

**Delegation** : The Hellenic Republic

**Comission** : Council of the European Union on Cybersecurity

**Issue** : How can the European Union build a stable cybersecurity framework in response to intensifying digital threats, while ensuring the protection of fundamental rights, technological competitiveness, and state sovereignty?



Currently governed by prime Minister Kyriakos Mitsotakis and his party New Democracy, the Hellenic Republic prioritizes digital transformation, economic modernization, and national security. Greece joined the European Union in 1981 and the current government follows a strongly pro-European and reform-oriented agenda. With the rise of Artificial Intelligence, the risks linked to cyber security are constantly increasing. Critical infrastructure, democratic institutions and essential services are all threatened by the rapid escalation of cyber threats, creating a fundamental challenge for the European Union.

Therefore, the Council of the European Union on Cybersecurity must address the pressing need to construct a resilient and coherent European cybersecurity framework. While establishing this framework it is crucial to balance the following principles : the preservation of member States sovereignty, the technological competitiveness of the Union as well as the protection of fundamental rights. Located at a strategic crossroads in the Eastern Mediterranean, Greece considers cybersecurity as more than a mere regulatory matter. It constitutes a critical issue of national security and regional stability.

Greece's strategic geographical position makes it a target for hybrid threats. Moreover, the presence of critical infrastructure such as maritime transport, energy networks and telecommunications constitutes a risk. Additionally, the risk of disinformation campaigns could affect democratic processes. Therefore, Greece recognizes that digital instability can have direct impact on border management, economic security and democratic resilience.

Greece strongly supports enhanced European coordination in cybersecurity policy. It has actively implemented key EU legislation, including: NIS2 Directive, Cybersecurity Act, General Data Protection Regulation. Furthermore, the headquarters of the European Union Agency for Cybersecurity (ENISA) are located in Athens, underscoring Greece's central role within the EU cybersecurity architecture. Hence, Greece perfectly aligns with other Member States that favor harmonized European guidelines and EU-level coordination. However, it believes that Member States must maintain the operational security, intelligence activities and national defense mechanisms. Ultimately, Greece supports intergovernmental cooperation, but not at the cost of core national security and sovereignty.

In the Council of the European Union on Cybersecurity, Greece would advocate for a comprehensive and cooperative approach to strengthening the Union's digital resilience. It supports the reinforcement of EU-wide real-time information-sharing mechanisms to ensure rapid detection and coordinated responses to cyber threats.

Greece would also promote the establishment of strengthened European Cyber Rapid Response Teams capable of assisting Member States during large-scale incidents. Recognizing disparities in national capacities, Greece calls for increased EU funding instruments to support Member States with more limited cybersecurity resources and to reduce structural gaps across the Union.

Furthermore, it emphasizes the importance of enhanced EU–NATO cooperation in cyber defense, given the growing hybrid and geopolitical dimensions of digital threats. Finally, Greece would advocate for the development of a clear European framework guaranteeing judicial oversight, proportionality, and respect for fundamental rights in the implementation of cybersecurity measures.

Thus, the Hellenic Republic adopts a constructive and pro-European stance. It supports the development of a stable and harmonized European cybersecurity framework that strengthens collective resilience against digital threats. While remaining favorable upon the establishment of this framework, Greece maintains that national security and intelligence functions remain core sovereign competences of Member States.

Overall, Greece positions itself as a europhile Member State that favors deeper coordination and common European standards, while advocating for a pragmatic balance between integration and sovereignty.



*Delegate of the Hellenic Republic*