archives

52. If your national statute is included in the analysis of specific exceptions contained in the Annex of the WIPO Study on Copyright Limitations and Exceptions for Libraries and Archives (document SCCR/17/2)³, do you consider that the analysis is correct?

- Yes
 No
 The national statute was not included in the analysis

If you do not consider that the analysis is correct, please describe why:

It has to be added at the section "Other provisions?" that if the mediation is not successful, the dispute is settled by the Court of Appeal of Athens trying at first and last instance. Also regarding the Source, the Copyright, Related Rights, and Cultural Matters of Greece, No. 2121 (1993), has been amended through No. 3524 (2007), and the latest updated version is also available online at <http://web.opi.gr/portal/page/portal/opi/info.html/law2121.html> .

53. Does your national statute contain any limitations or exceptions that permit copying by libraries and/or archives for purposes of preservation or replacement?

- Yes
 No

Please describe:

Article 22: Reproduction by Libraries and Archives

It shall be permissible, without the consent of the author and without payment, for a non profit-making library or archive to reproduce one additional copy from a copy of the work already in their permanent collection, for the purpose of retaining that additional copy or of transferring it to another non profit-making library or archive. The reproduction shall be permissible only if an additional copy cannot be obtained in the market promptly, and on reasonable terms.

54. What types of works may be reproduced for these purposes?

Please describe:

Any work included in the permanent collection of the library or archive.

55. Does your national statute establish qualitative or quantitative limits for these purposes?

- Yes
 No

³ Document SCCR/17/2, page 72. Available at:
http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=109192

Please describe:

Only one additional copy is allowed to be made.

56. What other conditions must be met in order for such reproduction to be authorized?

Please describe:

The reproduction shall be permissible only for the purpose of retaining that additional copy or of transferring it to another non profit-making library or archive and only if an additional copy cannot be obtained in the market promptly, and on reasonable terms.

57. Does your national statute contain any limitations or exceptions that permit copying by libraries or archives for patron use?

- Yes
- No

Please describe:

It is disputed though in theory whether the private copy exception could be invoked by the libraries (i.e. the library making reproductions on behalf of a natural person).

58. What types of works may be reproduced for these purposes?

Please describe: _____

59. Does your national statute include specific provisions regarding orphan works?

- Yes
- No

If yes, please describe: _____

60. Does your country have plans to include or modify the specific exceptions and limitations related to the activities of libraries and archives?

- Yes
- No

If yes, please describe: _____

No

61. If not, what other limitations and exceptions for libraries and archives would be necessary?

Please describe: _____

62. Are there impediments to the use of limitations and exceptions related to the activities of libraries and archives (international constraints, capacity building, lack of information about the limitations and exceptions, etc.)?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe: _____

63. Does your national statute establish qualitative or quantitative limits for these purposes?

- Yes
 No

Please describe: _____

64. What other conditions must be met in order for such reproduction to be authorized?

Please describe: _____

The library or archive must be non profit-making.

Works in the permanent collection of the library or archive.

Only one copy may be made.

The reproduction is only permitted if an additional copy cannot be obtained in the market promptly and on reasonable terms.

For retaining the additional copy by the library or archive or for transfer of the copy to another non profit-making library or archive.

65. Does your national statute contain any limitations or exceptions that permit libraries to reproduce and/or distribute works (either reprographic and/or digital) for the purposes of interlibrary lending?

- Yes
 No

Please describe: _____

66. Does your national statute contain any limitations or exceptions that permit any other organizations (such as museums or educational institutions) to reproduce or distribute works for archival, preservation, or replacement purposes?

- Yes
 No

Please describe:

[Article 23: Reproduction of Cinematographic Works](#)

In cases where the holder of the economic right abusively withholds consent for the reproduction of a cinematographic work of special artistic value, for the purpose of preserving it in the National Cinematographic Archive, the reproduction shall be permissible without his consent and without payment, subject to a decision by the Minister of Culture, taken in conformity with the prior opinion of the Cinematography Advisory Council.

Part IV: Limitations and Exceptions for Persons with Disabilities

67. If your national statute is included in the analysis of specific exceptions contained in Annexes 2 and 3 of the Study on Limitations and Exceptions for the Visually Impaired (document SCCR/15/7)⁴, do you consider that the analysis is correct?

- Yes
 No
 The national statute was not included in the analysis

If you do not consider that the analysis is correct, please describe why:

The analysis is correct but incomplete. The relevant ministerial Resolution (YPPO/DIOIK/9854624102007B2065 Off. Gaz. B 2065/2007), mentioned in the above Annex 2, has been published and it is available online (<http://web.opi.gr/newzportletpdk/lawlib/get?uid=3b3b>).

68. Does your national statute contain any limitations or exceptions that permit reproduction, distribution, and/or other form of utilization of works for persons with print disabilities⁵ or visually impaired persons, including the reading impaired?

- Yes
 No

Please describe:

The limitation refers only to the reproduction right.

Article 28A: Reproduction for the Benefit of Blinds and Deaf-mute

The reproduction of the work is allowed for the benefit of blinds and deaf-mute, for uses which are directly related to the disability and are of a non-commercial nature, to the extent required by the specific disability. By resolution of the Minister of Culture the conditions of application of this provision may be determined as well as the application of this provision for other categories of people with a disability.

69. Does your national statute specify the formats (for instance, Braille or large print) that fall under this exception?

- Yes
 No

Please describe:

⁴ Document SCCR/15/7, page 138. Available at:
http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=75696

⁵ A person with print disability is a person who cannot effectively read print because of a visual, physical, perceptual, developmental, cognitive, or learning disability.

ARTICLE 5: FORMS OF REPRODUCTION OF A WORK (Ministerial Resolution YPPO/DIOIK/9854624102007B2065 Off. Gaz. B 2065/2007)

The works whose reproduction is allowed hereby may take forms such as Braille, Moon, Daisy, talking books and any other method solely designed to be used by the beneficiaries and responds to their special needs, to the extent required by the specific disability.

70. What other conditions must be met in order for such uses to be authorized?

Please describe:

Non-profit organizations or associations or unions or other pertinent organizations, whose main mission is to provide specialized services related to the education and training or to the facilitation of education and training of the blind and the other beneficiaries, are **the competent bodies to reproduce the relevant works**. Competent bodies also include educational establishments (Article 2 Ministerial Resolution).

Publishers are obliged within thirty (30) days to deliver to the competent body in electronic format the files of the works to be reproduced, on condition that the work is kept in electronic format.

Works that may be delivered in electronic file include all educational books of primary and secondary education and mandatory books of tertiary education. For all other works, the publisher shall, if so requested, deliver to the competent body electronic files of works totaling up to 10% of their annual publishing production; such percentage does not include any educational books published. In the event that the publisher refuses to comply with this obligation, the percentage doubles (Article 6, par. 1-2).

The HCO and the Association of Book Publishers keeps a database with all competent bodies, the titles of works in electronic format held by each body and the special format in which documents have been reproduced (Article 6, par. 6).

The application of the provisions hereof cannot be eliminated by contracts between the publisher and the author (Article 7, par. 5).

The copy of the work reproduced pursuant to this decision shall mention the name of the author and the publisher, as well as the date of first publication, if such information is included in the work. The physical carrier of such copy shall also mention that the copy has been reproduced pursuant to article 28A of Law 2121/1993 and this decision and that any further reproduction in forms other than those defined in this Ministerial Order (article 5) shall constitute an infringement of the copyright and shall incur penal and civil sanctions (65 et seq. of Law 2121/1993) (Article 7, par. 3).

The text cannot be amended or changed without the authorization of the author and the publisher, in relation to each one's rights. Such prohibition does not concern changes relating to layout and pagination, which are dictated by the need to convert the form of the work to serve the needs of beneficiaries. Competent bodies shall respect the copyright of the author in the reproduction of the work and the fulfillment of its purpose (Article 7, par. 4).

Copies reproduced on the basis hereof cannot be used for purposes other than those provided for in the Ministerial Order. Any person making use of such a file for purposes other than

those provided for (Article 1) shall be liable for penal and civil sanctions (65 et seq. of Law 2121/1993) (Article 7, par. 6).

Competent bodies shall be liable to investigate the capacity of beneficiaries (Article 7, par. 7).

Competent bodies shall incur the principal's liability for any copyright infringements by third parties selected for the reproduction of their copies on the basis hereof (Article 7, par. 8).

71. Does your national statute contain any limitations or exceptions that permit the importation and/or exportation of material accessible to persons with print disabilities or visually impaired persons, including the reading impaired?

- Yes
 No

Please describe: _____

72. Does your national statute contain any limitations or exceptions that permit reproduction, distribution, and/or other form of utilization of works for deaf persons?

- Yes
 No

Please describe: _____

Only reproduction and generally the same apply as for blind persons.

73. Does your national statute specify the formats that fall under this exception?

- Yes
 No

Please describe:

NOTE: See answer to question 69.

74. What other conditions must be met in order for such uses to be authorized?

Please describe: _____

NOTE: See answer to question 70.

75. Does your national statute contain any limitations or exceptions that permit the importation and/or exportation of material accessible to the deaf persons?

- Yes
 No

Please describe: _____

76. Does your national statute contain any limitations or exceptions that permit reproduction, distribution, and/or other form of utilization of works for persons with any other disabilities?

- Yes
 No

Please describe:

People with defective or reduced vision which cannot be corrected using corrective lenses to a degree that would be satisfactory for reading, the deaf-mutes and generally people that because of a disability are unable to read a printed text in a conventional way or perceive the content of a work using their physical senses (Article 3 Ministerial Resolution YPPO/DIOIK/9854624102007B2065 Off. Gaz. B 2065/2007).

Generally the same apply as with the blind persons.

77. Does your national statute specify the formats that fall under this exception?

- Yes
 No

Please describe: _____

NOTE: See answer to question 69.

78. What other conditions must be met in order for such uses to be authorized?

Please describe: _____

NOTE: See answer to question 70.

79. Does your national statute contain any limitations or exceptions that permit the importation and/or exportation of material accessible to persons with any other disabilities?

- Yes
 No

Please describe: _____

80. Does your country have plans to include or modify the specific exceptions related to persons with print disabilities, visually impaired persons or other persons with disabilities?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe: _____

81. If not, what other the limitations and exceptions for persons with disabilities would be required?

Please describe: _____

82. Are there impediments to the use of the limitations and exceptions for persons with disabilities (international constraints, capacity building, lack of information about the limitations and exceptions, etc.)?

Yes

No

Please describe: _____

Part V: Religious, social and cultural exceptions

83. Does your national statute provide limitations and exceptions for religious, social and cultural purposes?

- Yes
 No

84. In case of affirmative answer to the previous question, what kind of activities are those limitations and exceptions related to?

- Religious activities
 Cultural Activities
 Social Activities

NA

85. Does your national statute subject the exercise of limitations and exceptions for religious purposes to the condition of the nature of the religious activities?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe: _____

NA

86. Does your national statute provide remuneration for the exercise of limitations and exceptions for religious purposes?

- Yes
 No

NA

87. Does your national statute subject the exercise of limitations and exceptions for religious purposes to any specific requirement regarding the extent and nature of the works or objects of related rights?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe: _____

NA

88. Does your national statute subject the exercise of limitations and exceptions for cultural purposes to the condition of the nature of the cultural activities?

- Yes
 No

NA

If yes, please describe: _____

89. Does your national statute provide remuneration for the exercise of limitations and exceptions for cultural purposes?

- Yes
 No

NA

90. Does your national statute provide for any specific requirement regarding the extent and nature of the works or objects of related rights covered by the limitations and exceptions for cultural purposes?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe: _____

NA

91. Does your national statute subject the exercise of limitations and exceptions for social purposes to the condition of the nature of social activities?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe: _____

NA

92. Does your national statute provide remuneration for the exercise of limitations and exceptions for social purposes?

- Yes
 No

NA

93. Does your national statute subject the exercise of limitations and exceptions for social purposes to any specific requirement regarding the extent and nature of the works or objects of related rights?

- Yes
- No

If yes, please describe: _____

NA

Part VI: Other questions on digital technology

94. Does your national statute provide any limitations or exceptions for reverse engineering?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe

Article 43: Decompilation

(1) The person having the right to use a copy of a computer program shall be entitled to carry out the acts referred to in Article 42(1) and (2) without the authorization of the author and without the payment of a fee when such acts are indispensable to obtain the information necessary to achieve the interoperability of an independently created computer program with other programs, provided that the information necessary to achieve interoperability has not previously been easily and readily available to the person having the right to use the computer program, and provided that these acts are confined to the parts of the original program which are necessary to achieve the said interoperability.

(2) The provisions of paragraph (1) shall not permit the information obtained through its application:

a) to be used for goals other than to achieve the interoperability of the independently created computer program

b) to be given to others, except when necessary for the interoperability of the independently created computer program or

c) to be used for the development, production or marketing of a computer program substantially similar in its expression to the initial program, or for any other act which infringes copyright

(3) The provisions of this Article may not be interpreted in such a way as to allow its application to be used in a manner which would conflict with a normal exploitation of the computer program or would unreasonably prejudice the author's legitimate interests.

95. Does your national statute impose any kind of liability (direct, indirect, or secondary) according to which a party can be held liable for the copyright infringement of third parties under certain circumstances (such as when that party has the ability to control an infringer's actions or contributes to a third party's infringing actions)?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe: _____

NOTE: Only the rightholders may apply for an injunction against intermediaries whose services are used by a third party to infringe a copyright or related right. (It is the same for the sui generis right of data base maker) (Article 64A).

96. With respect to liability that arises from the infringing activities of third parties, does your national statute, for purposes such as to encourage online service providers to cooperate

with rightsholders in deterring infringement, provide limitations or exceptions, or statutory safe harbors, to the liability of online service providers in any way?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe: _____

NOTE: See answers to questions 18, 97 & 98.

97. With respect to liability that arises from the infringing activity of a third party, for which of the following activities, if any, does your national statute provide limitations or exceptions, or statutory safe harbors, to the liability of online service providers?

- Acting as a conduit for infringing material (e.g., transmitting, routing, or supplying connections for material)
 Caching infringing material
 Storing infringing material at the direction of a user
 Providing access by means of information search tools such as indices, references, hyperlinks and directories to infringing materials that users post
 Others. Please specify: _____

98. What conditions, if any, must be met in order for an online service provider to qualify for the limitation of liability, exception to liability, or statutory safe harbor?

Please specify:

Article 11 Presidential Decree 131/2003

"Mere conduit"

1. Where an information society service is provided that consists of the transmission in a communication network of information provided by a recipient of the service, or the provision of access to a communication network, Member States shall ensure that the service provider is not liable for the information transmitted, on condition that the provider:

(a) does not initiate the transmission;

(b) does not select the receiver of the transmission; and

(c) does not select or modify the information contained in the transmission.

...

Article 12 Presidential Decree 131/2003

"Caching"

1. Where an information society service is provided that consists of the transmission in a communication network of information provided by a recipient of the service, Member States shall ensure that the service provider is not liable for the automatic, intermediate and temporary storage of that information, performed for the sole purpose of making more efficient the information's onward transmission to other recipients of the service upon their request, on condition that:

(a) the provider does not modify the information;

(b) the provider complies with conditions on access to the information;

(c) the provider complies with rules regarding the updating of the information, specified in a manner widely recognised and used by industry;

(d) the provider does not interfere with the lawful use of technology, widely recognised and used by industry, to obtain data on the use of the information; and

(e) the provider acts expeditiously to remove or to disable access to the information it has stored upon obtaining actual knowledge of the fact that the information at the initial source of the transmission has been removed from the network, or access to it has been disabled, or that a court or an administrative authority has ordered such removal or disablement.

....

Article 13 Presidential Decree 131/2003

Hosting

1. Where an information society service is provided that consists of the storage of information provided by a recipient of the service, Member States shall ensure that the service provider is

not liable for the information stored at the request of a recipient of the service, on condition that:

(a) the provider does not have actual knowledge of illegal activity or information and, as regards claims for damages, is not aware of facts or circumstances from which the illegal activity or information is apparent; or

(b) the provider, upon obtaining such knowledge or awareness, acts expeditiously to remove or to disable access to the information.

...

Part VII: General questions to cover areas left out in Part I to VI

99. Are the following limitations or exceptions included in your national statute? (more than one option can be selected)

- right of quotation
- news reporting
- ephemeral copies
- incidental uses
- government uses
- non-voluntary license for broadcasting
- non-voluntary license for mechanical reproduction of musical works

Please describe: _____

1. The **quotation of short extracts** of a lawfully published work by an author for the purpose of providing support for a case advanced by the person making the quotation or a critique of the position of the author (Article 19: Quotation of Extracts).

2. i) **The reproduction and communication to the public** of works seen or heard in the course of the event **for the purpose of reporting current events by the mass media**, and ii) For the purpose of giving information on current events, **the reproduction and communication to the public by the mass media of political speeches, addresses, sermons**, legal speeches or other works of the same nature, as well as of summaries or extracts of lectures, provided the said works are delivered in public (Article 25: Reproduction for Information Purposes).

3. **Temporary acts of reproduction which are transient or incidental, which are an integral and essential part of a technological process** and whose sole purpose is to enable: a) **a transmission in a network** between third parties by an intermediary or b) **a lawful use of a work or other protected subject-matter**, and which have no independent economic significance (Article 28B: Exception from the Reproduction Right).

4. **The occasional reproduction and communication by the mass media** of images of architectural works, fine art works, photographs or works of applied art, **which are sited permanently in a public place** (Article 26: Use of Images of Works Sited in Public Places).

5. **The reproduction of a work for use in judicial or administrative procedures**, to the extent justified for a particular purpose (Article 24: Reproduction for Judicial or Administrative Purposes).

100. Does your national statute include limitations and exceptions for any other activities that are not covered in the questionnaire so far?

- Yes
- No

If yes, please describe:

1. Article 27: Public Performance or Presentation on Special Occasions

The public performance or presentation of a work shall be permissible, without the consent of the author and without payment on the following occasions:

a) at official ceremonies, to the extent compatible with the nature of the ceremonies

...

2. Article 28: Exhibition and Reproduction of Fine Art Works

(1) Museums which own the physical carriers into which works of fine art have been incorporated shall be entitled, without the consent of the author and without payment, to exhibit those works to the public on the museum premises, or during exhibitions organized in museums.

(2) The presentation of a fine art work to the public, and its reproduction in catalogues to the extent necessary to promote its sale, shall be permissible, without the consent of the author and without payment.

(3) In the cases dealt with in paragraphs (1) and (2), above, reproduction shall be permissible, provided such reproduction does not conflict with the normal exploitation of the work and does not unreasonably prejudice the legitimate interest of the author.

101. Has your country signed, or is in the process of negotiating, a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) containing clauses on copyright and related rights exceptions and limitations?

- Yes
 No

Please describe:

In the context of EU.

102. If so, with which country or group of countries?

Please describe: _____

103. Please add any further comments and information you deem interesting for this questionnaire.

[End of questionnaire]