

Good Practice Advisory Committee

11th Report

January 2025

INTRODUCTION

The Good Practice Advisory Committee (GPAC), hereinafter referred to as the Committee, was established under the provisions of Article 4 of the Hellenic Statistical Law (no. 3832 of 9 March 2010, as amended). The Law stipulated that the Committee should be comprised of five members as follows:

- a) One member nominated by the Hellenic Parliament;
- b) One member nominated by the European Statistical Office (Eurostat);
- c) One member nominated by the European Statistical Governance Advisory Board (ESGAB);
- d) One member nominated by the European Statistical System Committee (ESSC); and
- e) One member nominated by the Hellenic Data Protection Authority.

The President of the Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) is entitled to participate in the Committee on a non-voting basis.

The task of the Committee, as stipulated in the Law, is to prepare an annual report on the implementation of Principles 1 to 6 of the European Statistics Code of Practice in the Hellenic Statistical System. The report is to be submitted to the Hellenic Parliament, having informed the European Statistical Governance Advisory Board (ESGAB) accordingly, and shall be made public following submission to Parliament.

In accordance with the Law, and having consulted with the various nominating bodies, the Minister of Finance issued a Decision (Ref. No. Δ6A1001384EΞ2013, as amended) in January 2013, convening the Committee and appointing five members for the two-year period 2013-2014 inclusive. In accordance with its mandate, the original Committee produced two annual reports in September 2013¹ and December 2014 respectively over the course of its term of office, which terminated at the end of 2014. In line with the Law as then applying, the future of the Committee was reviewed by the Greek Authorities and it was decided that the Law should be amended to establish GPAC as a permanent advisory committee, with members appointed by the Minister to serve for two-year terms. The Law was duly amended in July 2015 and the Minister of Finance issued a Decision (Ref. No. 0002491EΞ2016) in March 2016 appointing new members for the period 2016-2017 inclusive. This Committee produced two annual reports in December 2016 and December 2017 respectively over the course of its term of office, which terminated at the end of 2017. Similarly, the Minister of Finance issued subsequent decisions in March 2018, April 2020, March 2022, and April 2024 appointing new members of the Committee for two-year terms. It should be noted that the latest Ministerial Decision has re-appointed the same members of the Committee for another term. Details of

¹ All GPAC reports can be accessed at [Good Practice Advisory Committee \(GPAC\) - ELSTAT \(statistics.gr\)](https://statistics.gr)

the composition of the current Committee are given in Appendix 1. Ms. Katerina Kalioti from ELSTAT was appointed Secretary to the Committee. Mr. Athanasios C. Thanopoulos, President of ELSTAT, participates in GPAC meetings in accordance with Article 4.5 of the Law.

The first meeting of GPAC in its current composition took place on 30 May 2022. Mr Michail Skaliotis, former Head of Unit of Eurostat, was unanimously elected as chairperson of the Committee (Mr Skaliotis was re-elected as Chairperson of the Committee in May 2024). The specificity of the 9th (as well as of the 10th) report was that it overlapped with the full-fledged Peer Review (PR) of the Hellenic Statistical System, which took place on 17-21 October 2022 in the context of the third round of the European Statistical System Peer Reviews. For this reason, there has been a strong coordination between the PR-Team and GPAC. In view of the similar objectives of the two exercises and considering the larger scope and depth of the PR, it was decided to produce 'lighter' GPAC reports for 2022-2023 focusing on selected strategic and recurring issues, while ensuring synergies and complementarities with the PR exercise. Furthermore, GPAC agreed that the 10th report could pay special attention to the Action Plan that would be developed by ELSTAT as a follow-up of the Peer Review recommendations. Mapping the two sets of recommendations (GPAC and Peer Review) in a matrix form, has been a useful tool for exploring synergies and ensuring consistency between the PR and GPAC.

A major challenge for ELSTAT in 2023 and 2024 has been the development and launching of [Improvement Actions](#) (IA) in response to the Recommendations of the [Peer Review of the Hellenic Statistical System](#). At the same time, ELSTAT had to accommodate the annual GPAC recommendations presented in the [10th report](#). As it was stated in the 10th report, GPAC paid special attention to align its recommendations in a way which reinforces, complements, or facilitates the realisation of ELSTAT's improvement actions. GPAC had expressed its satisfaction regarding the relevance, clarity and expected efficiency of the improvement actions for their potential in improving the compliance of the Hellenic Statistical System as a whole.

This, (11th), GPAC report focuses on the **monitoring and evaluation** of initiatives undertaken by ELSTAT in response to the recommendations of the 10th report and, where appropriate, provides further advice aiming at greater efficiency of those initiatives. In doing so, GPAC incorporates new insights and feedback gathered throughout this year. The report was compiled on the basis of discussions held in three meetings which took place on 28 May 2024, 1-2 October 2024 and 9 January 2025. GPAC had the opportunity to meet several stakeholders, both internal and external, including the team of the national Peer Review Coordinator, the Head of Personnel Department, the IT Manager of ELSTAT, representative from the President's office, the Deputy DG of Eurostat, Statistical Heads and senior members of ONAs, power users of ELSTAT, the Chairperson of the Advisory Committee of the Hellenic Statistical System (SYPELSS), the Head of the Regional Statistical Office of Rethymno, and representatives of the Panhellenic Association of ELSTAT employees.

The structure of the report remains unchanged and includes (i) an executive summary with the list of this year's recommendations, (ii) a description of the main progress made during last years, and (iii) a more elaborated presentation of the issues and recommendations to be addressed by ELSTAT in the near future.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Box 1. ELSTAT at a glance

- The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) is an Independent Authority established by Law 3832/2010 (Greek Statistical Law).
- The Hellenic Statistical System (ELSS) consists of ELSTAT and the other Agencies of the ELSS. Currently there are 24 agencies of the ELSS, 10 of which are ONAs (Other National Authorities).
- ELSTAT coordinates all activities of the other ELSS agencies pertaining to the development, production and dissemination of official statistics, as well as to the implementation of the national quality assurance framework of statistics.
- The mission of ELSTAT is the systematic development, production and dissemination of the country's official statistics, as well as the assurance and continuous improvement of quality of ELSS statistics.
- ELSTAT has 49 Regional Offices, located in the respective Regional Units of Greece.

While the history of official statistics in Greece goes back to [1828](#), the Hellenic Statistical System was established in its current form by legislation in 2010. The [Greek Statistical Law](#) and the [Commitment on Confidence in Statistics](#) represent the two most important legal foundations of official statistics in Greece. Complemented with additional relevant Regulations, Decrees, Laws and Decisions, they constitute a comprehensive [Legal Framework](#).

Along with the strong statutory framework and the commitment of senior management to European standards, and the continuing progress observed in recent years, some challenges still persist from the past, and therefore, the overall aim of the following recommendations is to fine-tune ELSTAT's initiatives with specific proposals towards achieving the desired objectives. While the areas for improvement remain identical to those highlighted in the 10th report, GPAC's recommendations in the 11th report are streamlined towards the achievement of concrete results.

Summary of Recommendations

1. Based on the activities undertaken by ELSTAT in 2024, in the context of coordination and strengthening of the Hellenic Statistical System, a monitoring report should be drafted and submitted for discussion at the next GPAC meeting in April 2025.
2. To succeed in conducting simplified Peer Reviews of all ONAs, the details and dates should be agreed between ELSTAT and ONAs by mid-2025. It is desirable that the draft programme of PRs is presented for discussion at the next meeting of GPAC.
3. In order to promote the work of ONAs to the user community, ELSTAT may explore the possibility of introducing in the annual users' conference a standard item regarding a specific theme related to an ONA. Such an initiative can be designed and tested in the 2025 Annual Users' Conference.
4. ELSTAT should continue exploring ways of reaching out the MPs community for promoting the value and use of official statistics for evidence-based policy making.
5. ELSTAT should draft a report with the outcomes of consultations / workshops which took place in 2023-2024 regarding the access and use of administrative data and new data sources and establish a list of priorities regarding the production of experimental statistics. This report should also include a tentative implementation plan with a timetable and allocation of resources. If appropriate, some future actions, could be executed jointly by ELSTAT and ONAs.
6. ELSTAT is advised to make public its training policy, explaining the purpose, principles, modalities, and ambitions in terms of maintaining a highly skilled workforce and building a continuous training culture in the Hellenic Statistical System.
7. ELSTAT is advised to make public its updated quality policy, explaining the purpose, scope, actors, and means for ensuring its implementation within ELSTAT and in the Hellenic Statistical System. A draft version could be submitted for discussion at the next GPAC meeting in April 2025.
8. ELSTAT is advised to present a draft Quality Action Plan for discussion in GPAC during 2025. Such a plan could serve as a model for the testing and establishment of a regular plan by 2026.
9. ELSTAT is encouraged to present for discussion at the GPAC, in late 2025, a draft of a 'long-term strategy for the future development of official statistics in Greece'.

REVIEW OF PROGRESS AND ISSUES IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EUROPEAN STATISTICS CODE OF PRACTICE IN THE HELLENIC STATISTICAL SYSTEM

Box 2. Progress during the last years

- Follow-up of Peer Review Recommendations
- Coordination of the Hellenic Statistical System
- Reduction of compliance issues with EU statistical regulations
- Public confidence and trust in official statistics continues to gain ground
- Leading role of ELSTAT in organising high level events regarding new challenges brought by AI and new data sources
- Development and use of an enhanced system for hiring and monitoring external interviewers
- ELSTAT was included in the list of services eligible for receiving a financial bonus under the Incentive for Achieving Fiscal Targets

ELSTAT has been one of the very first NSIs to submit and agree with Eurostat a comprehensive plan of improvement actions in order to address the weaknesses of the Hellenic Statistical System which were identified at the Peer Review. While, at the time of drafting this report, there are still a few NSIs which have not yet finalised their improvement actions, ELSTAT has already started implementing most of them. GPAC has been following closely the development and launching of the improvement actions since late 2023, throughout 2024 and is therefore in a position to express an informed opinion. The Committee believes that ELSTAT and ONAs have started the implementation of the improvement actions of the Hellenic Statistical System with professionalism and commitment.

In particular, actions pertaining to the coordination of the Hellenic Statistical System, the raising of awareness about compliance with the ESCoP, quality reporting, confidentiality and statistical methodology have been the focus of extensive training organised by ELSTAT for the entire statistical system. GPAC had the opportunity to interview a number of ONAs and is pleased to observe that they all confirmed their satisfaction regarding ELSTAT's continuous support and guidance in statistical matters.

It is a standard practice for GPAC to hold a videoconference with Eurostat about the compliance of the Hellenic Statistical System with EU statistical regulations. Similarly to last year's meeting, Eurostat confirmed its satisfaction with progress made by ELSTAT. The most notable improvement over the last years relates to GNI data. ELSTAT used to receive 26 GNI reservations; Eurostat is now in the process of closing the previous GNI verification cycle and the number of reservations is now being reduced to 6.

Regarding the benchmark revision of National Accounts (an exercise taking place every 5 years) ELSTAT has transmitted the data, and EUROSTAT acknowledged the responsiveness and excellent cooperation with ELSTAT's NA team in this process.

Migration statistics, remains an area of concern and Eurostat has advised ELSTAT to follow a more systematic approach with the Ministry of Migration. It should be noted that this is a difficult domain for most EU Member States. GPAC will continue to examine whether progress is achieved in migration statistics in the next year.

Public confidence and trust in ELSTAT in particular, and in official statistics more generally, continues to be at high levels within the Greek society. This observation is supported by independent surveys as well as by the opinions of main Users who have been interviewed by GPAC. Such achievements are the outcomes of continuous, consistent, and professional efforts led by ELSTAT and the other members of the Hellenic Statistical System during the last decade. As it is noted elsewhere in the report, ELSTAT has also undertaken a leading role in organising high level events regarding the challenges of evidence-based policies in the era of AI and non-traditional data sources. GPAC encourages all stakeholders to continue their efforts in maintaining high levels of reputation, credibility, and trust of ELSTAT, ONAs and the official statistics.

Another recurring item on the agenda of GPAC meetings relates to ELSTAT's Human Resources. Discussions often focus on the demographic ageing of staff, the extremely lengthy procedures for organising competitions and completing recruitments of new staff, and the non-attractiveness of salaries for statisticians. The above remain to constitute crucial issues and should be addressed as a matter of urgency. However, in this report, we would also like to highlight two positive developments, one regarding efficiency in HR recruitment monitoring for external interviewers, and the other relating to ad-hoc financial rewards.

Up to very recently, the system for hiring and monitoring the work of ELSTAT's external interviewers was basically a manual system subject to many inefficiencies, delays, and potential errors. ELSTAT undertook the challenge of completely modernising the entire hiring procedure from advertising the posts to selecting candidates, allocating them to specific surveys, and following them through their execution of work. The new system (developed in-house) is fully automated, digitised, and scalable to include new features if necessary. It facilitates not only the hiring process but also remuneration, work allocation, tracking performance, and resources optimisation.

Thanks to the efforts of ELSTAT's President, ELSTAT is eligible for receiving a special annual financial reward (the so-called Incentive for Achieving Fiscal Targets) by the Ministry of Finance. This financial incentive (subject to achieving the set targets) is similar to receiving an annual bonus for public sector employees. Notwithstanding its importance in financial terms, it also has a symbolic significance indicating that ELSTAT is part of the Greek institutions which have contributed towards achieving the country's fiscal targets.

ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Box 3: Issues for Recommendations

- Enhancing coordination and strengthening of the statistical system
- Raising public awareness on professional independence and the principles of European statistics
- Expanding and optimising the use of administrative and new data sources
- Human Resources
- Quality monitoring
- Adoption of a long-term strategy for the future development of official statistics in Greece

Monitoring and evaluation of last year's recommendations

1. Enhancing coordination and strengthening of the statistical system (R1, R2)

Recommendations R1&R2 from last year's report refer to the compliance of ONAs with the European Statistics Code of Practice (ESCoP). The aim is to introduce a regular programme of simplified Peer Reviews of ONAs as well as an annual monitoring report of activities and outcomes in this regard.

ELSTAT's initial concrete actions in addressing this important area of improvement consist of (i) organising a high-level workshop "*The contribution of Statistical Heads to the implementation of the ESCoP by the ONAs*", and (ii) delivering two training seminars, one on quality & methodology issues and one on compliance with the ESCoP.

GPAC's opinion is that the above actions are in line with the recommendations and pave the way for designing a programme of simplified Peer Reviews as well as for introducing an annual monitoring report. Regarding the latter, such a monitoring report can easily be implemented with inputs from the outcomes of workshops, relevant training seminars and other targeted activities related to the coordination and strengthening of the Hellenic Statistical System. Regarding the former, GPAC has suggested (R2) that by the end of 2026 all ELSS ONAs undergo a simplified Peer Review. It is expected that a detailed analysis of the discussions held at the Statistical Heads workshop (9 December 2024) will provide valuable input for designing the details of the system and adopting the programme of simplified Peer Reviews to be carried out.

Our conclusion therefore is that ELSTAT is well "on track" regarding the follow-up of R1 and R2. GPAC encourages ELSTAT to continue along the same path, demonstrating the same high levels of professionalism and adherence to the ESCoP for the achievement of the goals of these actions.

GPAC's complementary advice in this regard is the following:

A1. Based on the 2024 activities undertaken by ELSTAT in the context of coordination and strengthening of the Hellenic Statistical System, a monitoring report should be drafted and submitted for discussion at the next GPAC meeting in April 2025.

A2. To succeed in conducting simplified Peer Reviews of all ONAs, the details and dates should be agreed between ELSTAT and ONAs by mid-2025. It is desirable that the draft programme of PRs is presented for discussion at the next meeting of GPAC.

2. Raising public trust in Official Statistics (R3)

During the last few years, GPAC has witnessed a consistently high level of public trust in Greek official statistics. This has been confirmed repeatedly by several main users who have been interviewed by GPAC. Moreover, the results of the 4th round of a poll conducted by a private company ([KAPA Research](#)) concerning the trust of citizens in public institutions in Greece, rank ELSTAT in the 3rd place (just after the Armed Forces and Police) for the fourth consecutive time since 2020.

The aim of Recommendation R3 in last year's report was, on the one hand, to encourage ELSTAT to undertake actions which help maintain its high level of public trust, and, on the other hand, motivate ONAs to increase their own credibility and reputation among citizens.

As far as ELSTAT is concerned, GPAC has observed several high-level events in which the statistical authority has taken a leading role either as an organiser or an active participant. In this context it is worth mentioning the conference "[AI Powered Data for AI-driven public policies](#)", organised by ELSTAT, which brought together academia, industry and policy makers (including ministers). Moreover, the [Annual Users' Conference](#) constitutes a well-established forum for promoting official statistics and receiving input for future users' needs. As regards the interaction of ELSTAT with the Hellenic Parliament for raising awareness among MPs and promote the work of the Authority no particular progress was observed; ELSTAT is still exploring the proper interface and opportunity for opening this kind of dialogue. GPAC believes that this effort should be pursued further.

ELSTAT has also undertaken significant initiatives to help and support some ONAs in promoting their own work. This relates in particular to the Ministry of Rural Development and Food, and the Ministry of Environment and Energy for which, ELSTAT provided guidance for the content and structure of their respective dedicated statistical sections. In GPAC's opinion, ONAs and ELSTAT can explore more opportunities for raising awareness about the statistical work of ONAs through joint initiatives. For example, the annual users' conference could include a standard item dedicated to statistics produced by one specific ONA. In this way, over time, users will become familiar with the work of ONAs.

GPAC's conclusion regarding the implementation of R3 is that the initiatives undertaken mainly by ELSTAT constitute an excellent basis on which further work of empowering the ONAs can be built. Moreover, as it was noted above, ELSTAT should continue actively exploring opportunities for reaching out the MPs.

GPAC's advice on further progress regarding R3 is therefore as following:

A3. In order to promote the work of ONAs to the user community, ELSTAT may explore the possibility of introducing in the annual users' conference a standard item regarding a specific theme related to an ONA. Such an initiative can be designed and tested in the 2025 Annual Users' Conference.

A4. ELSTAT should continue exploring ways of reaching out the MPs community for promoting official statistics for evidence-based policy making.

3. Expanding and optimising the use of administrative and new data sources (R4, R5)

Recommendation R4 relates to reinforcing the work of ELSTAT on the use of administrative data sources for the production of official statistics, and recommendation R5 refers to exploring new data sources for the production of experimental statistics. In response to these recommendations ELSTAT has initiated a number of actions which constitute a good basis for further implementation. These actions were launched during 2024 and include the following:

- (i) Organisation of workshops with holders of administrative data and registers, dedicated to their sensibilisation on the importance of their data for the production of official statistics, as well as on their obligations with regard to the statistical law.
- (ii) Establishment of a joint Working Group of ELSTAT and the Ministry of Digital Governance with the aim of signing a Memorandum of Cooperation regarding the reinforcement and extension of interoperability of administrative data bases.
- (iii) Consultations with users (in the context of the Advisory Committee of the Hellenic Statistical System / SYEPELSS, and the users' conferences) in order to establish a list of experimental statistics that ELSTAT could potentially develop in the future.
- (iv) Internal ELSTAT consultation on potential data sources which could be candidates for the production of experimental statistics, and the establishment of priorities in this regard.

GPAC believes that there is a momentum for ELSTAT to advance further on these important areas. In doing so, ELSTAT could also involve, if appropriate, certain ONAs. Therefore, GPAC's advice for following up on the implementation of R4 and R5 is the following:

A5. Based on the activities (i) – (iv) described above, ELSTAT should draft a report with the outcomes of consultations / workshops and establish a list of priorities regarding the production of experimental statistics. This report should also include a tentative implementation plan with a timetable and allocation of resources. If appropriate, some future actions, could be executed jointly by ELSTAT and ONAs.

4. Human Resources (R6)

It should be underlined that “Human Resources” is a standard recurring item on the agenda of GPAC. In 2024 in particular, the Committee was informed about the latest developments regarding prospective new recruits, plans for restructuring and rationalisation of personnel, staff issues at Regional Statistical Offices, and the deployment of a new system for the recruitment and monitoring of the work and deliverables of external interviewers. Moreover, GPAC had the opportunity to meet the president and 3 members of the Panhellenic Association of ELSTAT employees who shared their concerns regarding certain HR issues including inefficiencies in the recruitment procedures, delays in selecting and appointing senior managers and their request for a special salary grid. It is not however under GPACs mandate to advice on management and organisational issues of ELSTAT. GPAC can nevertheless observe that most, if not all, of the issues which relate to the extremely slow recruitment procedures for new employees fall under the responsibility of the Supreme Council for Civil Personnel Selection (ASEP), the body which organises recruitments for all public administration in Greece.

As it was mentioned earlier in this report, GPAC would also like to note that thanks to the efforts of ELSTAT’s President, all employees of ELSTAT are eligible for receiving a special financial reward (the so-called *Incentive for Achieving Fiscal Targets*) by the Ministry of Finance.

Recommendation R6 focused on encouraging ELSTAT to adopt a formal training policy, with an annual training plan to be available to all staff of ELSTAT and of the ONAs. GPAC is pleased to observe that ELSTAT has undertaken numerous activities in this regard with high professionalism and dedication. Moreover, the scope of the training was such that covered most of the core issues including methodology, compliance with the ESCoP, ONAs specific issues, quality reporting, annual training plan, etc.

The conclusion of GPAC regarding R6 is that ELSTAT, as a matter of fact, implements systematically and consistently a comprehensive training policy, which, however, remains informal. The only missing part is a formal declaration by the hierarchy explaining the commitment, principles, and ambitions of ELSTAT’s training policy. Such a declaration could be placed on a prominent position on ELSTAT’s website.

Therefore, in order to fully implement R6 GPAC suggests the following:

A6. ELSTAT is advised to make public its training policy, explaining the purpose, principles, modalities, and ambitions in terms of maintaining a highly skilled workforce and building a continuous training culture in the Hellenic Statistical System.

5. Quality monitoring (R7&R8)

In the 2023 GPAC report, quality monitoring was highlighted as being a core improvement area for ELSTAT and the Hellenic Statistical System. GPAC recommendations focused on the need for updating ELSTAT's Quality Policy (R7) and introducing a regular Quality Action Plan (R8).

In response to these recommendations, ELSTAT has created a Working Group for the design of an updated system for monitoring and managing the quality of ELSTAT's statistical work, which will include the role and responsibilities of involved actors at the various levels of hierarchy, as well as the means and tools to be used. The deliverables of this Working Group should include, amongst others, an updated quality policy document, as well as a draft Quality Action Plan.

On the operational level, ELSTAT has successfully carried out a number of quality related actions involving also other bodies of the Hellenic Statistical System. These include a training seminar (attended by 41 participants) on Quality Reporting according to the standard of Single Integrated Metadata Structure (SIMS), and the launching and carrying out of an annual ESCoP seminar which aims at ensuring the quality of the Hellenic Statistical System as a whole. Clearly, activities like these may constitute elements of a quality action plan. ELSTAT can build on this experience and elaborate a regular plan in this regard.

GPAC's opinion regarding R7 and R8, is that ELSTAT has undertaken important initial steps in addressing quality monitoring in the Hellenic Statistical System. Further work is required for delivering a full-fledged quality monitoring system by 2026.

Therefore, in order to further progress in this area, GPAC proposes the following:

A7. ELSTAT is advised to make public its updated quality policy, explaining the purpose, scope, actors, and means for ensuring its implementation within ELSTAT and in the Hellenic Statistical System. A draft version could be submitted for discussion at the next GPAC meeting in April 2025.

A8. ELSTAT is advised to present a draft Quality Action Plan for discussion in GPAC during 2025. Such a plan could serve as a model for the testing and establishment of a regular plan by 2026.

6. Long-term Strategy (R9)

The reasoning for developing a long-term strategy has been discussed in various past reports (see for example the 10th report) and continues to be pertinent for this report as well. Most of the underlying developments in the data landscape and the massive emergence and deployment of AI related applications are constantly evolving at high speed. Under this background, GPAC believes that the adoption of such a strategy is becoming more and more needed.

ELSTAT has undertaken several actions to address certain core components of the strategy, like the IT infrastructure, and the HR development strategy. Moreover, an internal working group has been mandated to analyse the weaknesses of the organisation and make improvement proposals to the hierarchy.

GPAC is therefore pleased to observe that ELSTAT has committed itself in developing and adopting a long-term strategy in the near future. The aim of the following recommendation is to further encourage ELSTAT in making concrete progress towards this task:

A9. ELSTAT is encouraged to present for discussion at the GPAC, in late 2025, a draft of a 'long-term strategy for the future development of official statistics in Greece'.

Appendix 1

Information on the members of the Good Practice Advisory Committee

- Michail Skaliotis, former Head of the Task Force – Big Data, Eurostat, nominee of the European Statistical Office (Eurostat), Chairman of GPAC
- Eleni Bitrou, Head of the Parliament Members Support Division of the Hellenic Parliament, nominee of the Hellenic Parliament, Member of GPAC;
- Marjo Bruun, former Director General of Statistics Finland, nominee of the European Statistical Governance Advisory Board (ESGAB), Member of GPAC;
- Marina Gandolfo, Head of International Affairs of the Italian National Institute of Statistics , nominee of the European Statistical System Committee (ESSC), Member of GPAC;
- Konstantinos Lambrinoudakis, Professor, Department of Digital Systems, University of Piraeus, nominee of the Hellenic Data Protection Authority, Member of GPAC.

Appendix 2

List of stakeholders invited to the GPAC

ONAs

National Documentation Centre (EKT)
Statistical Head and Head of RDI

- Ministry of Citizen Protection
Statistical Head

Power Users

- Embassy of Germany in Greece
Financial Policy Department
- SYEPELSS
The Chairman of SYEPELSS

Regional Statistical Offices

- Head of RSO of Rethymno