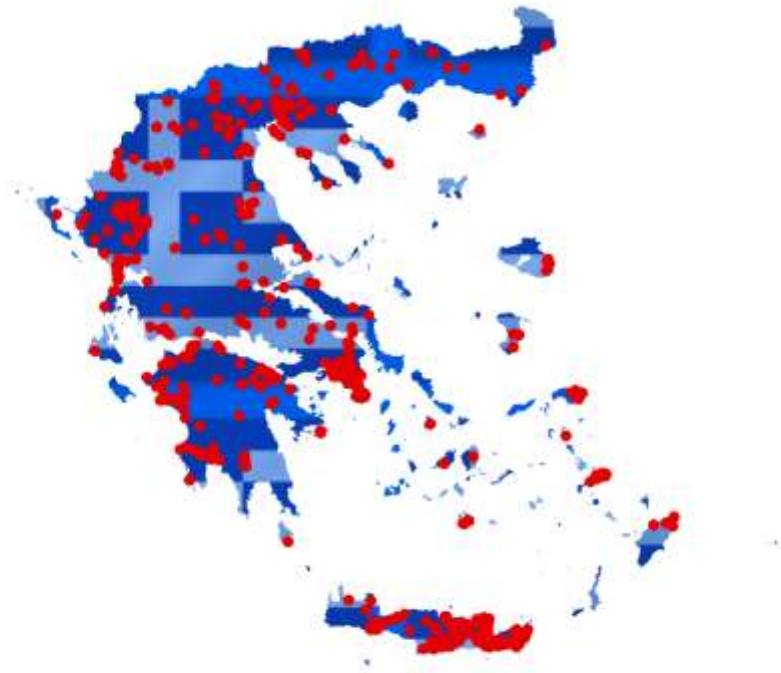




MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS
GENERAL SECRETARIAT FOR RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS
DIRECTORATE FOR RELIGIOUS EDUCATION AND INTERFAITH
RELATIONS
DEPARTMENT FOR RELIGIOUS FREEDOMS AND INTERFAITH RELATIONS

ACTS AGAINST RELIGIOUS SITES IN GREECE



Report 2018

Cover page: Geographical display of all incidents presented in the 2018 Report. Original map-layout source: Hellenic Statistical Authority

Back cover: Detail of inscription, Holy Monastery of St. George Hozeva, Israel

All maps (except for II.A.2.c.iii) as well as statistical processing and data presentation were prepared, upon request and instructions by the General Secretariat for Religious Affairs, by V. Rev. Archimandrite Ioannis-Georgios Peristerides, Chemical Engineer MSc, Theologian MA, PhD candidate of School of Rural and Surveying Engineering, National Technical University of Athens- whom we warmly thank - with the support of the research group “GeoCHOROS” of the National Technical University of Athens and were granted free of charge.



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COURTESY AND NON-OFFICIAL TRANSLATION

Content enriched and updated

Translated and adapted by Callis MITRAKA

“I have loved, O Lord, the beauty of thy house; and the place where thy glory dwelleth”

(Psalm, 25:8)

**כְּבוֹדְךָ מְשֻׁכָּן, וּמְקוֹם; בֵּיתְךָ מֵעוֹן, אֶהְבֵּתִי--יְהוָה
(תְּהִלִּים ח)**

“Domine dilexi decorem domus tuae et locum habitationis gloriae tuae”

(Ps. 25,8)

**מְגִדְּךָ מְסֻכָּן וּמִוְצֵעַ בֵּיתֶךָ מַחֵלְ אֲחַבֵּבְתָּ רֵבּוּ יָא
(מְזַמִּיר ۸)**

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Foreword

Exercising freedom is at the core of our policies because the citizens' well-being is our objective. Freedom of religious belief and worship is included in the broader sense of freedom within a society. The history of Europe had been for centuries the history of religious wars, which have eventually shaped consciences, identities and communities. European nations were born and have moved towards self-awareness through the process of establishing their own Churches. Social peace cannot exist without religious peace and religious peace can only exist in a political system that provides and guarantees religious freedom for everyone under the protection and the conditions set out by the law. It is worth remembering that since the dawn of the revolution of Greeks to gain their freedom, they declared that the new state would provide freedom of religion and freedom of worship to everyone.

The Report on Acts against religious sites in Greece is a recording of all acts perpetrated against religious freedom. These acts target values such as respect for one another, social unity as well as economic development in Greece. Recording these acts is necessary for reminding us that there are enemies as well as defenders of freedom. It is a constant reminder that religious freedom, like freedom in a generic sense, must not be taken for granted and that it is a constant fight against insecurity, violence, fake news and fanaticism.

The Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs takes part in this effort by designing policies and taking initiatives, such as setting up and publishing the Report on Acts against religious sites in Greece, aiming at supporting religious freedom and respect and at addressing intolerance and anti-Semitism.

Niki Kerameus

Minister of Education and Religious Affairs

Introductory Note

The Report on Acts against religious sites in Greece was published for the first time four years ago. In 2015, when the Report was first published, the number of incidents recorded was 147, in 2016, 215 incidents were recorded, in 2017, 556 and in this Report of 2018 there are 590 incidents recorded. From 2015 to 2018, the numbers indicate an increase of 300%. It is clear that a significant percentage of this increase is connected to the development of the network for recording the incidents, with the response of the Police and the effort of the religious communities to collect the necessary information. It is worth mentioning that the Orthodox Church is the religious community with the greatest challenge to collect information.

The data collected over four years demonstrates that the Orthodox Church is the first and most significant victim of attacks, desecrations, thefts, sacrilege (reaching 95%). An additional indisputable fact is that the worst terrorist attack in Greece against citizens who simply wanted to pray was carried out in 2018 against Orthodox Christians in the center of Athens. The planting of a bomb in the church of Saint Dionysius is the only terrorist attack aiming at killing praying people.

In fact, this attack against Orthodox Christians was not carried out by religious extremists of another religious community but, according to the relevant claim of responsibility, by terrorists with a specific political and ideological target.

It is noteworthy that many of our fellow citizens and organizations demonstrating justified interest for religious freedom and human rights systematically disregard for several reasons the Orthodox Church and Orthodox Christians, meaning the vast majority of the Greek population. In certain cases, the same goes for authors of international reports on religious freedom, as their sole source of information is domestic organizations. This practice of disregarding Orthodox Christians promotes, even unintentionally, the view that human rights are not related to the majority of Greece but only to minorities and even in confrontation to the majority. However, human rights is not a zero-sum game between a majority and various minorities. Human rights is the foundation of our civilization, a *sine qua non* condition for social peace and one of the most significant factors for the growth of the economy and the prosperity of all citizens.

Data that has been collected for four years for the publication of this Report indicates the existence of anti-Semitism in Greece. Although it is not manifested in the form of violent attacks against people or their property, as it is in other countries, there is no need to hide or embellish the situation, if we do not want to be faced with nightmares. Our commitment to fighting anti-Semitism, racism and intolerance must be sincere and it must produce results; it cannot be a constant and convenient rhetoric. Greek Jews represent 0.05% of the Greek population but for the year 2018, the rate of incidents of anti-Semitic nature has been 3.38% (the second highest percentage among all religious communities), increased by 81% compared to 2017.

On the basis of the scientific data available on the role and the impact of religion in contemporary societies and in particular in Greek society (see *inter alia* relevant reports of the Pew Research Center), religion plays a role of increasing importance not only in the private but also in the public sphere. Religion would in fact be a private matter if it did not affect society – in either a positive or a negative manner. It is therefore necessary for the

State to express interest in protecting and guaranteeing religious freedom since this is a sine qua non condition for religious peace, dialogue and mutual respect.

It is in our national and social interest to make every effort to avoid conflict of religious nature. For this reason, in addition to the positive actions and initiatives taken by the State aiming at establishing a culture of interreligious dialogue and mutual respect, it is also necessary that the State send a clear and public signal of disapproval and penalty for acts that may jeopardize religious peace. This signal is expressed through national and E.U. legislation protecting individuals from direct or indirect discrimination on grounds of religion in theory and in practice (Law 4443/2016), meaning through formal prohibition of violation of human rights on grounds of religion. Furthermore, the protection of human rights must be complemented with criminal sanctions especially for acts of violence driven by demonstrated religious discrimination.

Religious peace constitutes a major social right. The Greek State has very successfully been the only guarantor for it. No one else can or should be the one to do that.

George Kalantzis

Secretary General for Religious Affairs

Content Summary

In the **Introductory Part** (I) the background and the general regulatory framework for the General Secretariat for Religious Affairs is presented as well as the regulatory framework governing the protection of religious freedom in Greece with particular reference on the framework for building and operating worship places. Reference is made on setting up the Network for recording incidents against religious sites, on the types of religious sites referred to in this Report and a list with the co-operating religious and state bodies is drawn up.

In **Part II** all incidents against religious sites are listed by religion, as they have come to the knowledge of the General Secretariat for Religious Affairs for the year 2018. Additional information is provided on relevant historical, legal and statistical data where appropriate.

For the year 2018, a total of 590 incidents against religious sites were recorded which are broken down by religion as follows:

Christianity: 568 incidents of all kind (vandalism, burglaries, thefts, sacrilege, explosive devices and other desecration).

In particular there have been:

563 incidents against the Greek Orthodox Church. Several of these incidents, in addition to their criminal nature, are proof of religious fanaticism (such as numbers 27, 48-50, 98, 111, 122, 123, 129, 160-163, 167-171, 203, 209, 227, 300, 379, 404-406, 425, 514, 523, 534, 563), including the terrorist attack without warning of December 27 at the Church Saint Dionysius the Areopagite in Athens (incident number 534) which resulted in injuring two people, although according to the responsibility claim, the terrorists were aiming at a larger number of victims. This is the first time in Greece that the object of a terrorist attack is a religious site with a stated aim to cause death and it should be noted that this attack was targeted against the Orthodox Church.

1 incident against the Catholic Church

3 incidents against the Jehovah's Christian Witnesses

1 incident against the German military cemetery of Attica.

Judaism: 20 incidents of racist/anti-Semitic nature.

Islam: 2 incidents.

No incidents against other religions have been reported.

In **Part III** data is presented geographically and statistically in the form of maps and graphs, as follows:

- a) Geographical breakdown of the incidents in Greece by religion
- b) Geographical breakdown of the total of incidents reported by administrative region,
- c) Chronological order of the incidents by month
- d) Cases that have been solved and cases remaining unsolved.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. The General Secretariat for Religious Affairs

1. Overview

The General Secretariat for Religious Affairs has always been associated with the Ministry of Education because matters concerning religion and education have been dealt with jointly since the creation of the independent Greek State. This relation is easier to understand through summarizing the establishment and evolution of the Ministry currently called Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs and in particular the course of the General Secretariat for Religious Affairs in time.

At the first National Assembly of Epidaurus which was the first assembly of the legislative body of the Modern Greek State (Epidaurus, December 20, 1821 – January 16, 1822) the Provisional Constitution of Greece which is considered the first Constitution of Greece was adopted on January 1st, 1822. By this text it is established, inter alia, that “the Government is composed of the Senate and of the Executive Power”. The Executive Power names eight Secretaries renewed every year, one of whom is the Secretary “of Divine Worship”. The Bishop of Androussa was named to this position (The Provisional Constitution of Greece, First National Assembly of Epidaurus).

At the Second National Assembly convened in Astros a year later, the Provisional Constitution of Greece was revised and a new Constitution was adopted, named “the Epidaurus Law”, demonstrating the continuity between the new Constitution and the previous one. In this text, it is established that the Executive body shall be composed of seven ministers, one of whom still is the “Minister of Religion” (The Provisional Constitution of Greece, Second National Assembly at Astros, p. 5).

The Political Constitution of Greece adopted by the Third National Assembly at Troezen establishes three Secretaries of the State who are responsible for implementing the laws. One of the Secretaries of the State is the Secretary for law and education responsible for matters of Religion.

Lastly, the Royal Constitution of 1832, which was never applied, established that the Ministers - Secretaries were no more than seven, one of whom was responsible for the Ecclesiastical matters and Public Education.

In 1833, King Otto established with a Royal Decree that the Heads of Ministries shall be hereafter called “Secretaries of the State”. The Secretary for Ecclesiastical matters and Public Education was one of them (Official Gazette A’ 2). By the same decree, it is established that the scope of this Secretariat is to confer full freedom of worship to the Greek nationals of any religion. In the same year, the seven Secretariats are established, governed by the competent Secretary as Chief Director.

The Royal Decree establishing the seven Secretariats sets out that the Secretariat for Ecclesiastical matters and Public Education is the fourth in command among the Secretariats (A’ 13, 1833). Later on, the competences of the Secretariat for Ecclesiastical matters and Public Education are set out in two parts, the first of the two being Ecclesiastical matters:

- a. To comply with the laws regulating the relations among Christian churches and their religious communities;
- b. To maintain legitimate limits between political authority and ecclesiastical authorities and to protect the rights of the public sector in cases of conflict relating to ecclesiastical property and facilities;
- c. To examine decrees by the ecclesiastical authorities, especially those issued by the Pope of Rome, and to issue royal authorization before their publishing;
- d. To establish Synodal authorities, supervise their acts and issue relevant decisions;
- e. To supervise the holy worship and to restrict or to annul fairs or celebrations that are not essential;
- f. To secure the Royal Decree;
- g. To issue permits for establishing religious organizations and facilities and to shut them down if there is justified reason;
- h. To renovate and establish clerical facilities for the education and training of the clergy and with regard to the examination of the candidates for posts in the ecclesiastical hierarchy;
- i. To divide provinces of different ecclesiastical authorities;
- j. To provide for building and maintaining buildings for churches and priests' residences;
- k. To supervise the administration and management of the property dedicated to religious needs.

The second part includes Public Education matters, as follows:

- a. To supervise schools and education-related matters in general, to take the necessary actions to set up a body competent for the elementary and higher facilities, a University and an Academy for sciences;
- b. To take the necessary actions to provide equipment for schools and educational facilities and to supervise the administration for school property;
- c. To take the necessary actions to train competent teachers for schools and to build the necessary facilities;
- d. To secure scholarships for gifted students;
- e. To set up and supervise public libraries, an Observatory and other institutions of the kind;
- f. To direct the Royal Printing House and to accelerate translating the most significant foreign books into Greek;
- g. To achieve progress in art and to set up schools for teaching art and collections and to build an Academy for plastic and visual arts, to make preparations for excavations and discovery of lost masterpieces of art and to preserve the existing ones and to ensure that they remain in the State;
- i. To promote scientific research for expanding knowledge and to publish manuscripts of monasteries which may be valuable to sciences;

j. To make proposals on the faculty that shall be appointed to teaching positions or to public institutions promoting sciences and the arts.

Additionally, the Secretary for Ecclesiastical matters and Public Education is responsible for maintaining discipline among the staff that he supervises and for applying sanctions. The staff of the Secretariat, according to this Act, includes two advisers, three secretaries, two clerks and an usher. The staff may be increased if there is extreme urgency.

In the Constitution of 1844, State Secretariats are named Ministries and State Secretaries are named Ministers.

Law ΑΓ' "On organizing Ministries" (Α' 14) adopted in 1846 establishes by legislation the term Ministries. The seven preexisting Ministries (former State Secretariats) are maintained, but for the first time it is laid down that the administration of the Ministries is divided into Departments and the post of the Secretary General is introduced. By the same law it is established that the staff of the Ministry of Ecclesiastical Matters includes two Department Heads, three secretaries (class a' and class b'), three clerks and two ushers.

By law ΣΙΕ' of December 16, 1852 (Α' 65), an additional secretary of the minister is included and a clerk of class a'.

Four years later, in 1856, by Law ΤΟΣΤ' adopted in October 12, 1856 (Α' 60), an additional secretary of the minister of class a' is included.

By the Act of Legislative Content of December 29, 1925 (Α' 5) the Directorate for Religious Affairs is established in the Central Agency of the Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs. The Head of the Directorate is a General Director and has, along with the Minister, the high supervision of "Ecclesiastical" matters and may be instructed by the Minister to supervise "special matters". The General Director for Religious Affairs has the responsibilities and jurisdiction that the Head of the Department of Ecclesiastical matters hitherto had.

In 1926, a new Act of Legislative Content lays out that the Ministry of Ecclesiastical matters and Public Education is named Ministry of Religious Affairs and Education, consisting of twelve departments, first of which is the Department for Religious Affairs. By the same Act, the Act of 1925 (Α' 140) is repealed, by which the Directorate for Religious Affairs was established.

In 1937, by emergency law 782 (Α' 267) the Directorate for Religious Affairs is reestablished and the Ministry is named Ministry of Religious Affairs and National Education consisting of six departments:

The Minister's cabinet

The General Directorate for Antiquities, Letters and Fine Arts,

The General Directorate for Education

The General Directorate for Religious Affairs which includes two departments a) for Ecclesiastical matters and b) for Administration.

The Directorate for the Youth

The Directorate for Staff, processing and archives.

In 1951, by Emergency Law 1671 (A' 33), the Ministry of Religious Affairs and National Education is renamed Ministry of National Education and Religious Affairs; this has been the name of the Ministry until 2009¹.

In 1976, by Presidential Decree 147 (A' 56) the General Directorate for Religious Affairs is established. It comprises three Directorates:

for Ecclesiastical Administration, including i) the Department for Ecclesiastical Administrative matters and ii) the Department for Churches, Monasteries and Clergy

for Ecclesiastical and Religious Education, including i) the Department for Staff and ii) the Department for Administration;

for other denominations and religions, including i) the Department for other Denominations and ii) the Department for other religions.

In 1987, by Presidential Decree 417 (A' 186) the General Secretariat for Religious Affairs is established, providing for a position of Secretary General as Head (special positions type, 1st degree). The General Secretariat for Religious Affairs is responsible for implementing the government policies on Religions and for supervising the Directorates under the General Directorate for Religious Affairs, as set out in articles 5, 6 and 7 of Presidential Decree 147/1976. These Directorates along with their staff have been set under the General Secretariat for Religious Affairs.

In 1990, by Presidential Decree 339 (A' 135), General Directorates are established at the Ministry of National Education and Religious Affairs. The first in order is the General Directorate for Religious Affairs including the Directorates for:

- a. Ecclesiastical Administration
- b. Ecclesiastical Education
- c. Other Denominations and Religions

The General Directorate coordinates the action of the units it is comprised of, aiming at specializing, analyzing and evaluating the policies implemented in Religious Affairs.

The General Directorate for Religious Affairs was repealed in 2014 by Presidential Decree 114 (A' 181). By this Decree, it is established that the General Secretariat for Religious Affairs includes two Directorates:

- a. Directorate for Religious Administration including the Department for Ecclesiastical Administration and the Department for other Religions and Denominations

¹ In 2009, the Ministry was named Ministry of Education, Lifelong Learning and Religious Affairs (B' 2234/07-10-2009). In 2012, it was named Ministry of Education, Religious Affairs, Culture and Sports (A' 141/21-06-2012). In 2013, it was named Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs (A' 152/25-06-2013). In January 2015 it was named Ministry of Culture, Education and Religious Affairs (A' 20, 27-01-2015). In September 2015 it was named Ministry of Education, Research and Religious Affairs (A' 114/22-09-2015) and the Ministry of Culture and Sports was reconstituted. On July 8, 2019, the Ministry was renamed "Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs" (A' 119 A'/8-7-2019).

b. Directorate for Religious Education including the Department for Ecclesiastical and Religious Education and the Department for Religious Freedoms and Interfaith Relations

In this Presidential Decree, protection of freedom of religious conscience and religious worship as well as supervising religious ministers of all known religions is included for the first time among the scope of the mission of the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs.

2. Regulatory framework in force

Article 1 of the Presidential Decree 18/2018 (Official Government Gazette A'31) on the Organizational Structure of the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs, sets out the mission of the Ministry which is:

“[...] to develop and to constantly improve education aiming at:

- a. Educating Greeks morally, spiritually and physically;
- b. Developing national consciousness;
- c. Protecting freedom of religious conscience and of worship and supervising religious ministers of known religions;
- d. Teaching respect for freedom of speech and expression;
- e. Tolerating diversity;
- f. Educating based on the principles of democracy, equity, solidarity, non-discrimination, transparency and merit-based procedures;
- g. Respecting the natural and cultural environment and consolidating the principles of sustainability;
- h. Shaping free, active citizens with critical thinking;
- i. Developing and promoting science, research, innovation, technology, information society;
- j. Catering for quality education for the youth and for life-long learning.”

Additionally, according to article 57 (1) of this Presidential Decree as amended by Law 4589/2019 (A' 13), the scope of the General Secretariat for Religious Affairs is to protect the freedom of religious conscience and religious practice, to supervise the religious education system and the religious ministers of known religions and to connect religion, education and culture while promoting actions against fanaticism and intolerance and for interreligious relations and dialogue in benefit to religious peace and social cohesion”.

The General Secretariat for Religious Affairs includes two Directorates:

- a. The Directorate for Religious Administration including the Department for Ecclesiastical Administration, the Department for Administrative matters Register and the Department for Islamic Matters and
- b. The Directorate for Religious Education including the Department for Ecclesiastical and Religious Education, the Department for Religious Freedoms and Interfaith Relations and the Department for Islamic Medresses

B. Protection of religious freedom

1. Regulatory framework

Since 1821 all Greek constitutional texts in addition to recognizing the religion of the Eastern Orthodox Church of Christ as the prevailing religion in Greece², ensured the freedom of religious observance of all other known religions. The freedom of religious conscience was explicitly enshrined in the Constitution of 1927 and since then the word tolerance was substituted by the expression “religious freedom”. The consolidation of religious freedom is very significant because it constitutes an individual **right** which shall not be hindered by the State and the State shall take all appropriate measures (legislative, administrative etc.) to ensure the free exercise of this right³. According to the commonly held view, the individual right of religious freedom includes the concept of religious conscience and the freedom of observance⁴.

Article 13 of the Constitution of Greece establishes that: “1. *Freedom of religious conscience is inviolable. The enjoyment of civil rights and liberties does not depend on the individual’s religious beliefs* 2. *All known religions shall be free and their rites of worship shall be performed unhindered and under the protection of the law. The practice of rites of worship is not allowed to offend public order or the good usages. Proselytism is prohibited. [...] 4. No person shall be exempt from discharging his obligations to the State or may refuse to comply with the laws by reason of his religious convictions [...]*”.

This article of the Constitution protecting religious freedom may not be suspended when in state of siege (as referred to in article 48 of the Constitution) and paragraph 1 of article 13 may not be revised (as referred to in article 110 (1) of the Constitution).

Article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on December 10, 1948, establishes that: “*Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance*”.

Article 9 of the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, ratified by **Law Decree 53/1974** (Official Government Gazette of the Hellenic Republic A’ 256) establishes that: “1. *Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief, in worship, teaching, practice and observance. 2. Freedom to manifest one’s religion or beliefs shall be subject only to such limitation as are prescribed by law and are necessary in a democratic society in the interests of public safety, for the protection of public order, health or morals, or for the protection of the rights and freedoms of others*”.

Article 10 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (2000/C 364/01) establishes that: “1. *Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion. This right includes freedom to change religion or belief and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or in private, to manifest religion or belief, in worship, teaching, practice and observance*”.

² See section I.B.2 for the meaning of the term “prevailing religion”.

³ Troiannos, S., *Course in Canon Law*, Sakkoulas Publishing House 1984, 2nd edition, §2.1.4 and 2.2.2. (Σπ. Τρωιάννου, Παραδόσεις Εκκλησιαστικού Δικαίου, Σάκκουλας 1984, β’ έκδοση, §2.1.4 και 2.2.2.)

⁴ Dagtoglou, P.D., *Constitutional Law- Civil Rights*, §554 Sakkoulas 1991. (Π.Δ. Δαγτόγλου, Συνταγματικό Δίκαιο – Ατομικά Δικαιώματα, Σάκκουλας 1991, §554).

Article 18 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, ratified by Law 2462/1997 (Official Government Gazette A' 25) provides that: *"1. Everyone shall have the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion. This right shall include freedom to have or to adopt a religion or belief of his choice, and freedom, either individually or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in worship, observance, practice and teaching. 2. No one shall be subject to coercion which would impair his freedom to have or to adopt a religion or belief of his choice. 3. Freedom to manifest one's religion or beliefs may be subject only to such limitations as are prescribed by law and are necessary to protect public safety, order, health, or morals or the fundamental rights and freedoms of others. 4. The States Parties to the present Covenant undertake to have respect for the liberty of parents and, when applicable, legal guardians to ensure the religious and moral education of their children in conformity with their own convictions"*.

2. The meaning of the term "prevailing religion"

The distinction between the "prevailing religion" in Greece and all "known religions" is stated in the Constitution in force as well in all previous Constitutions since the foundation of the modern Greek state. As stated in article 3 of the Constitution: *"1. The prevailing religion in Greece is that of the Eastern Orthodox Church of Christ [...]"*.

It has been often clarified in public rhetoric and in constitutional law literature by constitutional experts that recognizing the Eastern Orthodox Church of Christ as the "prevailing" religion is an ascertainment due to the fact that the vast majority of Greeks (representing more than 95%) is connected to the Orthodox Church.

According to Professor Evaggelos Venizelos: *"... the term "prevailing religion" contains on the one hand a historic and cultural content which is of no legal relevance, and on the other a factual content of legal relevance since it describes the orthodox church as the largest collective body of exercising religious freedom under all conditions and always by reference to the list of all other constitutional rights..."*⁵.

The view that the "prevailing religion" does not have the meaning of state religion or official religion is widely accepted nowadays as well as that the Constitution does not mandate dominance of a particular religion⁶.

In terms of case law, in the judgment 660/2018 of the Plenary Session of the Council of State, reason 14, it is stated that, in accordance with the predominant opinion of the Court, the term "prevailing" established in the Constitution, article 3 (1), referring to the religion of the Eastern Orthodox Church of Christ in Greece, has been the introductory statement of all the previous Constitutions (1844, 1864, 1911, 1927, 1952) and represents to date a core element of Constitutional tradition in Greece. This term, as well as the invocation to the Holy, Homoousios and Consubstantial Holy Trinity on the heading of the Constitution, is linked with the critical role of the Orthodox Church in the course of history of Hellenism, in particular during the period of Ottoman rule, before national independence. This is also an

⁵ Venizelos E., *Church - State relations as relations regulated by the Constitution*, [In Greek], p. 146 Paratiritis Publishing House, 3rd ed., Thessaloniki 2000. (Ευ. Βενιζέλου, *Οι Σχέσεις Κράτους και Εκκλησίας ως σχέσεις συνταγματικά ρυθμισμένες*, σελ. 146, εκδόσεις Παρατηρητής, εκδ. γ', Θεσσαλονίκη 2000).

⁶ P.D. Dagtoglou, *Constitutional Law- Civil Rights*, §569, Sakkoulas 1991. (Π.Δ. Δαγτόγλου, *Συνταγματικό Δίκαιο – Ατομικά Δικαιώματα*, Σάκκουλας 1991, §569).

ascertainment that this is the religion of the vast majority of the Greek population and there are regulatory consequences due to that, such as establishment of certain Christian holidays as compulsory holidays at national and local level, in the public and private sector (see also judgment 100/2017 of the Plenary Session of the Council of State).

Moreover, in the judgment 926/2018 of the Plenary Session of the Council of State, it is stated that article 3 of the Constitution, which is subject to review in accordance with article 110 (1), refers to the actual fact that the religion of the Eastern Orthodox Church is the religion of the majority of Greek people and it is included in Greek constitutions since the Revolution and was included since then in the Constitution also of 1975 mainly for historical reasons (see Minutes of the Hellenic Parliament for the Revision of the Constitution – Plenary Session p. 402). This provision is of limited regulatory content which is connected in particular with establishing official religious holidays to facilitate interested citizens in exercising their religious duties (see decision 100/2017 of the Plenary Session of the Council of State) etc. It has been deemed by the aforementioned decisions 2280-2285/2001 of the Plenary Session of the Court that this provision of article 3 which is included in Part One, section II of the Constitution regarding the relations between Church and the State, does not affect the right of freedom of religion enshrined in article 13 included in Part Two of the Constitution on individual and social rights, and does not grant privileged treatment for Greek Orthodox Christians on exercising this right. This would be contrary to the special provision of article 13 (1) by which equal treatment and enjoyment of civil rights independently of religious beliefs is established.

Reason 16 of judgment 1749/2019 of the Plenary Session of the Council of State states that the term “prevailing” religion included in article 3(1) of the Constitution referring to the Eastern Orthodox Church of Christ as well as the invocation to the Holy, Homoousios and Consubstantial Holy Trinity on the heading of the Constitution, is linked with the critical role of the Orthodox Church in the course of history of Hellenism, in particular during the period of Ottoman rule, before national independence. This is also an ascertainment that this is the religion of the vast majority of the Greek population and there are regulatory consequences due to that, such as establishment of certain Christian holidays as compulsory holidays at national and local level, in the public and private sector (see also judgment 660, 926/ 2018 of the Plenary Session of the Council of State).

3. Prohibition of proselytism

In article 13 (2)(3) of the Constitution it is established that proselytism is prohibited. This applies to the prevailing religion and also to any other religion. Even before the adoption of the Constitution and of the Penal Code, a sanction for proselytism was provided for by law⁷.

In particular, article 4 of Emergency Law 1363/1938, as amended by article 2 of Emergency Law 1672/1939, lays down that: *“1. Anyone engaging in proselytism shall be liable to imprisonment and a fine [...] 2. By the term ‘proselytism’ is meant, in particular, any direct or indirect attempt to intrude on the religious beliefs of a person of a different religious persuasion (heterodoxos), with the aim of undermining those beliefs, either by any kind of inducement or promise of an inducement or moral support or material assistance, or by fraudulent means or by taking advantage of the other person’s inexperience, trust, need, low*

⁷ Dagtoglou. P. op.cit. §596

intellect or naivety. 3. Committing this act at school or educational or charitable institutions is considered a particularly aggravated case”.

According to a reference made by the Minister of Justice⁸ at the time during the debates on Article 13 of the Constitution in force by the fifth Revisional Parliament, it appears that the type of proselytism prohibited by the Constitution and subject to criminal sanctions is the attempt to intrude on the religious beliefs of a person by unlawful means, notably inducement or by fraudulent means.

Therefore, on the basis of the above, (a) confessing one’s own religious belief in public; (b) persuading with arguments someone to change their religious beliefs; (c) preaching; (d) holding missions to people of a different denomination or religion; (e) publishing, selling and dispatching printed documents; and (f) holding public and/or open speeches with free attendance and departure and a clear indication of any declaration of religion or doctrine for which the dissemination is made, **do not constitute proselytism**⁹.

4. Legal framework on acquiring a permit to build and to operate worship places (Houses of Prayer and Churches)

The procedure for issuing a permit to build and to operate worship places is different for the Eastern Orthodox Church of Christ and for the other religions although the same basic principles are followed. This is basically due to technical reasons because the composition of the Greek population is by over 95% Greek Orthodox and therefore there is a multiple need to build and operate churches of the Orthodox Church. Additionally, there are historical and cultural reasons for this practice which date back to the conditions of the establishment of the modern Hellenic State.

Protective provisions are made by the State in order to provide equal treatment for all religious communities in Greece, such as:

- a) **Law 4223/2013** (Official Government Gazette A’ 287) introduced an exemption from paying real estate tax for all places of worship and prayer of all known religions and
- b) **Law 4301/2014** (Official Government Gazette A’ 223) introduced an exemption from paying fees to regional authorities for all independent buildings of churches and places of prayer of all known religions and denominations.

a. Building and operating of Churches of the Eastern Orthodox Church of Christ

In accordance with article 32 “Issuing of building permit for ecclesiastical foundations”, Law 4495/2017 (A’ 167):

“1. The provisions of this law apply for issuing a building permit for legal persons prescribed by Law 590/1977 and legal persons prescribed by law 4149/1961 (A’41).

2. Prior authorization for the building permit is compulsory and issued by the competent Building Service, in case of construction work ordered by Churches, Bishopric buildings, one per Metropolitanate, belonging exclusively to ecclesiastical legal persons of Law 590/1977 or

⁸ Chrysogonos C., *Individual and Social rights*, Athens, 2006, p. 281 (Κ. Χ. Χρυσόγονος, *Ατομικά και Κοινωνικά Δικαιώματα*, Νομική Βιβλιοθήκη, 2006, σελ. 281)

⁹ Dagtoglou. P. op.cit. §597

Law 4149/1961 and to Monasteries and their Glebes, as well as on their premises and in their ground.

3. For construction work ordered by the Church of Greece as referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2. the positive opinion on the architectural design is issued before the prior authorization by the Central Council of Ecclesiastical Architecture of the Church of Greece, as referred to in paragraph 5.

4. In respect of the works referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 ordered by the Church of Crete and the Patriarchal Exarchate of Patmos, the positive opinion on the architectural design shall be issued, following the prior authorization, by the Council of Ecclesiastical Architecture in Crete and the Dodecanese and the Building Service of Crete and the Dodecanese referred to in paragraph 6.

5. A Central Council of Ecclesiastical Architecture shall be established in the Church of Greece. The Council shall consist of seven members and shall meet in this composition:

a. a priest, Higher Education graduate or Professor of Architecture at a Polytechnic School, as Chairman

b. an architect, employee of the Directorate for Architectural Urban Planning and Permits of the General Directorate of Urban Planning of the Ministry of Environment and Energy. This member and his/her alternate shall be designated by the Minister,

c. an architect, representing and designated by the Technical Chamber of Greece, with his/her alternate,

d. an architect, member of the Association of Architects- Higher Education graduates,

e. a civil engineer or a mechanical engineer or an electrical engineer depending on the discussion matter,

f. an icon painter or a wood sculptor or a marble sculptor depending on the discussion matter,

g. an architect, employee of the Ministry of Culture and Sports designated by the Minister with his/her alternate.

The Council shall be set up by decision of the Permanent Holy Synod of the Church of Greece. The secretary of the Council shall be appointed by the same decision. The members shall be appointed for a 2-year term, which may be renewed.

6. A Council of Ecclesiastical Architecture for Crete and the Dodecanese shall be established in the Church of Crete. The Council shall consist of seven members and shall meet in this composition:

a. a priest, Higher Education graduate or Professor of Architecture at a Polytechnic School, as Chairman

b. an architect, employee of the Directorate for Architectural Urban Planning and Permits of the General Directorate of Urban Planning of the Ministry of Environment and Energy. This member and his/her alternate shall be designated by the Minister,

- c. an architect, representing and designated by the Technical Chamber of Greece, with his/her alternate,
- d. an architect, member of the Association of Architects, Higher Education graduates
- e. a civil engineer or a mechanical engineer or an electrical engineer depending on the discussion matter
- f. an icon painter or a wood sculptor or a marble sculptor depending on the discussion matter
- g. an architect, employee of the Ministry of Culture and Sports designated by the Minister with his/her alternate.

The Council shall be set up by decision of the Holy Provincial Synod of the Church of Crete. The secretary of the Council shall be appointed by the same decision. The members shall be appointed for a 2-year term, which may be renewed.

7. Upon prior authorization, the building permit and the permit for the building to be used as a church are issued in accordance to this law by the Building Service of the Church of Greece which has been set up by Law 4030/2011 article 2. Additionally to the provisions of this law, in order for construction work to be carried out, the building permit shall be sent to the competent Building Service and archived for initiating the control procedure for the works, in accordance with the provisions of this law.

8. A Building Service shall be established in the Church of Greece exercising responsibilities of Building Services and shall issue building permits within the spatial jurisdiction of the Church of Greece. A Building Service shall be established in the Church of Crete and the Metropolitanates of the Dodecanese which shall issue building permits within the spatial jurisdiction of the Church of Crete exclusively on:

- a. Bishopric buildings
- b. Churches belonging exclusively to ecclesiastical legal persons as referred to in Law 590/1977 and their annexes. Only annexes to churches belonging to ecclesiastical legal persons as referred to in Law 590/1977 are allowed to be built and in condition that the annex constitutes a single architectural whole along with the church and that it is of use to the church,
- c. Monasteries, especially on fencing work and on the premises inside the fencing serving monastic life.

9. It is within the competences of the aforementioned Building Services to issue permits for areas belonging to these buildings for both their use as places of worship as well as all other uses. A legal condition for the works or for the use to begin shall be the issuing of the permit for use as a worship place and the permit for use which is issued with the building permit and may be contained on the same document.

10. The aforementioned Building Services fall within the supervision and control of the Minister of Environment and Energy.

The staff is hired and paid by the Church of Greece and the Church of Crete, respectively.

The Building Services are integrated in the same electronic information system as all Building Services.

11. The application for prior authorization and a dossier attached shall be submitted to the competent Building Service via the competent local Metropolitanate. This procedure shall be followed for all monasteries or churches of the Eastern Orthodox Church of Christ whether they are ecclesiastical legal persons, or natural persons or legal persons governed by private law.

12. A permit is required for the iconography and decoration of monasteries and churches as artwork, issued by the Building Service of the Church of Greece or the Church of Crete and the assent of the Central Council of Ecclesiastical Architecture or the Council of Ecclesiastical Architecture for Crete and the Dodecanese, respectively.

13. A Regulation by the Permanent Holy Synod sets out the establishment, organization, competences, administrative support, operation and statute of the abovementioned services and agencies as well as the details on the electronic record-keeping.

14. The buildings referred to in paragraph b are special buildings of public interest and derogations are allowed by decision of the Minister of Environment and Energy, in accordance with article 27 of Law 4067/2012 following an opinion by the Central Council of Ecclesiastical Architecture.

15. For construction or repair work as referred to in paragraph b, the interested parties must submit to the competent service the following supporting documents for issuing of the prior authorization for a building permit:

a. a document by the competent land register certifying that the property is not being claimed by the State or the local authorities.

b. a notarial deed of consensus or an inventory report drawn up and transcribed in accordance with article 7 of Law 3800/1957 (A' 256) or article 88 of Emergency Law 2200/1940 (A' 42) or article 62 of Law 590/1977 (A' 146), signed by the legal representative of the ecclesiastical legal person with a topographic mapping attached. A notarial deed of consensus as referred to above must be also drawn up for the property of monasteries.

For existing buildings, a solemn declaration of law 1599/1986 declaring the year of construction.

Prior authorization and building permit for private churches and chapels shall be issued by the competent local Building Services of the municipalities.

16. By decision of the Minister of Environment and Energy the manner of informing, interconnecting and exchanging of information from the records of the Building Service with the authorities which are competent for complying with the provisions of articles 1-4 of Law 3843/ 2010 (A' 62) shall be set out.

b. Construction and operation of places of worship (houses of prayer and temples) of religious communities other than the Church of Greece, the Church of Crete, the Ecclesiastical Provinces of the Dodecanese and Mount Athos

In accordance to the regulations of the first chapter of **Law 4301/2014** (Official Government Gazette A' 223) and the establishment of a new form of collective religious organization, namely the ecclesiastical and religious legal persons, all religious communities (except for those expressly excluded according to Article 16 of Law 4301/2014, that is the Church of Greece, the Church of Crete, the Ecclesiastical Provinces of the Dodecanese and Mount Athos - and in general every Orthodox ecclesiastical jurisdiction (klima)¹⁰ -the Jewish Communities and the religious Muslim communities in the regions under the jurisdiction of the Muftiates in Thrace) may be organized as legal persons of this form governed by private law in accordance with the provisions of this law. In the provisions of the aforementioned law it is provided for that the religious and ecclesiastical legal persons may establish and operate worship places in their own name (article 9). A permit for establishing and operating a worship place may be issued for religious communities that have not received legal personality as referred to in Law 4301/2014.

In Greece, the regulations of **Emergency Law 1363/1938** (Official Government Gazette A' 305) as amended by the regulations of **Emergency Law 1672/1939** (Official Government Gazette A' 123), of the **Royal Decree of 20-5/2-6-1939** implementing it (Official Government Gazette A' 220) and article 27 of **Law 3467/2006** (Official Government Gazette A' 128) and the **joint circular 69230/A3/6-5-2014** (Online Publication Number ΒΙΦ09-Τ0Τ), as updated by the **joint circular 118939/ 01/ 19-7-2016** (Online Publication Number 76774653ΠΣ-5Ω9)¹¹, are in force for granting a permit for worship places (temples and houses of prayer). These regulations do not apply to the Eastern Orthodox Church of Christ (Church of Greece, Church of Crete, Ecclesiastical Provinces of the Dodecanese and Mount Athos), as foreseen in article 3 of the Constitution, for which specific provisions apply. In particular as concerns building permits for Islamic places of worship and/ or prayer in Thrace (mosques, tekke, masjid, jem, cemevi) the **joint circular 57071/01/3-4-2017** (Online Publication Number: 780Γ4653ΠΣ-Z3X) applies.

In accordance to the aforementioned provisions on the operation of places of prayer and/or worship, in addition to the common planning regulations, a relevant permit by the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs is required.

The official authorization for a church or house of prayer (with the exception of the Eastern Orthodox Church of Christ) is issued by non-discretionary - according to case-law - decision of the Minister of Education and Religious Affairs. The authorization may be issued after verification that the three conditions provided for by article 13 paragraph 2 of the Constitution are satisfied (Council of State Plenary Session decision 4202/2012, Council of State Plenary Session decision 1444/1991, Council of State 5572/1996, Supreme Court of Cassation 20/2001) i.e. that this concerns a known religion with no hidden belief but clear doctrines, no proselytizing is practiced and its worship is free to everyone and does not offend public order or the good usages; moreover the other provisions laid down by

¹⁰ The Orthodox Churches spiritually connected with the Ecumenical Patriarchate of Constantinople which are under a different ecclesiastical jurisdiction, "klima", (other than the Church of Greece), i.e. other Orthodox Patriarchates or Autocephalous Churches, may establish glebes within the territory of the Church of Greece only under the specific provisions of article 39 of **Law 590/1977** (Official Government Gazette of the Hellenic Republic A' 146) "on the Charter of the Church of Greece".

¹¹ This [circular](#) as well as a [summary list](#) of the necessary documents are available in English on the webpage of the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs.

legislation apply. “Non-compliance with the condition laid down by article 13, paragraph 2 of the Constitution on practicing religious worship, i.e. the condition of not offending public order or the good usages through religious worship is normally established by state repressive action” (Council of State Plenary Session 4202/2012 argument 8); however the prior – precautionary administrative investigation to verify formal and easily verifiable requirements and regulations – as those are set by the public order rules, may not be excluded or considered incompatible with the Constitution.

A “**house of prayer**”, as it is set out, is a place of worship of relatively small size in a private property designed to operate as a worship place for a limited number of people as opposed to a “**temple**” which is a single building for public religious observance and practice by anyone without distinction (Supreme Court of Cassation 20/2001 Penal Law Chamber). In accordance to the regulations of article 1 of Royal Decree 20-05/02-06-1939, an application of at least fifty (50) families is required for issuing the authorization required for establishing and operating a temple, whereas even a one-digit number of applicants is sufficient for issuing the authorization of a place of worship (case-law of the Council of State has upheld the number of five applicants as sufficient).

It is noted that the phrases “house of prayer” and “temple” are used as administrative and/or technical terms and that the religious communities select the exact designation of their places of prayer and/or worship which is stated on the application submitted to the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs.

Therefore, the human right of religious freedom, as enshrined in the Greek Constitution and in international legal instruments, is not unrestricted or uncontrolled. On the contrary, it is subject to specific, limited conditions including not offending the public order, which is a legitimate restriction as laid down in article 13 (4) of the Constitution where it is provided for that complying with the law is a restriction to this right. This restriction has a consequential function, meaning that practice of religious worship is not above the law, and a positive function, meaning that practicing believers are subject to the same legal obligations and requirements shared by all under the law.

As it is accepted by all legal theory and case-law: *“Freedom of worship does not enshrine the absolute right for believers to worship God where they want and when they want, without complying with the law nor does it enshrine a particular right to practice rites of worship in a designated area. It merely guarantees the right for believers of all religions and denominations to worship God in their own way and with the means chosen by themselves and imposed by the rules of their religion without unjustified obstacles and arbitrary interference by the State.”* (opinion by Antonis Manitakis entitled: “Constitutional protection of cultural property and freedom of worship in response to the use of the Rotonda” Thessaloniki 05-03-1995¹²).

Therefore, under the above conditions, the administrative authorization for the place of worship is *“a necessary measure in a democratic society pursuing a legitimate aim, namely the protection of public order, as the authorization is a measure proportionate to the aim pursued”* (Supreme Court 20/2001).

The meaning of public order (as laid down by Article 3 of the Civil Code) includes those provisions of mandatory law set out to serve the public -general and not private-interest. The implementation of these laws may not be excluded by the volition of private persons. That is to say that such mandatory rules apply in an absolute manner, without permitting

¹² Published in *Journal Law and Nature* (Νόμος και Φύση), 1995 and can also be found at: <http://www.constitutionalism.gr/manitakis-rotonda/>

any derogation, amendment or exclusion by virtue of a private agreement or a unilateral expression of the opposite will.

Therefore, in addition to the relevant provisions of the Constitution and the specific legislation, it is clear that, for the issuing of the authorization and the lawful operation of a place of worship, compliance with the laws on street planning, urban planning and health regulations is required as well as the provisions on quiet times, i.e. mandatory rules universally applicable which may not be excluded by private citizens, and regulations designated to ensure the necessary conditions of safety and protection of assembled citizens.

Particularly with regard to the regulations of urban planning and street planning legislation, the Legal Council of the State has held by opinions 343/2002 and 121/2008 that: "Within the definition of public order the following is included inter alia: compliance with regulations of the relevant urban planning and street planning legislation applicable in the area where the temple or place of worship shall operate". In fact, the Greek Ombudsman has expressed his position on this issue in the past, stating that prioritizing urban and building approval is not restrictive of the freedom of religion, provided that this is applicable under conditions of sound administration and is accompanied by a notification to the applicants as laid down by article 4 par. 2 of the Law of Administrative Procedure (see Greek Ombudsman document Ref. number 18893.06.2.6./09/09/2008 and Mediation Summary of September 2009).

The following rules are included in particular within the generally applicable rules of public order (in terms of urban planning, street planning and public health) aiming at the safe use of buildings and the protection of their users and the local residents:

A. Rules on categories and content of land use i.e. **Presidential Decree 23/02/1987** (Official Government Gazette D' 166/06-03-1987). These rules lay down the land use in areas of application of the general urban development plans according to their general or specific urban functional dimension in which particular case the legislator has specifically provided for the category "Religious Sites" as a special category (article 1, indent B, number 3) which is allowed to be used in several areas of Urban Development Plan (e.g. residential areas, "exclusive", as referred to in article 2, indent 7, and "general" in article 3 indent 8, urban areas, as referred to in article 4, indent 12, tourist areas as referred to in article 8, indent 10). In accordance with these provisions, a religious site (place of worship, temple) may operate legally in an Urban Development Plan area where such use is provided for.

B. Rules on categories and classification of buildings depending on their use and on the subsequent specifications that must be followed depending on the estimated population served, in accordance with **articles 3 and 4 of the Building Code** (see articles 346-347 Code of Planning Legislation 14-07-1999, Official Government Gazette D' 580/27-07-1999) which lay down that the category "Public Assembly" includes buildings and parts of buildings used for the assembly of at least 50 persons for religious events and activities (therefore inter alia temples are explicitly included in accordance to article 346, paragraph 1, indent C); for these religious places floor area of at least 0,65 square meters per person is required (article 347, indent C (bb)).

C. Rules on general conditions of hygiene of the building and on public health protection (e.g. water, sewerage, lighting, ventilation etc.) such as: a) **article 11 of the Building Code** (see article 354 Code of Planning Legislation 14-07-1999, Official Government Gazette D' 580) on the obligation for all areas of principal use in buildings to have natural lighting and ventilation (direct and indirect) and b) **the Ministerial Decree Γ1/9900/27-11/03-12-1974 of the Minister of Social Services** (Official Government Gazette B' 1266/1974) in so far as it is in force, laying down the obligation of constructing and providing toilet facilities in all areas of public assembly and living areas (article 1, indent 9).

D. Rules on fire safety, i.e. the provisions of **Fire Fighting Regulation 3/2015** (Official Government Gazette B' 529/2015), **Fire Protection Regulation for buildings, Presidential Decree 71/1988** (Official Government Gazette A' 32) as well as the **Fire Fighting Regulation 13/2013** (Official Government Gazette B' 1586) in force. In accordance with the aforementioned legal provisions, designated requirements on fire safety measures must be followed– depending on the date of the application of the building permit and on the number of people gathered- both for the assembly areas for fewer than fifty persons and those for over fifty persons. It is explicitly mentioned that buildings or parts of buildings where people gather for religious events and activities (in accordance with the relevant regulation of the Building Code) explicitly referring to churches (article 1, Fire Fighting Regulation 3/1981, Official Government Gazette B'20) are included in the abovementioned places. Compliance with the relevant regulations is evidenced by the fire safety certificate issued by the competent firefighting authority.

E. The regulation on quiet hours measures, i.e. **Police Regulation 3/1996** (Official Government Gazette B' 15); in accordance with Article 2, managers of public establishments and other enterprises as well as home owners “are required to use mechanical means or other appropriate means to diminish to the minimum possible level the noise caused” by various installations to protect neighboring population.

Additionally, the rules of public order generally applicable clearly include the general fiscal provisions relating to taxes, penalties and specific obligations not only with regard to taxpayers (natural persons, legal persons, associations, societies etc.) but also with regard to non-taxpayers, as defined in article 11(3) of **Law 4174/2013** “Tax procedures and other provisions” (Official Government Gazette A' 170) in force, stating that: “3. Tax administration may issue a VAT identification number to a tax-exempt person, if this is required by other provisions. In particular, Tax administration shall issue a VAT identification number at the request of any natural person or legal person or legal entity if a financial transaction is carried out with national general government entities, credit institutions and payment institutions. All issues related to the application of the aforementioned indent as well as all additional details may be set up by decision of the Secretary General” as well as all the relevant regulatory decisions pursuant to this authorization.

Council of State decision 582/2011 on mandatory issuing of VAT identification number held that this obligation: “... is not contrary to article 13 of the Constitution or article 9 of the European Convention on Human Rights because it aims at achieving a public objective (the effective operation of the new computerized system and the subsequent tackling of tax fraud) and it introduces an obligation of general and impersonal scope not dependent on religious beliefs, which is not subject to any exception, especially as this obligation does not constitute an attempt to exercise state authority to the personal beliefs of the citizens.”

It is noted that according to circular 128231/Θ1/2-8-2016 on “*Process for construction of a worship place (temple or house of prayer) of a formal or informal type of organization of a religion or a denomination of a religious community (other than the Eastern Orthodox Church of Christ)*” (Online Publication Number: ΨΔ014653ΠΣ-ΓΕΙ) the provision for the administrative authorization is applied in all cases of operating churches or houses of prayer and in general all buildings, new or existing, used for practicing religious beliefs of all religious communities (except for those within the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the Eastern Orthodox Church of Christ in Greece as referred to in Article 3 of the Constitution). The above concern religious communities organized as legal persons of any formal type, as well as communities remaining informal, with no special legal personality (on the same legal grounds and given the equal enjoyment, by all religious people, of their constitutional rights, as explicitly stipulated by the Constitution and implemented for decades in the Greek national law).

Before the planning authorities issue a permit to **construct** a temple or a worship place of any religious community (except for those within the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the Eastern Orthodox Church of Christ as referred to in Article 3 of the Constitution), a permit by the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs is required. Having regard to all the above, the religious community concerned should be addressed to the Directorate of Religious Administration of the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs before the issuing of the building permit by the competent building authority in order to request the issuing of the relevant administrative act by the Directorate of Religious Administration on the building permit.

It is clarified that the **building permit** issued in the stage prior to building, **shall not be under any circumstances permit to establish and operate**. Therefore, it does not authorize the operation of the worship place and it is limited only to authorize on behalf of the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs the reconstruction work. This permit is issued by the Directorate of Religious Administration before the beginning of the building works and only following an examination of the conditions defined by Article 13, paragraph 2 of the Constitution on free practice of worship (*"All known religions shall be free and their rites of worship shall be performed unhindered and under the protection of the law. The practice of rites of worship is not allowed to offend public order or the good usages. Proselytism is prohibited"*) and the provisions in force of Law 1363/38 and Law 1672/39, and it does not replace the permit to establish and operate (separate and distinct from the one cited above) which is issued in a second step and concerns the operating possibility of an existing building to serve the aim for which it was built. Therefore, following the issuing of a building permit and the completion of the necessary building works, all interested parties should be addressed again to the Directorate for Religious Administration to submit the file with the necessary supporting documents in order to receive then the necessary permit to establish and operate a temple.

c. Procedure for recognizing a worship place existing before 1955 (except for the ones under the jurisdiction, "klima", of the Eastern Orthodox Church of Christ, as referred to in article 3 of the Constitution)

A large number of old worship places of different religious communities, even historical ones, despite the fact that they have not received a permit for establishing and operating a worship place, they operate in a constant and uninterrupted manner for many decades catering for the worship purposes of the relevant communities. A significant number of these worship places had been established and operated before the existing regulatory framework (1938-1939).

In order to settle this problem that has been unsolved for many years creating serious practical issues in terms of the relations between the religious communities and the public agencies, and of the everyday operation and mission of these communities, the General Secretariat for Religious Affairs issued a circular (Ref. number 176169/01/19-10-2018). According to this circular, all religious communities may request an act of declaratory effect, especially as regards worship places for which no permit has been issued for their establishment and operation. In this way, these worship places will operate legally and their religious ministers will be included in the Register held by the General Secretariat for Religious Affairs. **The condition to be fulfilled in order to apply for this act is that the worship places have been operating in a constant and uninterrupted manner in this specific building or in part of the building for a long period of time and at least since August 9, 1955, or before, to the present day.**

5. The Network for recording incidents against religious sites and the Report drawn up

By Decision (Ref. number: 1149/22-6-2015) of the Secretary General for Religious Affairs, the Department for Religious Freedoms and Interfaith Relations was made responsible to:

- a. set up and establish a **Network of cooperation** for recording incidents of desecration/vandalism and any type of offence against religious sites as well as the procedural course. This network consists of representatives of religious communities and state bodies and authorities, as appropriate, involved with confronting and/or recording such incidents (i.e. the Hellenic Police, the competent Public Prosecutors' offices, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Justice, Transparency and Human Rights, the Ministry of Culture and Sports etc.) and
- b. collect, process and publish this information **in an annual Report**.

All places of worship (Churches, Synagogues, Mosques, Houses of Prayer etc.), both the ones operating lawfully as well as the unofficial ones (i.e. operating without the relevant permit by the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs) are considered as religious sites. Schools of religious nature (Ecclesiastical Schools, Jewish Schools and Islamic Medresses in Thrace), cemeteries of religious nature (Parish cemeteries, Muslim cemeteries, Jewish cemeteries) and, in certain cases, monuments of religious nature or monuments connected to religious minorities (i.e. Holocaust Memorials for Greek Jews etc.), are also considered as religious sites. The data collected and reported is relevant to all types of acts against such religious sites.

It is noteworthy that the publication of the previous Reports of years [2015](#), [2016](#) and [2017](#) has been broadly welcomed¹³ by religious communities and has led further expansion with the participation of more religious communities which is particularly significant for extracting primary data, regarding offences against sites of specific religious communities as well as lack of such acts within the reference year.

Therefore, by this fourth Report, an attempt has been made to collect offensive acts against religious sites, by recording the overall situation at national level so that this may be used as

¹³ By way of illustration, as stated in:

- an e-mail (of 20-2-2018) by the Central Board of Jewish Communities in Greece: "[...] we would like to thank you for sending us the Report of 2016 and to congratulate you on your systematic and well-prepared work [...]"

- a letter (of 7-3-2018) by the Jehovah's Christian Witnesses: "[...] We appreciate the interest of the Ministry on this matter [...]. We thank you for your sensitivity on protecting religious sites [...]"

- an e-mail (of 13-3-2018) by the Armenian Evangelical Church in Greece: "we congratulate you for publishing the report with incidents that took place in 2016; it covers sufficiently and in depth the material. [...]"

- a letter (8-4-2019) by the Baha'i National Spiritual Assembly of Greece: "We believe that eliminating prejudice, eliminating any type of hostility against other human beings who have different religious beliefs, should be a defining mission of all religions. [...]"

- a letter (19-9-2019) by the Holy Provincial Synod of the Church of Crete: "[...] we extend warm thanks and congratulations for this laborious work which provides valuable data on these phenomena as well as the possibility of their evaluation by the State and the Church. [...]"

- a letter (4/17-9-2019) by the Holy Monastery of Koutloumous of Mount Athos stating that [...] the information provided by this report makes a solid contribution to the completeness of the overview regarding the phenomenon dealt with which for years had been shaped on an occasional basis by the news reports of the media.

- a letter (5/18-9-2019) by the Holy and Great Monastery of Vatopedi of Mount Athos stating that [...] the competent Department must be duly congratulated for this initiative, an example worthy of imitation and a laborious work with respect to observing and recording all types of acts against religious sites within Greek territory in 2017 and expressing the hope that this effort will contribute in dealing with and eliminating as far as possible such acts of sacrilege [...].

a reliable tool to draw conclusions on the real scale of these phenomena and to contribute in developing policies to tackle them.

More specifically, for the year 2018, the data was mostly provided by the official correspondence with the Network participants, Press Releases and Communiqués by the Hellenic Police and news and articles published in the daily press as indexed by the Press Office of the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs and news published in electronic media.

On March 7, 2019, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the General Secretariat for Religious Affairs and the General Secretariat of Public Order on collecting and recording official data regarding acts against religious sites in Greece and on determining and implementing further action. Among the points of agreement laid down in the Memorandum is the possibility for the two parties to work together on matters of mutual interest, such as training of the staff on matters of anti-Semitism, intolerance, racism, islamophobia, interreligious dialogue and deepening on matters related to the Christian Orthodox Church.

The following religious and state bodies whom we thank once again for their support, have worked with us within the framework of the Network of cooperation for recording incidents:

A. Religious Communities	
RELIGION	Public Law Bodies /Ecclesiastical Legal Persons/ Religious Legal Persons /Religious Communities
CHRISTIANITY	Orthodox Church: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Church of Greece • Church of Crete • Metropolitanate of Symi, Tilos, Chalki and Kastellorizo • Metropolitanate of Rhodes • Metropolitanate of Leros, Kalymnos and Astypalea • Metropolitanate of Kos and Nisyros • Metropolitanate of Karpathos and Kasos
	Catholic Church in Greece (Ecclesiastical Legal Person, article 13. Law 4301/2014)
	Greek Evangelical Church (Ecclesiastical Legal Person, article 13 Law 4301/2014)
	Greek Evangelical Church of Thessaloniki (Religious Legal Person, article 13 Law 4301/2014)
	Greek Evangelical Church of Ioannina (Religious Legal Person, article 13 Law 4301/2014)
	Evangelical Church of Corinth
	Armenian Orthodox Church in Greece (Ecclesiastical Legal Person, article 13 Law 4301/2014)
	Armenian Community of Komotini
	Christian Evangelical Church
	“Jesus Christ is the Answer to Life” International Church
	Biblical Baptist Church
Apostolic Church of Christ (member of the Synod of Greek	

	Pentecostal Churches)
	Church of Christians of Greece
	Free Apostolic Church
	Redeemed Christian Church of God
	Choice of Life Christian Church
	Abundant Grace Christian Church- Apostolate
	German speaking Evangelical Church in Greece – Thessaloniki Parish
	Lamb of God World Outreach Ministries
	Christ Pentecostal Church
	Apostolic Church of Jesus Christ
	Armenian Evangelical Church in Greece
	Jehovah’s Christian Witnesses in Greece
JUDAISM	Central Board of Jewish Communities in Greece
ISLAM	Muftiate of Didymoteicho
	Muftiate of Komotini
	Muftiate of Xanthi
	Managing bodies of the Waqf property in Kos
	Managing bodies of the Waqf property in Rhodes
	Managing committee of the Islamic property in the City of Xanthi
	Managing committee of the Islamic property in the City of Komotini
	Worship house DAROL JANATA (PARADISE)
	Worship house of Greek Muslims
BUDDHISM	Tibetan Buddhism- Karma Kagyu - Diamond Way
HINDUISM	SARBAT DA BHALA –Welfare of All
BAHA’I	National Spiritual Assembly of the Baha’is of Greece
GREEK NATIONAL RELIGION	Worship house of Greek national religion

B. State bodies
Hellenic Police: Public Security Division / Police Headquarters
Public Prosecutor's Offices
Aigio
Alexandroupolis
Amaliada
Amfissa
Arta
Athens
Chalkis
Crete
Drama
Edessa

Giannitsa
Ilia
Ioannina
Kalavrita
Katerini
Kavala
Kefalinia
Larisa
Lasithi
Messolonghi
Nafplion
Naxos
Orestias
Patra
Rhodes
Preveza
Rethymno
Thesprotia
Thessaloniki
Trikala
Veria
Volos
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
A7 Directorate for North America
D3 Directorate for the Organization for Security and Co-Operation in Europe (OSCE) and the Council of Europe
D4 Directorate for Human Rights, Minorities, Refugees and Migrants
E2 Directorate for Religious and Ecclesiastical Affairs
Ministry of Justice, Transparency and Human Rights
Directorate of Legislative work, International Relations and International Judicial Cooperation / Department of the European Union and International Organizations
Ministry of Culture and Sports
Directorate of Byzantine and Post-Byzantine Antiquities / Department for Supervision of Scientific Institutions in Greece and abroad and for Coordination of International Cooperation and Organizations

II. INCIDENTS OF YEAR 2018

Defining terms and explaining typology

In this version of the Report on Acts against Religious Sites in Greece for 2018, the incidents reported have been processed in summary fact sheets and classified under certain categories on the basis of which further analysis has been carried out and presented in the Addendum section that follows.

Firstly, the broader classification provides the fundamental distinction between **attacks against property** and **attacks against people**. The significance of this distinction is that acts of violence aimed at people who merely want to practice their religion may constitute criminal offenses but they also violate all civil rights and are incompatible to the principles and values of a democracy. Explosive devices planted and activated in a place of worship as well as raids carried out during mass, terrorizing the adherents of a religion are classified under the category “attacks against people”.

Secondly, all incidents have been classified in one or more of the subcategories: vandalism, desecration, theft, break-in. This typology is based on the following:

Vandalism (V). The term vandalism refers to the “willful or malicious destruction or defacement of public or private property”¹⁴. In this Report, any type of destruction or damage is classified as vandalism. Inscriptions or slogans drawn, sprayed or painted without permission fall under this category. Vandalism on exterior walls of cemeteries is included in this category. Additionally, incidents of fire set are under this classification because the evidence on the motives (arson or negligence) is not always available.

Desecration (D). The term “desecration” is defined as “the act of violating the sanctity”¹⁵ of the sacred. This category includes incidents such as explosive devices placed and activated in sacred places, raids carried out in churches or other places of worship. Vandalized graves in cemeteries are classified as desecration.

Theft (T), meaning the act of stealing money, valuables or any other items from a religious site. Attempted theft is also included in this category.

Break-in (B), meaning an entry by force into a religious site. Attempts to break in are included in this category as well.

With regard to the statistical analysis following the summary fact sheets, in cases where there has been break-in and theft, the incident is classified under theft. However, in all other cases, when more than one types of offences are committed (i.e. vandalism and theft), the incident will appear in both categories.

The incidents are presented in chronological order as they are in the original text.

¹⁴ Merriam-Webster. (n.d.). Vandalism. In *Merriam-Webster.com dictionary*. Retrieved from <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/vandalism>

¹⁵ Merriam-Webster. (n.d.). Desecrate. In *Merriam-Webster.com dictionary*. Retrieved from <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/desecrate>

A. Christianity

1. Orthodox Church

a. Introduction

The Orthodox Church in Greece is not a single administrative unit; it consists of ecclesiastical structures sharing a common reference point: their relation to the Ecumenical Patriarchate. The term “**Orthodox Church in Greece**” designates: a) the **Church of Greece** which is autocephalous and consists of the Holy Archdiocese of Athens and eighty one (81) Holy Metropolitanates, b) the semi-autonomous **Church of Crete**, which, according to the canon law is under the jurisdiction of the Ecumenical Patriarchate, consisting of the Holy Archdiocese of Crete and eight (8) Holy Metropolitanates, c) the **Ecclesiastical Provinces of the Dodecanese** (5 Holy Metropolitanates¹⁶ and the Patriarchal Exarchate of Patmos¹⁷) which, according to the canon law come directly under the jurisdiction of the Ecumenical Patriarchate, spiritually and administratively and d) the Aghion Oros (Mount Athos) which is a self-governed part of the Greek State as established by the Hellenic Constitution, spiritually under the jurisdiction of the Ecumenical Patriarchate.

The Holy Metropolitanates and the Parishes (which are the basic subdivisions of the ecclesiastical organizational structure) are legal persons governed by public law¹⁸.

In **article 3 of the Constitution** the definition of the “Orthodox Church of Greece” is established: *“1. The prevailing religion in Greece is that of the Eastern Orthodox Church of Christ. The Orthodox Church of Greece, acknowledging our Lord Jesus Christ as its head, is inseparably united in doctrine with the Great Church of Christ in Constantinople and with every other Church of Christ of the same doctrine, observing unwaveringly, as they do, the holy apostolic and synodal canons and sacred traditions. It is autocephalous and is administered by the Holy Synod of serving Bishops and the Permanent Holy Synod originating thereof and assembled as specified by the Statutory Charter of the Church in compliance with the provisions of the Patriarchal Tome of June 29, 1850 and the Synodal Act of September 4, 1928. 2. The ecclesiastical regime existing in certain districts of the State shall not be deemed contrary to the provisions of the preceding paragraph. 3. The text of the Holy Scripture shall be maintained unaltered. Official translation of the text into any other form of language, without prior sanction by the Autocephalous Church of Greece and the Great Church of Christ in Constantinople, is prohibited”.*

The factual situation and place of the Church of Greece is established by Law **590/1977** “On the Charter of the Church of Greece” (Official Government Gazette A’ 146), as amended by Laws **2740/1999, 2817/2000, 3432/2006, 4178/2013, 4235/2014, 4301/2014, 4386/2016, 4485/2017, 4559/2018** and the Decisions of the Holy Synod of the Church of Greece Ref. 4432/2823/8-10-10 (Official Government Gazette A’ 244), Decision of 23-6-2010 (Official Government Gazette A’ 156), Decision Ref. 4562/2593/16-11-2010 (Official Government A’ 200), Ref. 4736/2758/7-10-2011 (Official Government Gazette A’234) Decision of 8-3-2012

¹⁶ a) Holy Metropolitanate of Rhodes, b) Holy Metropolitanate of Kos and Nisyros, c) Holy Metropolitanate of Leros, Kalymnos and Astypalaia, d) Holy Metropolitanate of Karpathos and Kassos, e) Holy Metropolitanate of Symi.

¹⁷ Patmos was pronounced a Holy Island by Law 1155/1981 aiming, inter alia, at safeguarding the island’s unique religious nature and at protecting its holy sites along with its artifacts and treasures and at showcasing and evaluating them (article 1(2)(a)).

¹⁸ Articles 1(4), 11(3) and 36 (1) Law 590/1977 (Official Government Gazette A’ 146)

(Official Government Gazette A' 69) and of 8-5-2012 (Official Government Gazette A' 120) and 5053/2016/625/17 (A'45).

As regards the semi-autonomous Church of Crete, Law **4149/1961** "On the Statutory Act of the Orthodox Church of Crete and other provisions" (Official Government Gazette A' 41) as amended by **Emergency Law 137/1967, Decree Laws 464/1970 and 77/1974 and Laws 1894/1990, 2413/1996, 4301/2014 and 4310/2014**.

The six Ecclesiastical Provinces of the Dodecanese are directly subject to the canonical, spiritual and administrative jurisdiction of the Ecumenical Patriarchate. Special regulations are established by **articles 21 and 22 of Law 4301/2014** for addressing organizational and administrative issues, in line with recent amendments of the Statutory Charter of the Church of Greece.

Lastly, Mount Athos (Aghion Oros) is self-governed, as established by **article 105 of the Constitution**: *"1. The Athos peninsula extending beyond Megali Vigla and constituting the region of Aghion Oros shall, in accordance with its ancient privileged status, be a self-governed part of the Greek State, whose sovereignty thereon shall remain intact. Spiritually, Aghion Oros shall come under the direct jurisdiction of the Ecumenical Patriarchate. All persons leading a monastic life thereon acquire Greek citizenship without further formalities, upon admission as novices or monks. 2. Aghion Oros shall be governed, according to its regime, by its twenty Holy Monasteries among which the entire Athos peninsula is divided; the territory of the peninsula shall be exempt from expropriation. The administration of Aghion Oros shall be exercised by representatives of the Holy Monasteries constituting the Holy Community. No change whatsoever shall be permitted in the administrative system or in the number of Monasteries of Aghion Oros, or in their hierarchical order or in their position to their subordinate dependencies. Heterodox or schismatic persons shall be prohibited from dwelling thereon. 3. The determination in detail of the regimes of Aghion Oros entities and the manner of operation thereof is effected by the Charter of Aghion Oros which, with the cooperation of the State representative, shall be drawn up and voted by the twenty Holy Monasteries and ratified by the Ecumenical Patriarchate and the Parliament of the Hellenes. 4. Faithful observance of the regime of Aghion Oros entities shall in the spiritual field be under the supreme supervision of the Ecumenical Patriarchate, and, in the administrative, under the supervision of the State, which shall also be exclusively responsible for safeguarding public order and security. 5. The afore-mentioned powers of the State shall be exercised through a governor whose rights and duties shall be determined by law. The law shall likewise determine the judicial power exercised by the monastic authorities and the Holy Community, as well as the customs and taxation privileges of Aghion Oros".*

In particular, as regards Aghion Oros, Decree Law **10/16-9-26** "On ratification of the Charter of Aghion Oros" (Official Government Gazette A' 309) is applicable.

b. Numerical data

The existing Holy Metropolitanates of the Orthodox Church in Greece (the Exarchate of Patmos included), amount to 97 and are listed in detail in the Addendum (Table iii).

According to the data in the possession of the Directorate for Religious Administration, **the existing parish churches and monastery churches for the total of the Holy Metropolitanates of the Orthodox Church in Greece, amount to 9,807**. Chapels, pilgrimage churches, private churches, cemetery chapels and other religious sites do not factor in this figure.

The number of parishes and monasteries on the basis of which is calculated the total number of churches per Metropolitanate in Greece, is listed in the Addendum (Table iii).

In 2018, four (4) **Presidential Decrees** were adopted for establishing parishes and one (1) for establishing a Monastery in Holy Metropolitanates of the Church of Greece. Additionally, two (2) applications were filed requesting to establish parishes and one (1) requesting to re-establish a monastery (their publication was pending on December 31, 2018).

c. Incidents

The religious sites of the Orthodox Church for this Report include all types of churches¹⁹, monasteries, religious monuments (such as the Areopagus where Apostle Paul delivered his speech to the Athenians, wayside shrines), as well as Ecclesiastical schools and cemeteries.

The incidents presented below are those communicated to the General Secretariat for Religious Affairs within the framework of the Network of cooperation, as they were registered at the time they occurred. The numbers of incidents against the Orthodox Church for the year 2018 recorded here are certainly not exhaustive.

For the year **2018, five hundred sixty three (563)** incidents have been recorded. Incident number 27 of the original text is omitted in order to correct an erratum.

The incidents are presented in summary fact sheets, as follows:

Incident no 1

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft of an ecclesiastical item	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Athens	January 2, 2018

Incident no 2

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in and damage	Break-in (B) and Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Viotia	Mouriki	January 2, 2018

¹⁹ According to article 1 of the Regulation of the Holy Synod 8/79 "On Churches and Parishes" the churches of the Greek Orthodox Church are divided into a) parish churches, including their chapels, b) Pilgrimage churches or churches of public benefit purpose and Church foundations, c) Private Churches, d) Cemetery Churches.

Incident no 3

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempt to break in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Lefkas	Fryni	January 3, 2018

Incident no 4

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Angelohori	January 6, 2018

Incident no 5

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (ecclesiastical items)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Cemetery	Attica	Keratea	January 6/7, 2018

Incident no 6

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Polichni	January 8, 2018

Incident no 7

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money and equipment)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Messinia	Asprochoma	January 8, 2018

Incident no 8

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Achaia	Patra, Akti Dymaion	January 8, 2018

Incident no 9

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Private chapel	Corinthia	Vrahati, Kalentzi	January 8, 2018

Incident no 10

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempt to break in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Lefkas	Lefkas	January 8, 2018

Incident no 11

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempt to break in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Lefkas	Lefkas	January 8, 2018

Incident no 12

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempt to break in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Lefkas	Lefkas	January 8, 2018

Incident no 13

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Damage	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Pella	Tsakoi	January 9, 2018

Incident no 14

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Damage	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Arta	Arta	January 10, 2018

Incident no 15

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempt to break in and damage	Break-in (B) and Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Kilkis	Kristoni	January 11, 2018

Incident no 16

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Ampelokipoi	January 13, 2018

Incident no 17

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft of equipment	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Pallini	January 14, 2018

Incident no 18

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft of money	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Glyka Nera	January 8, 2018

Incident no 19

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Damage	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Lesvos	Mytilini, Pamfili beach	January 14/15, 2018

Incident no 20

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money and votive offering)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Zefyri	January 16, 2018

Incident no 21

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Cemetery	Attica	Paiania	January 17, 2018

Incident no 22

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Illia	Pyrgos, General Hospital	January 17, 2018

Incident no 23

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism and desecration of grave	Vandalism (V) and Desecration (D) (Attack against property)	Cemetery church	Illia	Pyrgos	January 17, 2018

Incident no 24

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Cemetery	Attica	Lavrio	January 17/18, 2018

Incident no 25

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money and equipment)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Kavala	Eratino	January 18-20, 2018

Incident no 26

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offering) and	Theft (T) (Attack against	Church	Cyclades	Syros, Manna	January 20, 2018

damage	property)				
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Incident no 27

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with graffiti	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Achaia	Patra	January 21/22, 2018

Incident no 28

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Messinia	Kalamata, Ariochori	January 21/22, 2018

Incident no 29

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Messinia	Platy	January 22, 2018

Incident no 30

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Damage caused by fire (electrical malfunction)	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Arta	Tzoumerka, Pramanda	January 22, 2018

Incident no 31

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (equipment)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Zefyri	January 24, 2018

Incident no 32

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with graffiti	Vandalism (V) (Attack against	Cathedral	Achaia	Patra	January 25, 2018

	property)				
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Incident no 33

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Ioannina	Elliniko	January 25, 2018

Incident no 34

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offering) and damage	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Halkidiki	Gomati	Between January 23 and 26, 2018

Incident no 35

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (ecclesiastical items, equipment and money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Karditsa	Psathohora	January 26/27, 2018

Incident no 36

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offering)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Fokis	Hryso	January 28, 2018

Incident no 37

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (olive oil tank)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Ilia	Pyrgos, Vitineika	January 30, 2018

Incident no 38

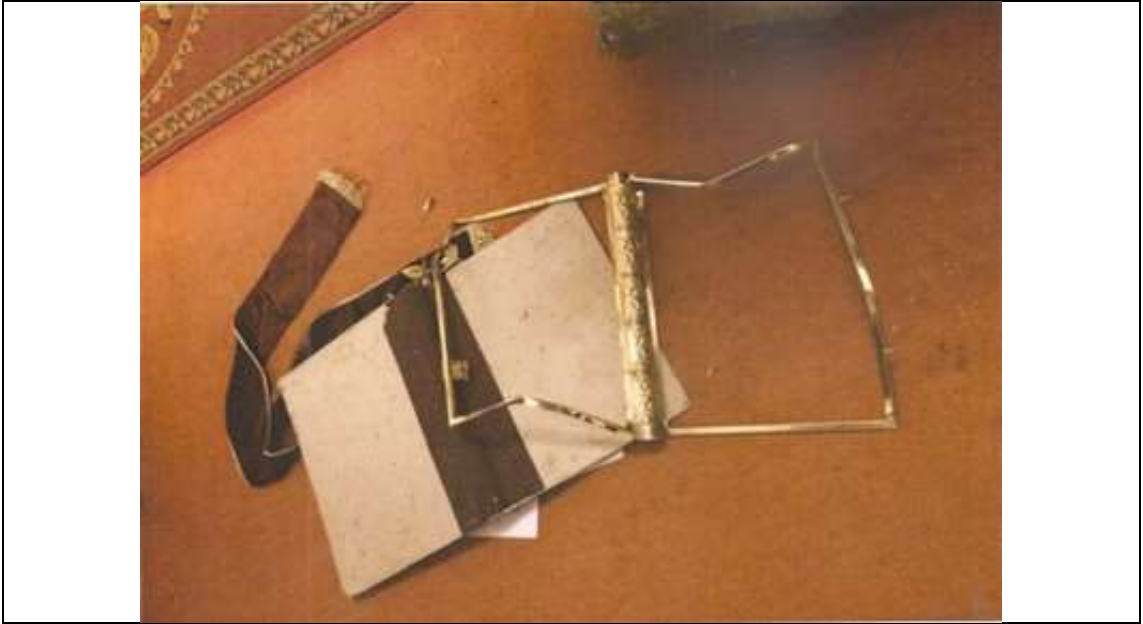
Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (icons and ecclesiastical items)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Ilia	Ancient Olympia, Kryoneri	January, 2018

Incident no 39

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (ecclesiastical items)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Kallithea, Petroto	January, 2018

Indicative photographs: (Source: Holy Synod of the Church of Greece)







Incident no 40

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (valuables)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lakonia	Amykles	January, 2018

Incident no 41

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Desecration	Desecration (D) (Attack against	Church	Attica	Kaisariani	Between December 2017 and

	property)				February 2018
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Incident no 42

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offering)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Corinthia	Ancient Corinth	January 31/ February 1, 2018

Incident no 43

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Samos	Pythagorio	February 1 st , 2018

Incident no 44

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Arta	Arta	February 1/2, 2018

Incident no 45

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Arta	Arta	February 1/2, 2018

Incident no 46

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (bell)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Heraklion	Heraklion	February 2, 2018

Incident no 47

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Damage	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Mavros Kolympos	February 3/4, 2018

	property)				
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Incident no 48

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with slogans and paint	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Magnisia	Volos	February 4, 2018

Incident no 49

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with slogans and paint	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Magnisia	Volos	February 4, 2018

Incident no 50

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with slogans and paint	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Magnisia	Volos	February 4, 2018

Incident no 51

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempted theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Ierapetra, Orino	February 4, 2018

Incident no 52

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in and damage	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Monastery	Aetolia-Acarmania	Neochori	February 5, 2018

Incident no 53

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft and damage	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Messinia	Polylofo	February 5/6, 2018

Incident no 54

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (bell)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Corinthia	Kiato	February 6, 2018

Incident no 55

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (olive oil)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Messinia	Messini, Poulitsi	Between January 23 and February 7, 2018

Incident no 56

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (equipment)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Messinia	Agios Floros	February 6/7, 2018

Incident no 57

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (bell)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Herakion	Heraklion	March 7, 2018

Incident no 58

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Messinia	Pamiso, Mavrommati	Between February 2 and 8, 2018

Incident no 59

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Messinia	Aetofolia	February 8, 2018

Incident no 60

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Messinia	Ano Voutaina	Between February 4 and 9, 2018

Incident no 61

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Kalamaria	February 9, 2018

Incident no 62

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Thesprotia	Igoumenitsa	Between February 5 and 10, 2018

Incident no 63

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Kordelio	February 11, 2018

Incident no 64

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Fire set	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Attica	Zefyri	February 11, 2018

Incident no 65

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempt to set fire	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Arta	Arta	February 12, 2018

Incident no 66

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with slogans and paint	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Magnisia	Volos	February 12/13, 2018

Incident no 67

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in and attempted theft	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Cemetery Church	Messinia	Methoni	February 13, 2018

Incident no 68

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in and attempted theft	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Cemetery	Messinia	Methoni	February 13, 2018

Incident no 69

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Larissa	Tembi, Ossa	February 14, 2018

Incident no 70

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (baptismal font)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Larissa	Tembi, Nesson	February 15, 2018

Incident no 71

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (olive oil and equipment)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Lasithi	Between February 10 and 16, 2018

Incident no 72

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Ioannina	Milotades	February 15/16, 2018

Incident no 73

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft of vigil lamps and damage caused to graves	Theft (T), Vandalism (V) and Desecration (D) (Attack against property)	Cemetery	Kavala	Eratinos	February 16, 2018

Incident no 74

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (bell)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Corinthia	Velo	February 16, 2018

Incident no 75

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Elounda	Between February 14 and 17, 2018

Incident no 76

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempted theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Elounda	Between February 14 and 17, 2018

Incident no 77

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church, Glebe of Mount Athos	Attica	Acharnai	February 18, 2018

	property)				
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Incident no 78

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (equipment and money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Achaia	Agrilia, Vasiliko	Between February 10 and 19, 2018

Incident no 79

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (equipment)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Achaia	Mireika	Between February 17 and 19, 2018

Incident no 80

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Ilia	Ambelokampos	February 19, 2018

Incident no 81

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Arta	Tzoumerka	February 19, 2018

Incident no 82

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Ilia	Pyrgos	February 19, 2018

Incident no 83

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Elefsis, Thriassio Hospital	February 20/21, 2018

	property)				
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Incident no 84

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Stavroupoli	February 22, 2018

Incident no 85

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Illia	Agnada	February 22, 2018

Incident no 86

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (equipment)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Illia	Ambelokampos	February 22, 2018

Incident no 87

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (equipment and votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Illia	Ambelokampos	February 22, 2018

Incident no 88

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Heraklion	Farkatines	February 24, 2018

Incident no 89

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B)(Attack against property)	Church	Achaia	Dresthena	Between February 23 and 25, 2018

Incident no 90

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Illia	Nea Manolada	February 25, 2018

Incident no 91

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Illia	Palaiochori	February 25, 2018

Incident no 92

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Illia	Palaia Manolada	February 26, 2018

Incident no 93

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (heating oil)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Achaia	Rizomylos, Aigialia	February 27, 2018

Incident no 94

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Cemetery Church	Illia	Augeias	End of February, 2018

Incident no 95

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (ecclesiastical items)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Lofiskos	February, 2018

Incident no 96

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Nymfopetra	Winter 2018

Incident no 97

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (bell)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Thessaloniki	Nymfopetra	Winter 2018

Incident no 98

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with slogans	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Cathedral	Achaia	Patra	Between February 28 and March 1 st , 2018

Incident no 99

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Damage of window panes	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	N. Halkidona	March 1 st , 2018

Incident no 100

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Damage	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Schinokapsala	March 1/2, 2018

Incident no 101

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (olive oil)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Zakros	Between February 28 and March 2, 2018

Incident no 102

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Pieria	Lofos	March 3, 2018

Incident no 103

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Dorkada	March 3, 2018

Incident no 104

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Damage of window panes	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	N. Halkidona	March 3/4, 2018

Incident no 105

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Illia	Pyrgos	March 4, 2018

Incident no 106

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Toumba	March 4, 2018

Incident no 107

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Pieria	Katerini	March 4, 2018

Incident no 108

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Chania	Maleme	March 4, 2018

Incident no 109

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism on graves	Vandalism (V) and Desecration (D) (Attack against property)	Cemetery	Attica	Perama, Schisto	March 4, 2018

Incident no 110

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Karditsa	Stavros	March 5, 2018

Incident no 111

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Explosive device planted and activated; fire caused; damage; Claim of responsibility by anarchist group.	Desecration (D) (Attack against people)	Cathedral	Thessaloniki	Neapoli	March 6, 2018

Incident no 112

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Mikron Monastirion	March 6, 2018

Incident no 113

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Cyclades	Thira	March 6, 2018

Incident no 114

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Ymittos	March 8/9, 2018

Indicative photographs: (Source: Holy Synod of the Church of Greece)





Incident no 115

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Langada, Iraklio	March 9, 2018

Incident no 116

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Cemetery church	Illia	Makrisia	March 10, 2018

Incident no 117

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Monastery	Drama	Drama	March 11, 2018

Incident no 118

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism and desecration of grave	Vandalism (V) and Desecration (D) (Attack against property)	Cemetery	Attica	Perama, Schisto	March 11, 2018

Incident no 119

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Eleousa	March 12, 2018

Incident no 120

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Evros	Alexandroupoli	March 13, 2018

Incident no 121

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Cyclades	Thira, Kokkini	March 13, 2018

Incident no 122

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with spray	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Achaia	Aigio	March 15, 2018

Incident no 123

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism and damage (claim of	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Athens	March 16, 2018

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Indicative photographs: (Source: Holy Synod of the Church of Greece)



Incident no 124

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Efkarpia	March 16, 2018

Incident no 125

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Cemetery church	Iliia	Krestena	March 16, 2018

Incident no 126

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Preveza	Hohla	March 16/17, 2018

Incident no 127

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempt to break in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Cemetery	Ilia	Zaharo	March 17, 2018

Incident no 128

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempt to break in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Chania	Kambi	March 18, 2018

Incident no 129

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with slogans	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Chalandri	March 20/21, 2018

Indicative photographs: (Source: Holy Synod of the Church of Greece)



Incident no 130

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Lefkohori	March 21, 2018

	property)				
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Incident no 131

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money) and damage	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Karidi	Between March 16 and 23, 2018

Incident no 132

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Ilia	Koliri	March 23, 2018

Incident no 133

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Cemetery church	Ilia	Pelopio	March 23, 2018

Incident no 134

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Cemetery church	Ilia	Smila	March 23, 2018

Incident no 135

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Ilia	Iraklia	March 23, 2018

Incident no 136

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Ilia	Pelopio	March 23/24, 2018

Incident no 137

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Illia	Palaiovarvasena	March 24, 2018

Incident no 138

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Cyclades	Thira, Vothonas	March 24, 2018

Incident no 139-140 (two incidents)

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (chandelier and icon)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Churches	Rethymno	Rethymno, Hromonastiri	Between January 7 and March 25, 2018

Incident no 141

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Aggravated theft and damage	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Monastery	Evros	Feres	March 25, 2018

Incident no 142

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Damage, vandalism, desecration (D)	Desecration (D) (Attack against property)	Church	Dodecanese	Lipsoi	March 28/29, 2018

Incident no 143

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (candelabra)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Corinthia	Kiato, Souli	March 29, 2018

	property)				
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Incident no 144

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Ampelokipoi	March 31, 2018

Incident no 145

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Illia	Makrisia	March 31, 2018

Incident no 146

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (bell)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Cemetery church	Corinthia	Vrahati	March 31, 2018

Incident no 147

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Damage, Vandalism	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Monastery	Imathia	Veria, Skiti	March, 2018

Incident no 148

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (ecclesiastical items)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Vamvakia	March, 2018

Incident no 149

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft	Theft (T) (Attack	Church	Thessaloniki	Langadas	March, 2018

(ecclesiastical items)	against property)				
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Incident no 150

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in and Theft (ecclesiastical items)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Heraklion	Heraklion	March, 2018

Incident no 151

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in and damage	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Thessaloniki	Langadas	March, 2018

Incident no 152

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Desecration	Desecration (D) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Kaisariani	March, 2018

Incident no 153

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Damage, theft, desecration	Vandalism (V) and Desecration (D) (Attack against property)	Cemetery	Dodecanese	Kos	March, 2018

Incident no 154

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism and theft	Vandalism (V) and Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Dodecanese	Kos	March, 2018

Incident no 155

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (olive oil containers)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Lasithi, Sitia	Between March 28 and April 2, 2018

Incident no 156

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Corinthia	Evrostini	Between March 30 and April 2, 2018

Incident no 157

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Illia	Pyrgos	April 2, 2018

Incident no 158

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Illia	Palaiovarvasena	April 2, 2018

Incident no 159

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (bell)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Pella	Edessa, Agra	Between October 25, 2017 and April 3, 2018

Incident no 160

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with slogans; Claim of responsibility by anarchist	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Zografou	April 2/ 3, 2018

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Incident no 161

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with slogans; Claim of responsibility by anarchist group.	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Ilisia	April 2/ 3, 2018

Incident no 162

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with slogans; Claim of responsibility by anarchist group.	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Ilisia	April 2/ 3, 2018

Incident no 163

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with slogans; Claim of responsibility by anarchist group.	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Zografou	April 2/ 3, 2018

Incident no 164

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Agios Nikolaos, Platypodi	April 4, 2018

Incident no 165

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against	Church	Ioannina	Anatoli	April 4/5, 2018

	property)				
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Incident no 166

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Cyclades	Thira, Vothonas	April 5, 2018

Incident no 167

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with slogans	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Petalona	April 6, 2018

Indicative photographs: (Source: Holy Synod of the Church of Greece)







Incident no 168

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with slogans	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Athens	April 6, 2018

Incident no 169

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with slogans	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Athens	April 6, 2018

Incident no 170

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with slogans	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Athens	April 6, 2018

Incident no 171

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with slogans	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Athens	April 6, 2018

Incident no 172

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism; an icon from 1957 was vandalized	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Imathia	Veria, Fragma Aliakmona	April 6, 2018

Indicative photo: (Source: Holy Synod of the Church of Greece)



Incident no 173

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Markopoulo	April 6/7, 2018

Incident no 174

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Markopoulo	April 6/7, 2018

Incident no 175

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempt to break in	Break-in (B)(Attack against property)	Church	Messinia	Kalamata	April 7, 2018

Incident no 176

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (two bells)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Imathia		Easter, 2018

Incident no 177

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Rethymno	Roussospiti	April 8/9, 2018

Incident no 178

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (olive oil)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Chania	Sfakia, Asfendos	April 9, 2018

Incident no 179

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (olive oil)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Chania	Sfakia, Kallikratis	April 9, 2018

Incident no 180

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (olive oil)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Chania	Sfakia, Askyfou	April 9, 2018

Incident no 181

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Vathi, Amoudara	April 11, 2018

Incident no 182

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Ierapetra, Episkopi	April 11, 2018

Incident no 183

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offerings, ecclesiastical items)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Heraklion	Heraklion, Venerato	April 11, 2018

Incident no 184

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Agios Nikolaos	Between April 10 and 12, 2018

Incident no 185

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Thessaloniki	April 12, 2018

Incident no 186

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Ioannina	Asimohori	Between April 6 and 13, 2018

Incident no 187

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (olive oil)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Ierapetra, Vasiliki	Between April 10 and 13, 2018

Incident no 188

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Cemetery church	Achaia	Patra, Voudeni	April 12/13, 2018

Incident no 189

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Evosmos	April 13, 2018

Incident no 190

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempt to break in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Preveza	Neos Gorgomilos	April 13, 2018

Incident no 191

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (bell)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Dodecanese	Rhodes, Maritsa	Between April 10 and 14, 2018

Incident no 192

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (bell)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Dodecanese	Rhodes, Maritsa	Between April 10 and 14, 2018

Incident no 193

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Arta	Agios Georgios	April 13/14, 2018

Incident no 194

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (bell)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Dodecanese	Rhodes, Kalavarda	Between April 9 and 15, 2018

Incident no 195

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Lavrio	April 15, 2018

Incident no 196

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money and votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Rethymno	Maroulou	Between April 7 and 16, 2018

Incident no 197

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with paint	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church cultural center	Thessaloniki	Thessaloniki	April 16/17, 2018

Incident no 198

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (vigil lamp)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Athens	April 17, 2018

Incident no 199

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Cemetery church	Evia	Gymno	April 18, 2018

Incident no 200

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempted theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Lavrio, National Forest of Sounio	April 19, 2018

Incident no 201

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (bell)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Imathia	Veria	April 19/20, 2018

Incident no 202

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (bell)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Cemetery church	Pella	Apsalos	Between April 14 and 21, 2018

Incident no 203

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Samos	Vathi	April 21, 2018

Incident no 204

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempted theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Sitia	April 20/21, 2018

Incident no 205

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Kalamaria	April 24, 2018

Incident no 206

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempt to break in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Private chapel	Attica	Peristeri	April 24, 2018

Incident no 207

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Heraklion	Karavado	Between April 23 and 25, 2018

Incident no 208

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (bell)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Imathia	Veria, Koumaria	April 25, 2018

Incident no 209

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with slogans	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Athens	April 27, 2018

Incident no 210

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money and equipment)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Florina	Florina	April 27, 2018

Incident no 211

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Ilia	Pyrgos	April 28, 2018

Incident no 212

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Drama	Pyrgi	August 2017 to April 29, 2018

Incident no 213

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Drama	Pyrgi	August 2017 to April 29, 2018

Incident no 214-215 (two incidents)

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Drama	Paranesti	Between April 15 and 29, 2018

Incident no 216

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Drama	Kyrgia, Peristeria	Between April 19 and 29, 2018

Incident no 217

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Drama	Prosotsani	April 29, 2018

Incident no 218

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Drama	Prosotsani	April 29, 2018

Incident no 219

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Drama	Kali Vrysi	April 29, 2018

Incident no 220

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempted theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Drama	Prosotsani	April 29, 2018

Incident no 221

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Iliia	Palaiovarvasena	April 29, 2018

Incident no 222

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempted theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Rethymno	Asteri	Between April 27 and 30, 2018

Incident no 223

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Rethymno	Amari, Anomeros	April 29/30, 2018

Incident no 224

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Halkidiki	Nea Skioni	April 30, 2018

Incident no 225

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism; damage	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Attica	Agios Stefanos	April 30, 2018

Incident no 226

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (icon and ecclesiastical items)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lakonia	Afissos	April 2018

Incident no 227

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Dodecanese	Kos	April 2018

Incident no 228

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Dodecanese	Kos, Pelezikion	April 2018

Incident no 229

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (ecclesiastical items and equipment)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Achaia	Patra, Theriano	Beginning of May, 2018

Incident no 230

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (door)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Cemetery church	Heraklion	Knossos	May 1, 2018

Incident no 231

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (ecclesiastical items)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Cemeteries	Kozani	Eordaia, Anarrahi	May 1/2, 2018

Incident no 232

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempted theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Pella	Giannitsa	May 2, 2018

Incident no 233

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Thessaloniki	May 4, 2018

Incident no 234

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Heraklion	Heraklion	May 4, 2018

Incident no 235

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Kefalonia	Lixouri	May 5, 2018

Incident no 236

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Illia	Zacharo, Figalia	May 6, 2018

Incident no 237

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money and equipment)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Cemetery church	Kilkis	Megali Sterna	May 6/7, 2018

Incident no 238

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempted theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Agios Nikolaos	May 6/7, 2018

Incident no 239

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Agios Nikolaos	May 6/7, 2018

Incident no 240

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Agios Nikolaos, Vrahasi	May 6/7, 2018

Incident no 241

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Agios Nikolaos, Vrahasi	May 6/7, 2018

Incident no 242

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Nymfopetra	May 7, 2018

Incident no 243

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Peristeri	May 7, 2018

Incident no 244

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Evia	Ahladi	May 8/9, 2018

Incident no 245

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Heraklion	Lagouta	Between May 6 and 12, 2018

Incident no 246

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Heraklion	Kato Poulies	May 11/12, 2018

Incident no 247

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Heraklion	Lefkohori	May 11/12, 2018

Incident no 248

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Heraklion	Garipa	May 11/12, 2018

Incident no 249

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Heraklion	Garipa	May 11/12, 2018

Incident no 250

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Chania	Sfakia, Agios Nektarios	May 12, 2018

Incidents no 251-255 (five incidents)

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Evros	Didymoticho	Between April 23 and May 13, 2018

Incident no 256

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempt to break in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Evros	Didymoticho	Between April 23 and May 13, 2018

Incident no 257

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Heraklion	Archanes – Asterousia, Pretoria	May 13/14, 2018

Incident no 258

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Ierapetra, Kalogeri	May 14, 2018

Incident no 259

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Polychni	May 14, 2018

Incident no 260

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Ierapetra, Christos	May 14/15, 2018

Incident no 261

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Cemetery church	Ilia	Myrtia	May 2018

Incident no 262

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Evia	Kerasia	May 15/16, 2018

Incident no 263

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (bells)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Anthousa	Between May 10 and 17, 2018

Incident no 264

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in and damage	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Cemetery church	Lasithi	Ierapetra, Makris Gialos	May 18/19 2018

Incident no 265

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Siteia, Agia Triada	May 17/19, 2018

Incident no 266

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (ecclesiastical item and equipment)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Siteia, Goudoura	Between May 17/19, 2018

Incident no 267

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money, votive offerings and equipment)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Ilia	Korakohori	May 19, 2018

Incident no 268

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Larissa	Ambelonas	May 20, 2018

Incident no 269

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Ierapetra, Lygia	May 20/21, 2018

Incident no 270

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Anatoli	May 2018

Incident no 271

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in, vandalism and theft (ecclesiastical items and equipment)	Vandalism (V) and Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Fthiotis	Lamia	May 22, 2018

Incident no 272

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Desecration of graves	Desecration (D) (Attack against property)	Cemetery	Attica	3 rd Cemetery of Athens, Nikaia	May 22, 2018

Incident no 273

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempted theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Corfu	Corfu	May 22, 2018

	property)				
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Incident no 274

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Thessaloniki	Pentalofos	May 23, 2018

Incident no 275

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in and damage	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Fthiotis	Stylida	Between May 16 and 24, 2018

Incident no 276

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (bell)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Fthiotis	Domokos	Between May 20 and 24, 2018

Incident no 277

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempt to break in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Private church	Heraklion	Hersonisos, Mohos	May 24, 2018

Incident no 278

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Skete of Saint John the Baptist (Roumanian Skete)	Mount Athos	Great Lavra Monastery	May 25, 2018

Incident no 279

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Koudoumalia	May 26, 2018

	property)				
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Incident no 280

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Avrakonte	May 26, 2018

Incident no 281

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (icon, votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Koropi, Kitsi	May 27, 2018

Incident no 282

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Chania	Sfakia, Imbros	May 29, 2018

Incident no 283

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Chania	Sfakia, Patsianos	May 29, 2018

Incident no 284

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Chania	Sfakia, Komitades	May 29, 2018

Incident no 285

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Chania	Sfakia, Komitades	May 29, 2018

Incident no 286

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Chania	Sfakia	May 29, 2018

Incident no 287

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Chania	Sfakia, Komitades	May 29, 2018

Incident no 288

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Chania	Sfakia, Komitades	May 29, 2018

Incident no 289

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Chania	Sfakia, Agios Nektarios	May 29, 2018

Incident no 290

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Cemetery	Fokis	Amfissa	May 29, 2018

Incident no 291

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Cathedral	Thessaloniki	Kalamaria	May 30, 2018

Incident no 292

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Holy Pilgrimage	Thessaloniki	Langadas	May, 2018

Incident no 293

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Monastery	Imathia	Skete Veria	May, 2018

Incident no 294

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Monastery	Imathia	Skete Veria	May, 2018

Incident no 295

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempted theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Kilkis	Kristoni	June 2, 2018

Incident no 296

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (icon)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Imathia	Koumaria	Between May 28 and June 3, 2018

Incident no 297

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism and desecration of graves	Vandalism (V) and Desecration (D) (Attack against property)	Cemetery	Lesvos	Mytilene, Moria	June 2/3, 2018

Incident no 298

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Cemetery church	Lesvos	Mytilene, Moria	June 2/3, 2018

Incident no 299

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Heraklion	Kamares	June 3/4, 2018

Incident no 300

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Preveza	Pantokrator Castle	June 7, 2018

Incident no 301

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Thessaloniki	June 8, 2018

Incident no 302

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Thessaloniki	June 8, 2018

Incident no 303

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Artemis	June 8/9, 2018

Incident no 304

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Heraklion	Archanes – Asterousia, Neohori	June 9/10, 2018

Incident no 305

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Heraklion	Tefeli	June 9/10, 2018

Incident no 306

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Spata	June 10/11, 2018

Incident no 307

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Pieria	Andromahi	June 11, 2018

Incident no 308

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (bell and other items)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Corinthia	Karteri	June 12, 2018

Incident no 309

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Heraklion	Vali	June 12, 2018

Incident no 310

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempted theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Heraklion	Kalyvia	Between June 9 and 13, 2018

Incident no 311

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Chania	Sfakia, Nomikiano	June 13, 2018

Incident no 312

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Monastery	Ioannina	Fourka	Between June 5 and 15, 2018

Incident no 313

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Aetolia-Acarmania	Agrinio	June 15, 2018

Incident no 314

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempted theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Samos	Kokkari	June 15, 2018

Incident no 315

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempted theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Larissa	Kileler, Melissohori	June 15, 2018

Incident no 316

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (equipment)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Serres	Iraklia	June 15, 2018

Incident no 317

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Heraklion	Smari	Between June 10 and 16, 2018

Incident no 318

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (various items)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lefkas	Athani	June 16, 2018

Incident no 319

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money and votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Rethymno	Kalonychti	June 16/17, 2018

Incident no 320

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempted theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Oropedio, Kato Metohi	June 18/19, 2018

Incident no 321

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempted theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Ierapetra	June 19, 2018

Incident no 322

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Petroupoli	June 20, 2018

Incident no 323

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (decorative item)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Attica	Kifisia	June 21, 2018

Incident no 324

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Cemetery church	Ioannina	Iliorrahi	June 22, 2018

Incident no 325

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Cemetery	Ioannina	Iliorrahi	June 22, 2018

Incident no 326

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Ioannina	Kavasila	Between June 10 and 23, 2018

Incident no 327

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Oropedio, Kaminaki	June 23, 2018

Incident no 328

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Preveza	N. Sinopi	June 23, 2018

Incident no 329

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Preveza	Louros	June 25, 2018

Incident no 330

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Arson	Vandalism (V) and Desecration (D) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Viotia	Thebes	June 26, 2018

Incident no 331

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Nea Redestos	June 30, 2018

Incident no 332

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Parish office	Attica	Psychico	June, 2018

Incident no 333

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (icon and vigil lamp)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Halkidiki	N. Moudania	July 1 st , 2018

Incident no 334

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Halandri	July 2, 2018

Incident no 335

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (14 icons)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Wayside shrine	Evia	Provincial Road Chalkis-Lepoura	July 7, 2018

Incident no 336

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (air conditioning unit)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Zefyri	July 9, 2018

Incident no 337

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Ioannina	Kosmira	Between July 8 and 10, 2018

Incident no 338

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Pieria	Katerini	July 10, 2018

Incident no 339

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (icon)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Neo Faliro	July 10, 2018

Incident no 340

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (carpets)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Argolis	Midea	July 11, 2018

Incident no 341

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Rhodes	Rhodes	July 12, 2018

Incident no 342

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (icon)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Ioannina	Konitsa, Kavasila	Between July 8 and 16, 2018

Incident no 343

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (icon and votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Artemis	July 17, 2018

Incident no 344

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (relics)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Achaia	Patra	July 17, 2018

Incident no 345

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Monastery	Rhodes	Faliraki	July 17, 2018

Incident no 346

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (vigil lamps)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Ierapetra, Vainia	July 19/20, 2018

Incident no 347

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Pieria	Katerini	July 21, 2018

Incident no 348

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Pieria	Katerini	July 21, 2018

Incident no 349

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Hydra	July 22, 2018

Incident no 350

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempted theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Cemetery chapel	Messinia	Filiatra	July 22, 2018

Incident no 351

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Aggravated damage	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Evros	Samothraki, Thermes	July 23, 2018

Incident no 352

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money and valuables)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Hydra	July 24, 2018

Incident no 353

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Cemetery	Attica	Hydra	July 25, 2018

Incident no 354

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Private Chapel	Attica	Hydra	July 27, 2018

Incident no 355

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Ioannina	Dodoni, Kouklesi	July 26/27, 2018

Incident no 356

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (ecclesiastical items)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Serres	Sintiki	July 30, 2018

Incident no 357

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (vigil lamps and other items)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Serres	Vyronia	July 31, 2018

Incident no 358

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Arta	Agios Spyridon	July 31, 2018

Incident no 359

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with spray	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Heraklion	Knossos	July, 2018

Incident no 360

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (of two doors)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Heraklion	Minos Peditas	July, 2018

Incident no 361

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (vigil lamps)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Kos	Kos, Tsoukalaria	July, 2018

Incident no 362

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Hydra	August 2, 2018

Incident no 363

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money and ecclesiastical item)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Larissa	Kileler, Galini	August 2, 2018

Incident no 364

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (icons and money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Ioannina	Konitsa	August 3, 2018

Incident no 365

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money and valuables)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Hydra	August 3, 2018

Incident no 366

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Hydra	August 4, 2018

Incident no 367

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Pieria	Katerini	August 6, 2018

Incident no 368

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (vases and vigil lamps)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Ioannina	Anatoli	August 9, 2018

Incident no 369

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money and ecclesiastical items)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Ioannina	Trapeza	August 9/10, 2018

Incident no 370

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Chania	Sternes	August 9/10, 2018

Incident no 371

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempted theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lefkas	Lefkas	August 10, 2018

Incident no 372

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Ioannina	Vageniti	August 10, 2018

Incident no 373

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (icons)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Ioannina	Trapeza	Between August 9 and 11, 2018

Incident no 374

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money and ecclesiastical items)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Probona park	August 11, 2018

Incident no 375

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempted theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Pella	Giannitsa	August 12, 2018

Incident no 376

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (candelabra)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Pella	Skydra, Kalyvia	August 12, 2018

Incident no 377

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Samos	Vlamari	August 14, 2018

Incident no 378

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Heraklion	Minos Peditas	August 15, 2018

Incident no 379

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Petrol bombs thrown in the church courtyard	Desecration (D) (Attack against people)	Church	Attica	Koropi	August 16/17, 2018

Incident no 380

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money and valuables)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Cemetery church	Attica	Hydra	August 17, 2018

Incident no 381

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (icons)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Private church	Attica	Spata	Between August 14 and 18, 2018

Incident no 382

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (icons)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Ioannina	Konitsa, Agia Varvara	August 17/18, 2018

Incident no 383

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Ioannina	Konitsa, Agia Varvara	August 17/18, 2018

Incident no 384

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Lygia, Gra	Between August 15 and 19, 2018

Incident no 385

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Cemetery church	Illia	Myrtia	August 19, 2018

Incident no 386

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Kouvara, Peta	August 19/20, 2018

Incident no 387

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Kouvara, Peta	August 19/20, 2018

Incident no 388

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Heraklion	Harakas	August 20, 2018

Incident no 389

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lesvos	Pyrgi Peramatos	August 23, 2018

Incident no 390

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (Gospel book)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Ioannina	Pogonio, Ano Lavdani	August 24, 2018

Incident no 391

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (vigil lamps)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Cemetery	Heraklion	Minos Peditas	Between August 23 and 25, 2018

Incident no 392

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Cemetery	Attica	Keratea, Kouvaras	August 24/25, 2018

Incident no 393

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism and desecration of grave	Vandalism (V) and Desecration (D) (Attack against property)	Cemetery	Achaia	Kalavryta, Kato Drymos	Between August 23 and 25, 2018

Incident no 394

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempted theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Imathia	Naousa	August 25, 2018

Incident no 395

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Vasiloudi	August 26, 2018

Incident no 396

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Serres	Neochori	August 26, 2018

Incident no 397

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (vigil lamps)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Cemetery	Heraklion	Minos Pedias	August 28, 2018

Incident no 398

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (kitchen utensils)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Monastery	Imathia	Veria Skete	August 29, 2018

Incident no 399

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Monastery	Attica	Oropos, Markopoulo	August 29, 2018

Incident no 400

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Vrouha	August 29/30, 2018

Incident no 401

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Skinias	August 30, 2018

Incident no 402

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Epano Pines	August 30, 2018

Incident no 403

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Skinias	August, 2018

Incident no 404

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Aggravated damage	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Evros	Samothraki, Thermes	Summer 2018

Incident no 405

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Aggravated damage	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Cemeteries	Evros	Samothraki, Thermes	Summer 2018

Incident no 406

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with graffiti	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Heraklion	Ano Alikarnassos	Summer 2018

Incident no 407

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Preveza	Flaboura	September 2, 2018

Incident no 408

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Preveza	Preveza	September 2, 2018

Incident no 409

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Damage on equipment	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Pella	Edessa	September 3, 2018

Incident no 410

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (equipment)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Attica	Kifisia	Between August 25 and September 5, 2018

Incident no 411

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Preveza	N. Sampsounda	September 7, 2018

Incident no 412

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offerings and ecclesiastical items)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Markopoulo, Dagla	September 7, 2018

Incident no 413

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (Gospel book and ecclesiastical item)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Cemetery church	Fokis	Kato Tithorea	September 9, 2018

Incident no 414

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (Gospel book)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Cemetery church	Fokis	Lianokladi	September 10, 2018

Incident no 415

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Preveza	Margarona	September 12, 2018

Incident no 416

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Preveza	Nikopoli	September 12, 2018

Incident no 417

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Langadas	September 13, 2018

	property)				
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Incident no 418

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempted theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Achaia	Patra	September 15, 2018

Incident no 419

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (bells)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Corinthia	Nemea	September 15/16, 2018

Incident no 420

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempt to break in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Evia	Lamari	September 19, 2018

Incident no 421

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Ampelokipoi	September 20, 2018

Incident no 422

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Cyclades	Paros, Alyki	Between September 17 and 19, 2018

Incident no 423

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (relics)	Theft (T) (Attack against	Monastery	Chios	Chios	September 20, 2018

	property)				
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Incident no 424

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (ecclesiastical items)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Attica	Anoixi	September 22, 2018

Incident no 425

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Raid by group of anarchist collective (claim of responsibility) shouting slogans	Desecration (D) (Attack against people)	Church	Attica	Athens	September 23, 2018

Incident no 426

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Ioannina	Megalo Gardiki	September 23/24, 2018

Incident no 427

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Drama	Drama	September 24, 2018

Incident no 428

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Pieria	Katerini	September 24, 2018

Incident no 429

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Attica	Paiania	September 24, 2018

Incident no 430

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (ecclesiastical items)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Cyclades	Naxos, Apiranthos	September 24, 2018

Incident no 431

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Rethymno	Kryoneri	September 25/26, 2018

Incident no 432

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Oraiokastro	September 27, 2018

Incident no 433

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Neapoli	September 27, 2018

Incident no 434

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Agios Nikoloas	Between September 23 and 28, 2018

Incident no 435

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Heraklion	Mesohori	Between September 26 and 28, 2018

Incident no 436

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (ecclesiastical items)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Viotia	Romeiko	September 28, 2018

Incident no 437

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Monastery	Larissa	Tembi, Rapsani	September 29, 2018

Incident no 438

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money and icons)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Ioannina	Konitsa, Exohi	September 30, 2018

Incident no 439

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (candelabra)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Magnisia	Afyssos	September, 2018

Incident no 440

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (icons, candelabra)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Magnisia	Afyssos	September, 2018

Incident no 441

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Evia	Aidipsos, Gialtra	October 1, 2018

Incident no 442

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Afidnes	October 4, 2018

Incident no 443

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Skinokapsala	October 7, 2018

Incident no 444

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (candelabra)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Corinthia	Kiato	October 8, 2018

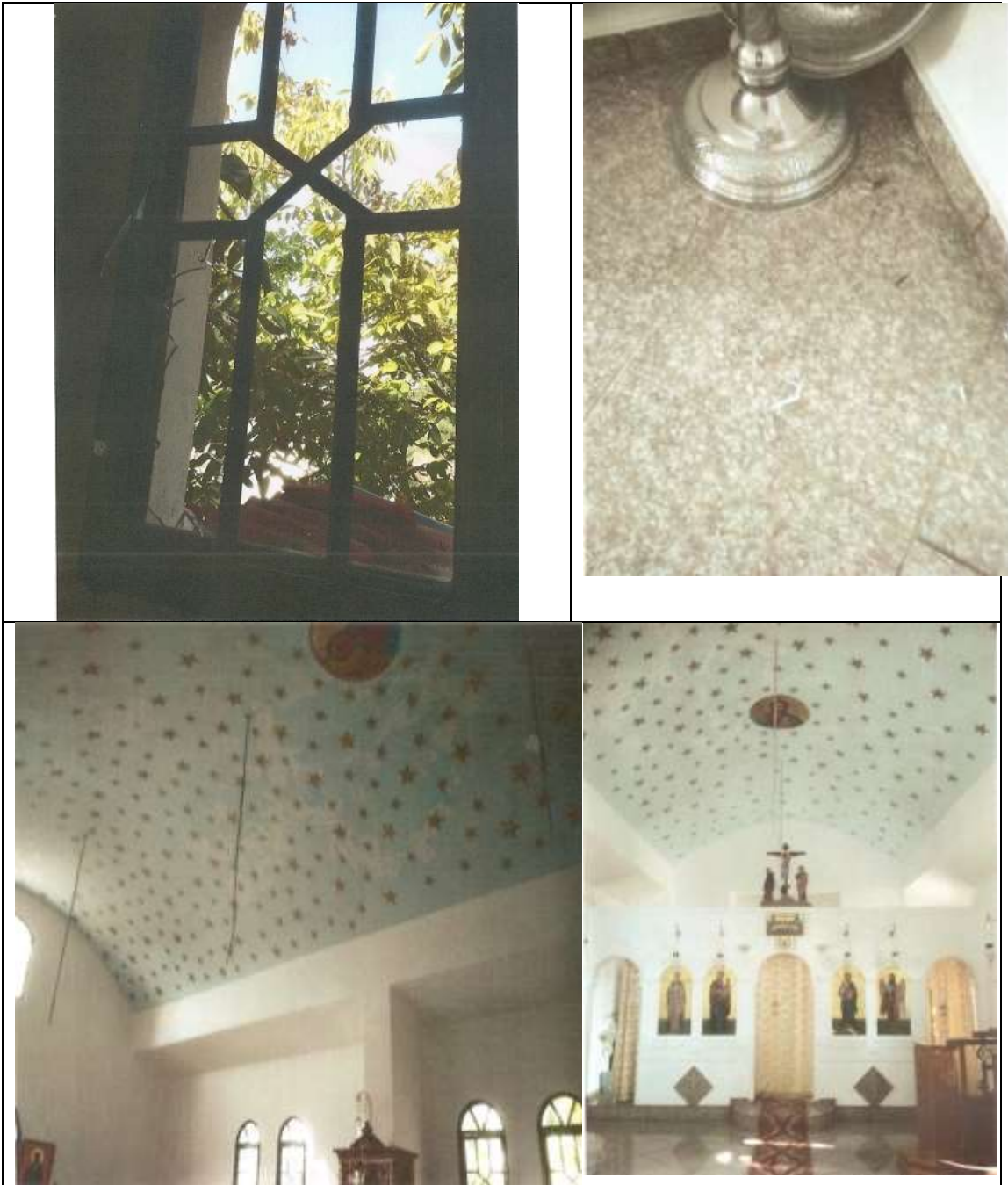
Incident no 445

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Evia	Oxylithos	October 10/11, 2018

Incident no 446

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (ecclesiastical items)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Cemetery church	Imathia	Polydendri	October 11, 2018

Indicative photographs: (Source: Holy Synod of the Church of Greece)



Incident no 447

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Attica	Kythira, Kalamos	October 16, 2018

Incident no 448

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Halkidiki	Plagia	October 16/17, 2018

Incident no 449

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (ecclesiastical item)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Ioannina	Konitsa	Between October 14 and 18, 2018

Incident no 450

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Ioannina	Perama	October 19/20, 2018

Incident no 451

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offerings and equipment)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Monastery	Ilia	Analipsi	October 21, 2018

Incident no 452

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offerings and money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Heraklion	Minos-Pedias	October 14-21, 2018

Incident no 453

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (bell)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Attica	Lavrio, Thoriko	October 21/22, 2018

Incident no 454

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Grevena	Mikro Sirinio	October 22/23, 2018

Incident no 455

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Grevena	Elefthero	October 23/24, 2018

Incident no 456

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Thesprotia	Filiates	October 27, 2018

Incident no 457

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Heraklion	Sarhos Maleviziou	October 27, 2018

Incident no 458

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (relics and cross)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Monastery	Ioannina	Konitsa, Stomio	October 31, 2018

Incident no 459

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Grevena	Mesolouri	Between mid-October and November 2, 2018

Incident no 460

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Grevena	Megaro	November 2/3, 2018

Incident no 461

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (valuables)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Rethymno	Anogia	November 3/4, 2018

Incident no 462

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Fthiotis	Amfiklia, Kato Tithorea	November 4, 2018

Incident no 463

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Pella	Edessa	November 4/5, 2018

Incident no 464

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (bell)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Lavrio	November 5, 2018

Incident no 465

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (icon and ecclesiastical)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Monastery	Larissa	Farsala, Skotousa	November 8, 2018

items)					
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Incident no 466

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Nea Mihaniona	November 9, 2018

Incident no 467

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Sitia, Palaiokastro	November 9/10, 2018

Incident no 468

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Ilioupoli	November 10, 2018

Incident no 469

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (Bema doors)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Magnisia	Promyri	Between November 1 and 11, 2018

Incident no 470

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (Bema doors)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Magnisia	Promyri	Between November 1 and 11, 2018

Incident no 471

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money and votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Ierapetra	Between November 8 and 11, 2018

Incident no 472

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (two icons from 1874)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Thesprotia	Frosini	November 11, 2018

Incident no 473

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (bell)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Private church	Attica	Lavrio	November 12, 2018

Incident no 474

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (bells)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Keratea, Plaka	November 14/15, 2018

Incident no 475

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Agia Paraskevi	November 15, 2018

Incident no 476

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Fokis	Amfissa	November 16, 2018

Incident no 477

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Kos	Kos	November 16, 2018

Incident no 478

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money and olive oil)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Achaia	Franga	November 16/17, 2018

Incident no 479

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Grevena	Kalirahi	November 17, 2018

Incident no 480 (connected to incidents 498, 516, 526, 531 and 537)

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Kozani	Vathilakkos	November 17, 2018

Incident no 481

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Fthiotis	Kamena Vourla	November 19, 2018

Incident no 482

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Epanomi	November 22, 2018

Incident no 483

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Thessaloniki	Menemeni	November 22, 2018

Incident no 484-485 (two incidents)

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Thefts	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Churches	Arcadia	Tripoli	Between August 11 and November 24, 2018

Incident no 486

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Krousta	November 25, 2018

Incident no 487

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Neo Faliro	November 26, 2018

Incident no 488

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Fthiotis	Lamia, Nea Magnisia	November 26, 2018

Incident no 489

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money and cross)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Kritsas	November, 2018

Incident no 490

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (vigil lamps)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lakonia	Arkasades	November, 2018

Incident no 491

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Kos	Kos	November, 2018

Incident no 492

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Preveza	Asyrmatos	December 1, 2018

Incident no 493

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Kilkis	Kilkis	December 1, 2018

Indicative photographs: (Source: Holy Synod of the Church of Greece)



Incident no 494

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (crosses)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Lykovrisi	December 3, 2018

Incident no 495

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Fokis	Nafpaktos	December 3, 2018

Incident no 496

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempt to break in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Milatos	December 4, 2018

Incident no 497

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempted theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Acharnes	December 4, 2018

Incident no 498 (connected to incidents 480, 516, 526, 531 and 537)

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Kozani	Vathilakkos	December 4, 2018

Incident no 499

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (pots with flowers)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Cemetery	Attica	Kalamos	Between December 1 and 5, 2018

Incident no 500

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Ioannina	Tzoumerka, Platanousa	Between June 30 and December 6, 2018

Incident no 501

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Ioannina	Tzoumerka, Platanousa	Between June 30 and December 6, 2018

Incident no 502

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Ioannina	Tzoumerka, Platanousa	Between June 30 and December 6, 2018

Incident no 503

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Ioannina	Tzoumerka, Platanousa	Between June 30 and December 6, 2018

Incident no 504

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Ioannina	Tzoumerka, Platanousa	Between June 30 and December 6, 2018

Incident no 505

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Ioannina	Tzoumerka, Monolithi	Between June 30 and December 6, 2018

Incident no 506

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Ioannina	Tzoumerka, Monolithi	Between June 30 and December 6, 2018

Incident no 507

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with slogans	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Thessaloniki	December 6, 2018

Incident no 508

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money and votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Sitia	Between December 6 and 8, 2018

Incident no 509

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Sitia	Between December 6 and 8, 2018

Incident no 510

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism and desecration	Vandalism (V) and desecration (D) (Attack against property)	Cemetery	Lesvos	Mytilene	December 8/9, 2018

Incident no 511

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Larissa	Larissa	December 9, 2018

	property)				
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Incident no 512

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Ioannina	Drosohori	December 9, 2018

Incident no 513

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (icons)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Thesprotia	Frosini	Between November 11 and December 10, 2018

Incident no 514

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Explosive devise planted and activated	Desecration (D) (Attack against people)	Church	Thessaloniki	Thessaloniki	December 10, 2018

Incident no 515

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (icon)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Private church	Chios	Patrika	December 10, 2018

Incident no 516 (connected to incidents 480, 498, 526, 531 and 537)

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Kozani	Vathilakkos	December 14, 2018

Incident no 517

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempt to	Break-in (B) (Attack	Church	Rodopi	Komotini	December 15, 2018

break in	against property)				
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Incident no 518

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (ecclesiastical items)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Corinthia	Sofiko	December 15/16, 2018

Incident no 519

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Thessaloniki	Vamvakia	December 16, 2018

Incident no 520

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (icons)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Thesprotia	Margariti	December 17/18, 2018

Incident no 521

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Corinthia	Zevgolatio	December 18, 2018

Incident no 522

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (ecclesiastical items)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Kozani	Eordea	Between December 17 and 19, 2018

Incident no 523

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism	Vandalism (V) (Attack	Monastery	Thessaloniki	Thessaloniki	December 20, 2018

with graffiti	against property)				
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Incident no 524

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempt to break in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Keratea, Kouvaras	December 20/21, 2018

Incident no 525

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (candelabra)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Cemetery church	Argolis	Agia Trias	Between December 15 and 22, 2018

Incident no 526 (connected to incidents 480, 498, 516, 531 and 537)

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Kozani	Vathilakkos	December 22, 2018

Incident no 527

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Larissa	Farsala	December 24, 2018

Incident no 528

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offerings, ecclesiastical items, olive oil)	Theft (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Karditsa	Sofades	December 24, 2018

Incident no 529

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempted theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Nea Philadelphia	December 25, 2018

Incident no 530

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money, votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Karditsa	Sofades	December 25, 2018

Incident no 531 (connected to incidents 480, 498, 516, 526 and 537)

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Kozani	Vathilakkos	December 25, 2018

Incident no 532

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (money)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Paiania	December 26, 2018

Incident no 533

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Piraeus	December 27, 2018

Incident no 534

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Explosive devise planted and activated; a sacristan and	Desecration (D) (Attack against people)	Cathedral	Attica	Athens	December 27, 2018

a police officer got injured; damage caused; Claim of responsibility by anarchist group "Secta Iconoclasta".					
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Incident no 535

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with graffiti on exterior wall	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Attica	Piraeus	December 27, 2018

Incident no 536

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (votive offerings)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Achaia	Larissos, Spata	December 29, 2018

Incident no 537 (connected to incidents 480, 498, 516, 526 and 531)

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Kozani	Vathilakkos	December 31, 2018

Incident no 538

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Lasithi	Kritsa	December, 2018

Incident no 539

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (bell)	Theft (T) (Attack	Church	Lakonia	Sparta	December, 2018

and candelabra)	against property)				
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Incident no 540

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Samos	Samos	2018

Incident no 541

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Aetolia-Acarmania	Mesolonghi	2018

Incident no 542

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Aetolia-Acarmania	Mesolonghi	2018

Incident no 543

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Aetolia-Acarmania	Mesolonghi	2018

Incident no 544

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Aetolia-Acarmania	Aitoliko	2018

Incident no 545

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against	Church	Aetolia-Acarmania	Aitoliko	2018

	property)				
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Incident no 546

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft (icons, Gospel book)	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Aetolia-Acarmania	Amfilohia	2018

Incident no 547

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Monastery	Kastoria	Klisoura	2018

Incident no 548

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Monastery	Aetolia-Acarmania		2018

Incidents no 549-551 (three incidents)

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft and damage	Vandalism (V) and Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Monastery Church	Kos	Kos	2018

Incidents no 552-554 (three incidents)

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Kos	Kos	2018

Incident no 555

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft and	Vandalism (V) and	Church	Kos	Yiapili	2018

damage	Theft (T) (Attack against property)				
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Incident no 556

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft and damage	Vandalism (V) and Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Kos	Yiapili	2018

Incident no 557

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft and damage	Vandalism (V) and Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Kos	Paradisi	2018

Incident no 558

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Theft and damage	Vandalism (V) and Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Church	Kos	Linopoti	2018

Incident no 559

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Kos	Kos	2018

Incident no 560

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism	Vandalism (V) (Attack against	Chapel	Kos	Agia Paraskevi	2018

	property)				
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Incident no 561

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Kos	Platani	2018

Incident no 562

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Break-in	Break-in (B) (Attack against property)	Church	Kos	Asfendi	2018

Incident no 563

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with graffiti	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Church	Messinia	Kalamata	2018

Indicative photo: (Source: Records of the Directorate for Religious Education and Interfaith Relations)



Other incidents in 2018

- Metropolis of Monemvasia and Sparta: Theft (bells, candelabra and vigil lamps)
- In March 2018, in Lesvos, Mytilene, Moria: Chapel vandalized
- Between September 1 and 10, 2018: Theft of household items and food from the Glebe of the Monastery of Saint Theodora of the Metropolis of Thessaloniki in Kariani, Kavala
- Metropolis of Mantinea and Kynouria: Vandalism
- Between December 2016 and September 2018: attempts to break in churches in Pieria
- Metropolis of Kos: Church vandalized in Palaio Pyli
- Metropolis of Goumenissa, Axiopolis and Polykastron: wayside shrines vandalized
- Syros, Manna: Theft of valuables from churches
- Ecclesiastical Museum of Thessaloniki vandalized with paint on December 14, 2018

d. Addendum

i. Statistical Presentation

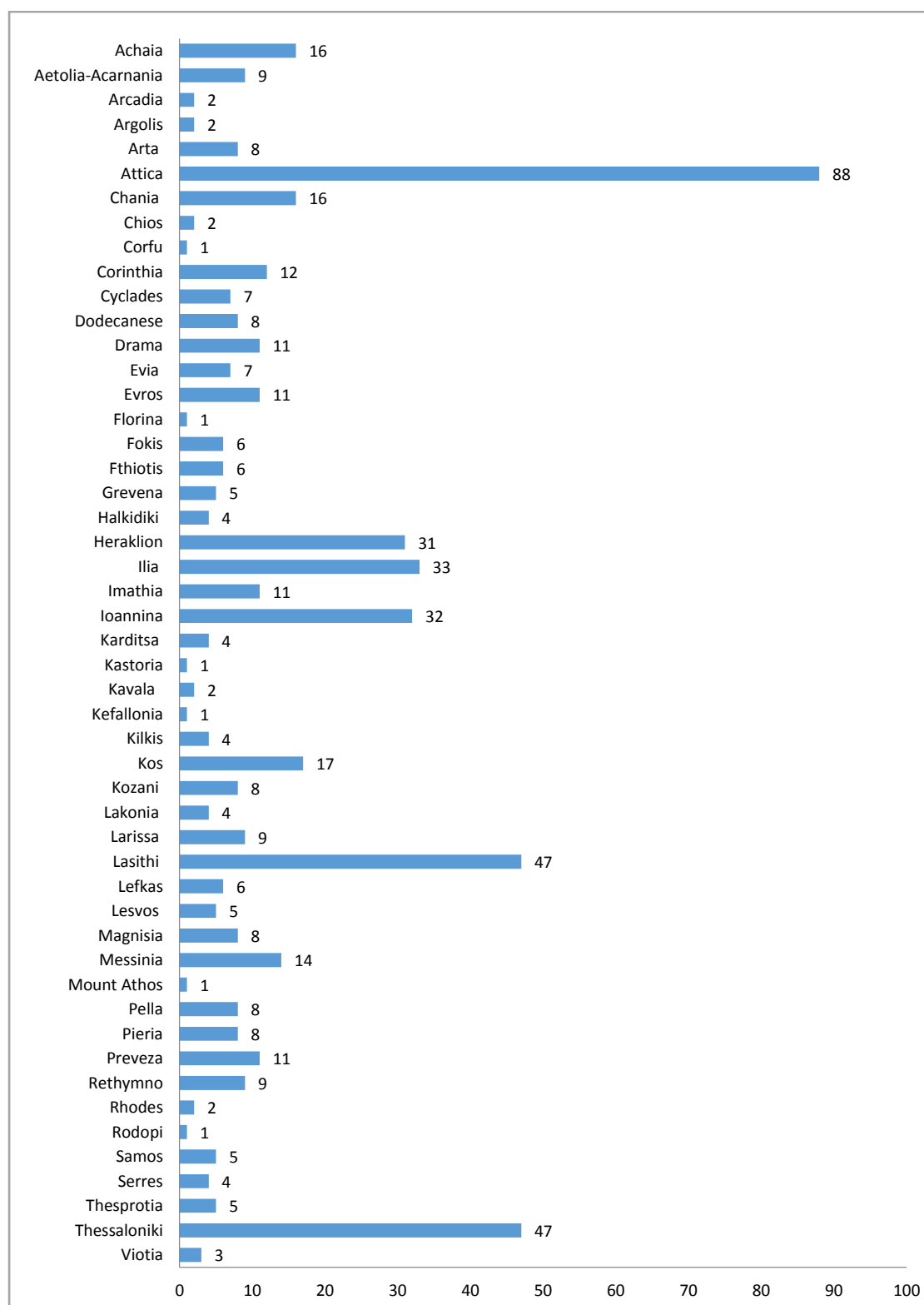


Figure 1: Total number of incidents for year 2018 by region

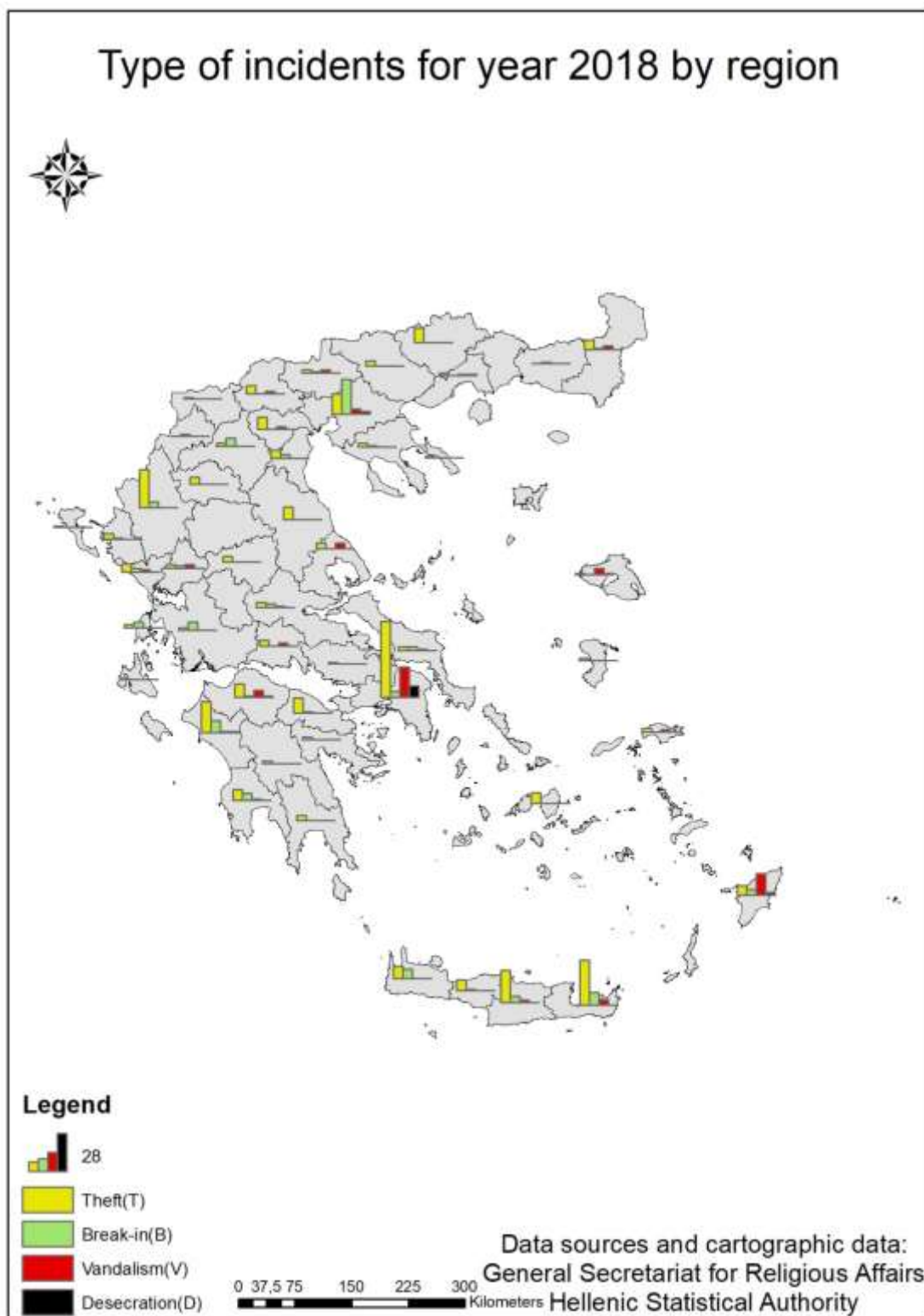


Figure 2: Type of incidents for year 2018 by region – geographical display

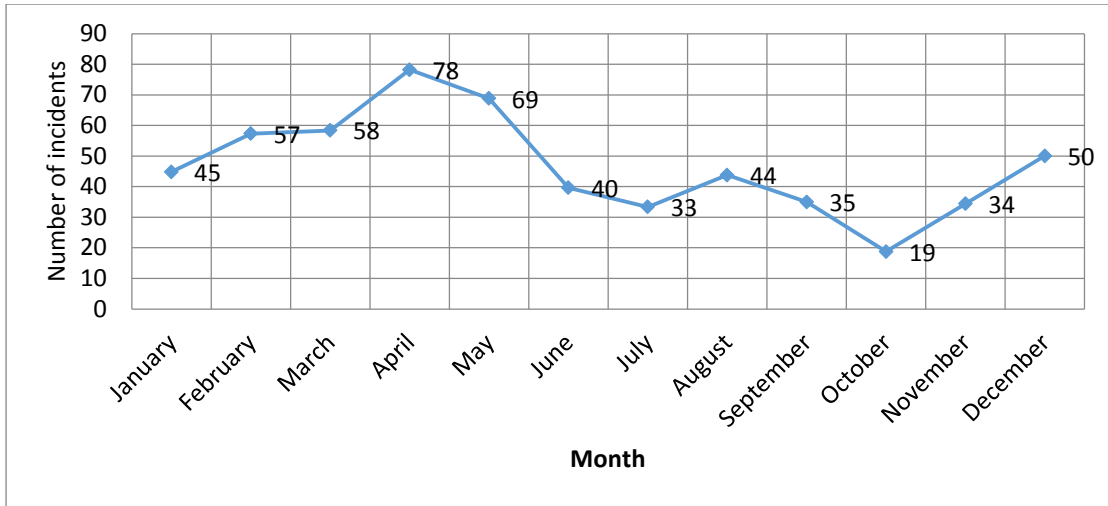


Figure 3: Incidents of year 2018 by month

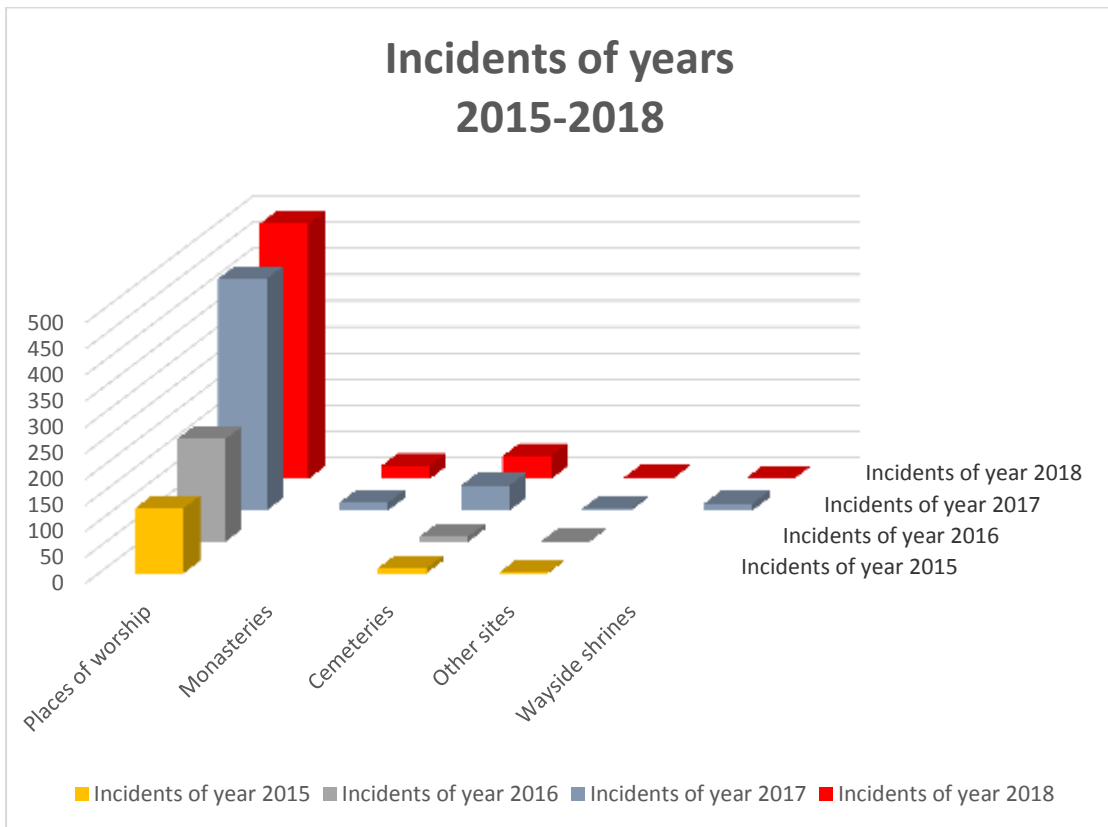


Figure 4: Comparative presentation of incidents of years 2015-2018 by site

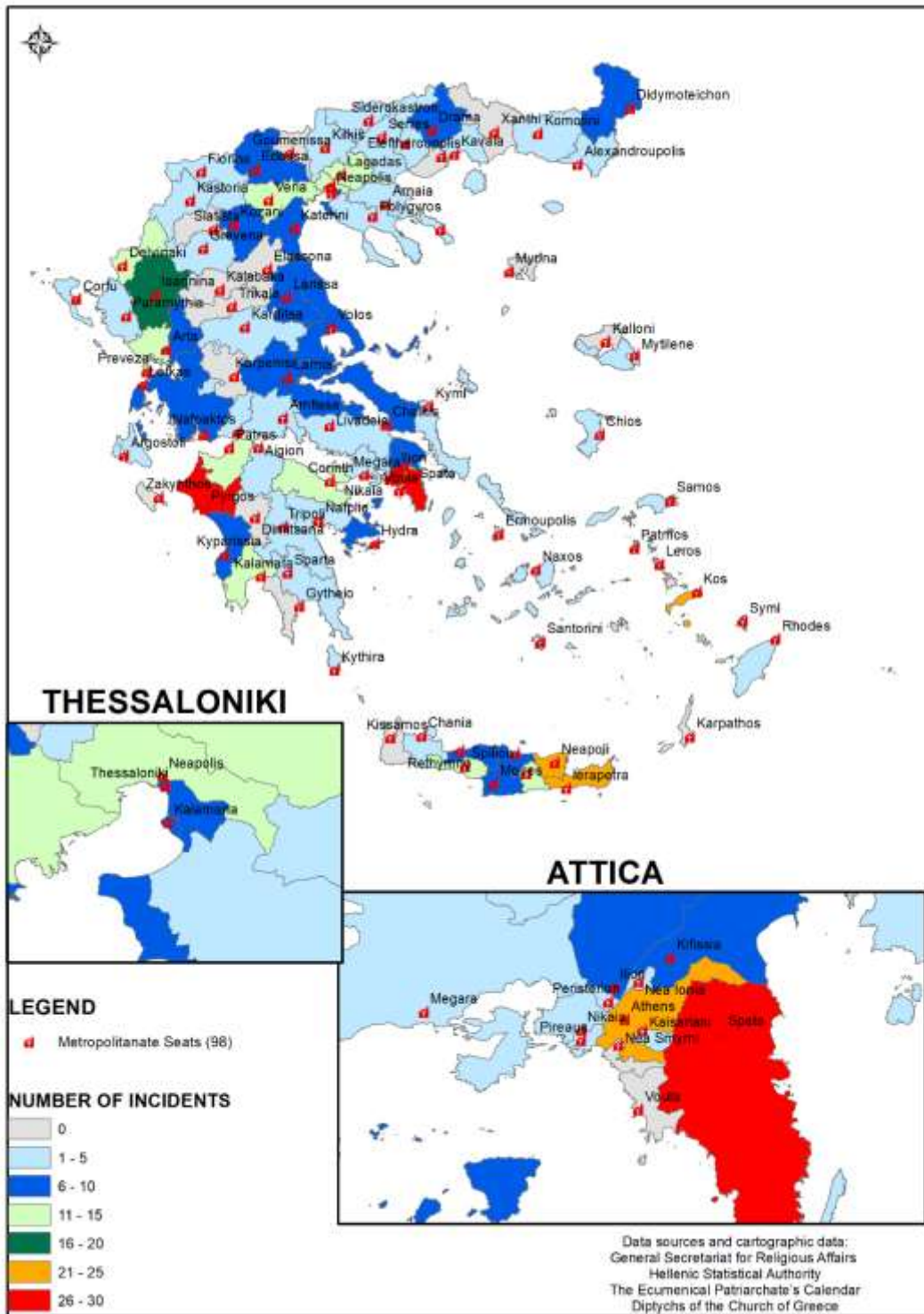
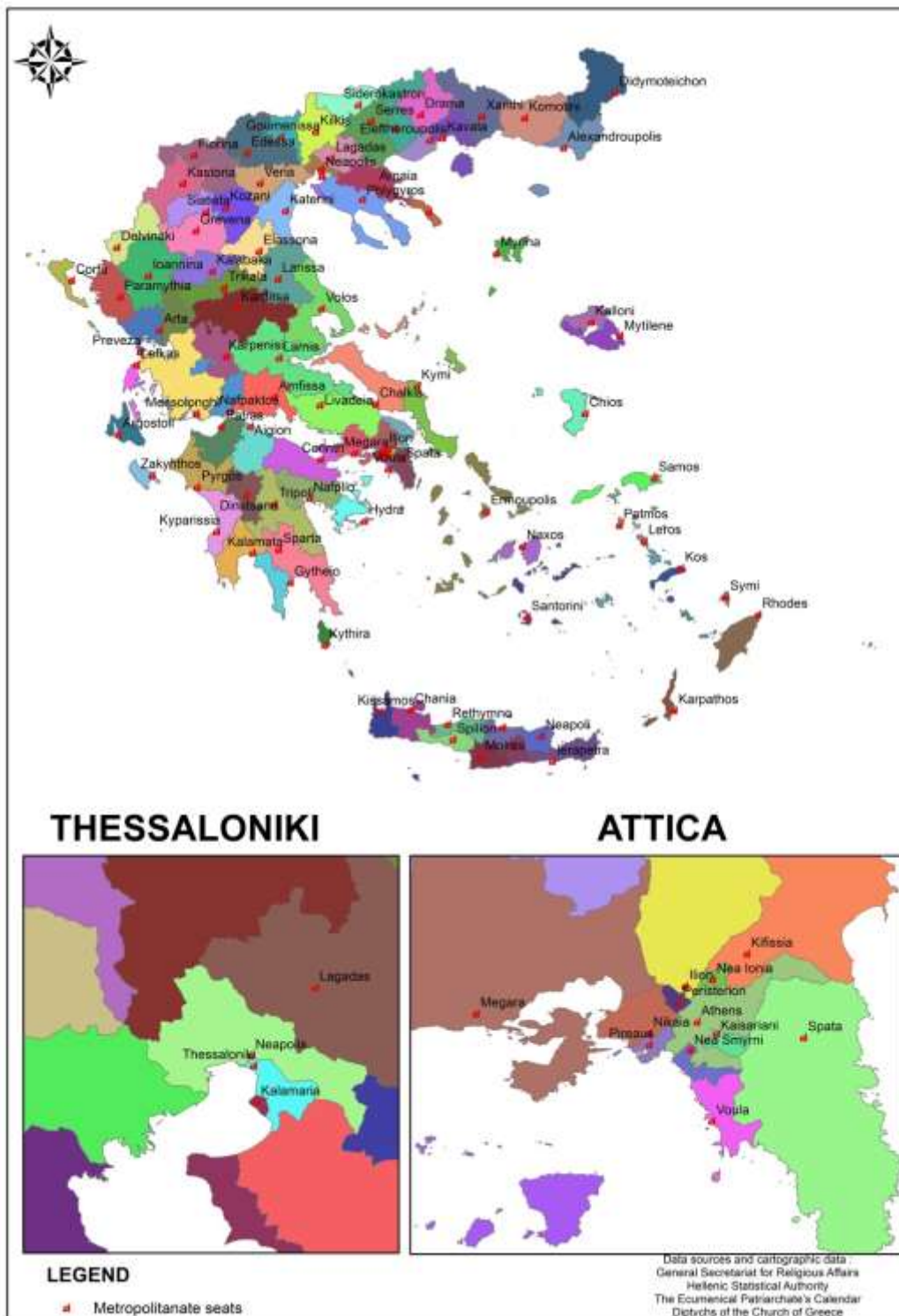


Figure 5: Incidents of year 2018 by Holy Metropolitanate

ii. Map of Holy Metropolitanates of the Orthodox Church of Greece



iii. Numerical Data on the Orthodox Church in Greece

CHURCH OF GREECE (TOTAL: 82 Metropolitanates)		SEAT	N° of PARISHES	N° of MONASTERIES
1	Holy Archdiocese of Athens	Athens	145	7
2	Aitolia and Acarnania	Messolonghi	215	19
3	Alexandroupolis	Alexandroupolis	61	3
4	Argolis	Nafplion	78	7
5	Arta	Arta	97	4
6	Chalkis	Chalkis	145	12
7	Chios, Psara and Inousses	Chios	109	16
8	Demetrias and Almyros	Volos	142	14
9	Didymoteichon, Orestias and Soufli	Didymoteichon	106	2
10	Drama	Drama	107	3
11	Dryinoupolis, Pogoniani and Konitsa	Delvinaki	96	3
12	Edessa, Pella and Almopia	Edessa	140	8
13	Elassona	Elassona	61	9
14	Eleia and Oleni	Pyrgos	220	4
15	Eleftheroupolis	Eleftheroupolis	39	4
16	Filippoi, Neapolis and Thasos	Kavala	95	4
17	Florina, Prespai and Eordaia	Florina	119	7
18	Fokis	Amfissa	110	6
19	Fthiotis	Lamia	245	18
20	Glyfada, Elliniko, Voula, Vouliagmeni and Vari	Voula	20	1
21	Gortys and Megalopolis	Dimitsana	148	13
22	Goumenissa, Axiopolis and Polykastron	Goumenissa	48	2
23	Grevena	Grevena	97	1
24	Ierissos, Aghion Oros and Ardamerion	Arnaia	52	3
25	Ilion, Acharnai and Petroupolis	Ilion	47	3
26	Ioannina	Ioannina	249	11
27	Kaisariani, Vyron and Ymittos	Kaisariani	9	3
28	Kalavryta and Aigialeia	Aigion	162	14
29	Karpenision	Karpenision	97	3
30	Karystia and Skyros	Kymi	95	5
31	Kassandreia	Polygyros	79	6
32	Kastoria	Kastoria	123	8
33	Kefalinia	Argostoli	153	7
34	Kerkyra, Paxoi and Diapontioi Nisoi	Kerkyra	183	17
35	Kifisia, Amarousio and Oropos	Kifisia	63	11
36	Kitros, Katerini and Platamon	Katerini	83	6
37	Korinthos, Sikion, Zemenon, Tarsos	Korinthos	164	17

	and Polyfengos			
38	Kythira and Antikythira	Chora of Kythira	31	1
39	Lagadas, Liti and Rentina	Lagadas	61	6
40	Larisa and Tyrnavos	Larisa	119	6
41	Lefkas and Ithaki	Lefkas	66	4
42	Lemnos and Aghios Ephstratios	Myrina, Lemnos	37	0
43	Mani	Gytheion	114	5
44	Mantineia and Kynouria	Tripoli	157	13
45	Maroneia and Komotini	Komotini	71	4
46	Megara and Salamis	Megara	32	15
47	Mesogaia and Lavreotiki	Spata	64	8
48	Messinia	Kalamata	224	9
49	Methymna	Kalloni, Lesvos	37	3
50	Monemvasia and Sparta	Sparta	142	7
51	Mytilini, Eressos and Plomarion	Mytilini	72	4
52	Nafpaktos and Aghios Vlasios	Nafpaktos	94	2
53	Nea Ionia, Philadelphia, Heraklion and Chalkidon	Nea Ionia	22	2
54	Nea Krini and Kalamaria	Kalamaria	17	0
55	Nea Smyrni	Nea Smyrni	19	0
56	Neapolis and Stavroupolis	Neapolis	54	3
57	Nikaia	Nikaia	40	1
58	Nikopolis and Preveza	Preveza	131	4
59	Paramythia, Philiata, Geromerion and Parga	Paramythia	150	3
60	Paronaxia	Naxos	44	4
61	Patrai	Patrai	189	9
62	Piraeus	Piraeus	30	1
63	Peristerion	Peristerion	14	1
64	Poliana and Kilkis	Kilkis	120	2
65	Samos, Ikaria and Korsoi	Samos	117	18
66	Serrai and Nigrita	Serrai	118	5
67	Servia and Kozani	Kozani	95	5
68	Siderokastron	Siderokastron	69	7
69	Sisanion and Siatista	Siatista	87	11
70	Stagoi and Meteora	Kalabaka	71	12
71	Syros, Tinos, Andros, Kea and Milos	Ermoupolis	129	13
72	Thera, Amorgos and Nisoi	Thera	33	3
73	Thessalotis and Fanariofersala	Karditsa	234	14
74	Thessaloniki	Thessaloniki	43	2
75	Thevai and Levadeia	Levadeia	111	23
76	Trikki and Stagoi	Trikala	128	5
77	Triphylia and Olympia	Kyparissia	159	6
78	Veria, Naousa and Kampania	Veria	110	8
79	Xanthi and Peritheorion	Xanthi	86	4

80	Ydra, Spetsai and Aigina	Ydra	52	12
81	Zakynthos and Strophades	Zakynthos	61	4
82	Zichnai and Nevrokopion	Nea Zichni	69	5
TOTAL			8.125	555
CHURCH OF CRETE (TOTAL: 9 Metropolitanates)		SEAT	N° of PARISHES	N° of MONASTERIES
1	Holy Archdiocese of Crete	Heraklion	127	9
2	Arkalochori, Kastelli and Viannos	Arkalochori	91	4
3	Gortyna and Arkadia	Moirai	109	6
4	Ierapytni and Sitia	Ierapetra	86	5
5	Kissamos and Selino	Kissamos	80	3
6	Kydonia and Apokoronos	Chania	108	6
7	Lambi, Syvritos and Sfakia	Spili Rethymnis	78	6
8	Petra and Cherronisos	Neapolis	80	11
9	Rethymno and Avlopotamos	Rethymno	101	10
TOTAL			859	60
ECCLESIASTICAL PROVINCES OF THE DODECANESE (TOTAL: 5 Metropolitanates & 1 Patriarchal Exarchate)		SEAT	N° of PARISHES	N° of MONASTERIES
1	Karpathos and Kasos	Apereion, Karpathos	20	4
2	Kos and Nisyros	Kos	24	7
3	Leros, Kalymnos and Astypalea	Leros	36	7
4	Rhodes	Rhodes	64	9
5	Symi, Tilos, Chalki and Kastellorizo	Symi	18	5
6	Patriarchal Exarchate of Patmos	Patmos	10	4
TOTAL			172	36
GRAND TOTAL: 97 (96 Metropolitanates and 1 Patriarchal Exarchate)			9.156	651
			Grand Total of Parish and Monastery Churches: 9.807	

iv. Historical religious sites of the Orthodox Church

In Greece a large number of Christian churches of the Byzantine period (330-1453) are preserved dating back to the early Christian period (4th -7th century), such as the Panagia Acheiropoietos and the Monastery of Latomou in Thessaloniki, as well as the early Byzantine period (between the mid-7th and the mid-9th centuries), the middle Byzantine period (between the mid-9th century and the Conquest of Constantinople by the crusaders in 1204) and the late byzantine period (1204 to the Fall of Constantinople to the Ottoman Turks in 1453). Notable cultural monuments of Christian churches were built in the post-byzantine period from 1453 to 1830, mainly on Crete (before the Ottoman conquest) and on the Ionian islands which were never conquered by the Ottomans.

A significant number of these churches was registered by the competent Ministry of Culture and Sports and is presented on the website “[Odysseus](#)” where there is information available on 350 [Christian places of worship](#) classified as cultural monuments. Additionally, Mount Athos, Meteora, early Byzantine and Byzantine monuments of Thessaloniki, Monastery of Daphni, Monastery of Osios Loukas, Nea Moni at Chios, Monastery of Saint John the Theologian in Patmos have been listed on UNESCO’s World Heritage Sites, and are protected, in accordance with the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage ratified by Greece in 1981.

A large number of Byzantine Christian churches and monasteries in Athens were destroyed and looted especially during the period of the Regency (1833-1835) and subsequently during the reign of Otto. Thus, after the publication of the “Declaration on the Independence of the Greek Church” (**Royal Decree 23-7/1-8-1833**), monasteries (approximately 400) with fewer than six monks²⁰ were dissolved by a series of decrees and their property was confiscated. **Royal Decree 27-5/9-6-1836** (Official Government Gazette of the Hellenic Republic A’ 22) stipulates that the property (real estate and movable assets) of the dissolved monasteries shall be divested in order to construct a University; additionally, the ruined churches, even the private ones, including the land, are granted to the municipalities in order to be auctioned and the money raised shall be used for charitable works. This policy which was connected, to a certain extent, with the moving of the State’s capital from Nafplio to Athens (Royal Decree 18-30.9.1834, Official Government Gazette A’ 36) and the effort to reconstruct it, had devastating consequences on the maintenance of byzantine churches in Athens; most of them were demolished in order for the land to be divested and to the benefit of the urban planning.

The Church of Greece has never received any compensation for the destruction and the confiscation of churches, monasteries and of their property.

v. A letter was addressed to Secretary General Kalantzis by the Abbot of the Holy Monastery of Esphigmenou of Mount Athos regarding the Esphigmenou Monastery case (September 26, 2019).

<https://www.esphigmenou.gr/p/clarifications.html>

²⁰ Troiannos, S. op.cit., § 2.1.4.

vi. Statement by Secretary General for Religious Affairs, George Kalantzis, on the attack against the church of Saint Dionysios Areopagitis (December 27, 2018):

<https://www.minedu.gov.gr/rss/38976-27-12-18-dilosi-tou-genikoy-grammatea-thriskevmaton-giorgou-kalantzi-sxetika-me-tin-epithesi-ston-ieron-nao-agiou-dionysiou-areopagiti-2>

vii. Communication by the Central Board of Jewish Communities in Greece on the explosion outside the church of Saint Dionysios Areopagitis (December 27, 2018):

https://kis.gr/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=2164:2018-12-27-10-58-03&catid=54:2009-05-27-11-10-17&Itemid=30

viii. Communication claiming responsibility for the terrorist attack against the Church of Saint Dionysios Areopagitis.

[“Comunicado de la “Secta Iconoclasta”, grupo de ITS en Grecia, reivindicando la detonación de un paquete-bomba en una de las iglesias más importantes de Atenas, y en donde hubo dos heridos”.](#)

2. Catholic Church in Greece

a. Introduction

By the **London Protocol (No. 3) of February 3, 1830**, signed by the three Great Powers, France deposited to the hands of the “future Sovereign of Greece” the right to protect the Catholics subjected to the Sultan. The Protocol established that the new State should guarantee the religious freedom of Catholic Christians and recognize the property of the Catholic Church in Greece: “... *the Catholic religion should enjoy in the new State the free and public exercise of its worship, that its property should be guaranteed to it, that its bishops should be maintained in the integrity of the functions, rights and privileges, which they have enjoyed under the protection of the Kings of France...*”.

The Greek Senate by its **Memorandum of April 10, 1830** accepted this concession mentioned in the Protocol (No.3) because it was in accordance with the laws of the new State, but made this conditional upon the acceptance by the “Great Powers” that “*the Greek religion shall be the prevailing religion*” of the Greek independent State. The Greek claims were fully accepted as shown by the interpretive provision of **article 2 of the Protocol (No.33) of the London Conference (July 1, 1830)** “*The privileges granted to Catholics by the Protocol of February 3, 1830 may not impose to the Greek Government any requirement which could harm the prevailing religion*”.

The Greek Orthodox Church was recognized as prevailing religion in the Ionian Islands according to the “**Constitutional Chart of the United States of the Ionian Islands**” but a special protection was granted to the Catholic Church.

Article 4 of Law N° of 1864 “On the ratification of the Treaty between Great Britain, France and Russia on the Union of the Ionian Islands to the Kingdom of Greece” (Official Government Gazette A’ 25) established the following, regarding the position of the Catholic Church in the Ionian Islands: “*The union of the United States of the Ionian Islands to the Kingdom of Greece shall in no wise invalidate the principles established by the existing legislation of those Islands with regard to freedom of worship and religious toleration; accordingly the rights and immunities established in matters of religion by Chapters I and V of the Constitutional Charter of the United States of the Ionian Islands, and specifically the recognition of the Orthodox Greek Church as the dominant religion in those Islands; the entire liberty of worship granted to the established Church of the protecting Power; and the perfect toleration promised to other Christian communions shall, after the union, be maintained in their full force and effect. The special protection guaranteed to the Roman Catholic Church, as well as the advantages of which that church is actually in possession shall be equally maintained; and the subjects belonging to that communion shall enjoy in the Ionian Islands the same freedom of worship which is recognized in their favor by the Protocol of the 22 January (3rd February), 1830. The principle of entire civil and political equality between subjects belonging to different creeds, established in Greece by the same protocol, shall be likewise in force in the Ionian Islands.*”

Following the introduction of the Civil Code in 1946, the question which emerged concerning the legal personality of the Catholic Church and of its establishments in Greece, was solved by **article 13 of Law 4301/2014**. According to this, the Catholic Church in Greece is recognized as Ecclesiastical Legal Person governed by Private Law and the religious communities (Dioceses, Parishes, Monasteries) inextricably linked to it are recognized as

Religious Legal Persons governed by Private Law and amount to 227 in total. Among those, there are 82 Parishes and 47 Monasteries (see Addendum, Table ii). Currently, the Catholic Church in Greece has **231 places of worship**.

b. Incidents

For the year **2018**, **one incident** has been recorded, as follows:

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with graffiti	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Chapel	Attica	Palaio Faliro	May 2018

Indicative photographs: (Source: Press Office of the Catholic Hierarchy in Greece)





c. Addendum

i. Statistical presentation

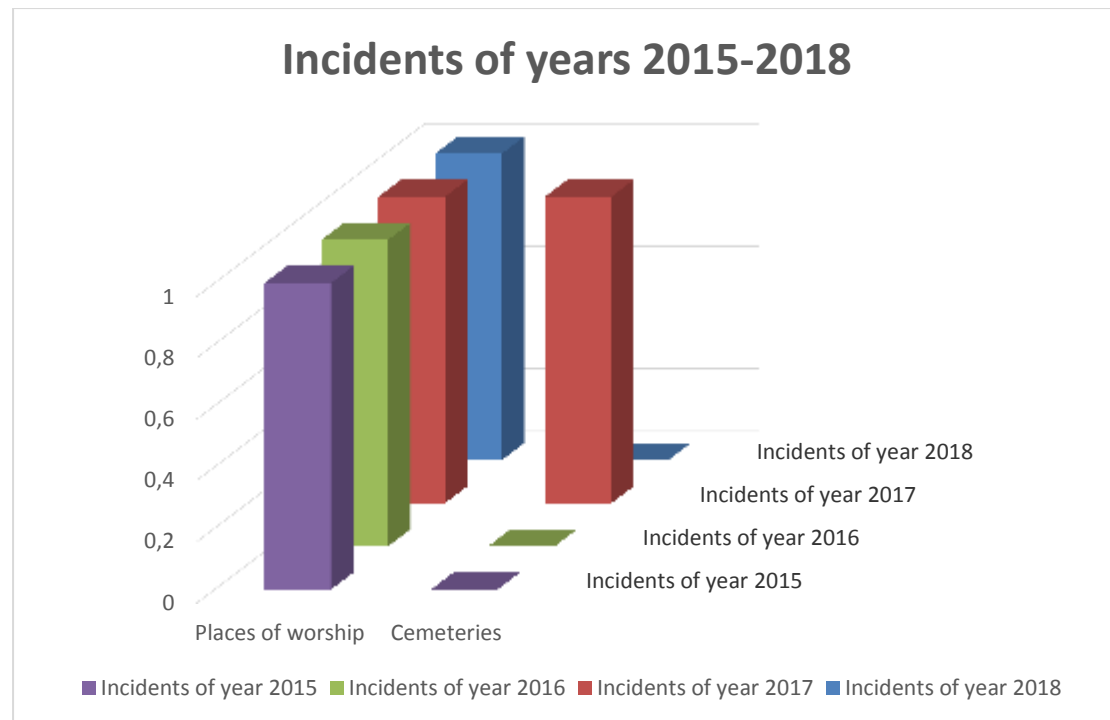


Figure 6: Comparative presentation of incidents of years 2015-2018 by site

ii. Number of Parishes and Monasteries of the Catholic Church in Greece

Archdiocese / Diocese	Number of Parishes according to Law 4301/2014	Number of Monasteries according to Law 4301/2014
Catholic Archdiocese of Naxos, Tinos, Andros, Mykonos	28	4
Catholic Archdiocese of Corfu, Zante and Cefalonia	7	5
Catholic Archdiocese of Athens	17	18
Catholic Archdiocese of Rodos	3	3
Catholic Diocese of Syros	15	4
Catholic Diocese of Thira (Santorini)	1	1
Catholic Diocese of Crete	3	2
Catholic Diocese of Chios	1	0
Apostolic Vicariate of Thessalonica	4	8
Exarch of Byzantine Rite	2	2
Ordinariat of Armenian Rite	1	0
Total	82	47

iii. Catholic Dioceses in Greece

Source: [website](#) of the Catholic Church in Greece and Press Office of the Bishop's Conference of the Catholic Hierarchy in Greece.



Catholic Archdiocese of Naxos - Tinos - Andros- Mykonos, Religious Legal Person

Seat in Tinos

(central and northern Aegean sea. The islands of Naxos, Paros, Antiparos, Koufonisia, Donousa, Sxoinousa, Amorgos, Tinos, Mykonos, Andros and Delos)

Catholic Archdiocese of Corfu Zante and Cefalonia, Religious Legal Person

Seat in Corfu

(northern Greece, The islands of Corfu, Paxoi, Antipaxoi, Lefkada, Ithaki, Kephallonia, Zakynthos and region of Epirus)

Catholic Archdiocese of Athens, Religious Legal Person

Seat in Athens

(Counties of central Greece and Evia and Skyros, Peloponnisos, the islands of Argosaronikos, Kithera and Antikithera)

Catholic Archdiocese of Rodos, Religious Legal Person

Seat in Rodos - Apostolic Administrator : Catholic Archbishop of Athens

(Dodecanese)

Catholic Diocese of Syros, Religious Legal Person

Seat in Syros

The islands of Cyclades: Syros, Gyaros, Kea, Kithnos, Serifos, Sifnos Milos and Kimolos

Catholic Diocese of Thira (Santorini), Religious Legal Person

Seat in Thira

The islands of Thira, Thirasia, Ios, Anafi, Folegandros and Sikinos

Catholic Diocese of Crete, Religious Legal Person

Seat in Chania, Crete - Apostolic Administrator: Catholic Bishop of Syros

Catholic Diocese of Chios (Lesbos-Samos), Religious Legal Person

Seat in Chios - Apostolic Administrator: Catholic Archbishop of Naxos - Tinos

The islands of Chios, Psara, Oinousses, Lesvos, Lemnos, Samos, Ikaria, Fourni

Apostolic Vicariate of Thessalonica, Religious Legal Person

Seat in Thessalonica - Apostolic Administrator: Catholic Archbishop of Corfu

Macedonia, Thraki, Thessalia, the islands of northern Sporades (except Skyros), Thasos, Samothraki

Exarch of Byzantine Rite, Religious Legal Person

Seat in Athens

Ordinariat of Armenian Rite, Religious Legal Person

Seat in Athens

3. Other Christian Religious Communities

By article 13 (5) of Law 4301/2014 the following Ecclesiastical or Religious Legal Persons governed by private law were recognized:

1. Anglican Church as Religious Legal Person located in Athens.
2. Ethiopian Orthodox Church as Religious Legal Person located in Athens.
3. Coptic Orthodox Church as Ecclesiastical Legal person located in Acharnes, Attica with 2 Religious Legal Persons.
4. Armenian Orthodox Church as Ecclesiastical Legal Person located in Athens with 9 Religious Legal Persons.
5. German speaking Evangelical Church as Religious Legal Person located in Athens.
6. Greek Evangelical Church as Ecclesiastical Legal Person located in Athens with 8 Religious Legal Persons.
7. Assyrian Orthodox Church as Religious Legal Person located in Aigaleo, Attica.
8. Armenian Evangelical Church in Greece as Religious Legal Person located in Piraeus.

In addition to the above Christian communities which are recognized as legal persons ex lege, the following entities have acquired the status of Religious Legal Person by the issuing of the relevant judgment following the publication of Law 4301/2014:

	Legal name	Decision number
1	Metropolis of Attica and Boeotia of the Church of True Orthodox Christians of Greece, Religious Legal Person	165/2015, Court of First Instance in Thebes
2	Metropolis of Piraeus and Salamina of the Church of True Orthodox Christians of Greece, Religious Legal Person	2457/2015, Court of First Instance in Piraeus)
3	Free Apostolic Church of Pentecost, Kifissia, Religious Legal Person	2749/2015, Court of First Instance in Athens)
4	Free Apostolic Church of Pentecost, Athens, Religious Legal Person	2842/2015, Court of First Instance in Athens
5	Metropolis in Greece of the Armenian Orthodox Apostolic Church, Religious Legal Person	1279/2016, Court of First Instance in Athens
6	Fellowship of Evangelical Churches, Religious Legal Person	2908/2017, Court of First Instance in Athens
7	Metropolis of Thessaloniki of the Church of True Orthodox Christians of Greece, Religious Legal Person	8711/2017, Court of First Instance in Thessaloniki
8	True Orthodox Christians of Oropos and Fyli, Religious Legal Person	2569/2018, Court of First Instance in Athens

Additionally, religious places (worship places) of various other Christian communities exist and operate either with the legal personality in force before Law 4301/2014 was enacted, that is of civil-law partnership or association, or without legal status, since this is not necessary for issuing a permit for a house of prayer.

There are over **500** worship places of Christian Religious Communities which include those of the **Anglican Church (5)**, the **Coptic Orthodox Church of Egypt (3)**, the **Armenian Orthodox Church (10)**, the **German speaking Evangelical Church in Greece (3)**, the **Greek Evangelical Church (38)**, **Fellowship of Greek Free Evangelical Churches (58)**, the **Christian Assyrian Church (1)**, the **Armenian Evangelical Church (3)**, the **Free Apostolic Church of Pentecost**

(91), the **Apostolic Church of Pentecost (18)**, the **Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons) (3)**, the **Adventist Church (10)**, the **Jehovah’s Christian Witnesses (92)**, the **True Orthodox Christians (Old Calendarists) (195)** and other religious groups with a smaller number of adherents.

Fifteen (15) requests for a permit to establish and operate a worship place or temple have been filed in **2018**. **Eleven** out of these were admissible while **four** were still pending on December 31, 2018, due to insufficient supporting documents. It is noted that in 2018 two permits to establish and operate a worship place was revoked.

In 2018, a court decision was issued (number 2569/2018 by the Court of First Instance in Athens) by which the “True Orthodox Christians of Greece in Oropos and Fyli” were recognized as Religious Legal Person in non-contentious proceedings under article 3 of Law 4301/2014.

For the year **2018**, incidents against religious sites of the above Christian communities were reported as follows:

a. Jehovah’s Christian Witnesses in Greece

Incident no 1

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with graffiti	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Place of Worship (non-official)	Thessaloniki	Stavroupoli	April 15, 2018

Indicative photographs: (Source: Jehovah’s Christian Witnesses in Greece)





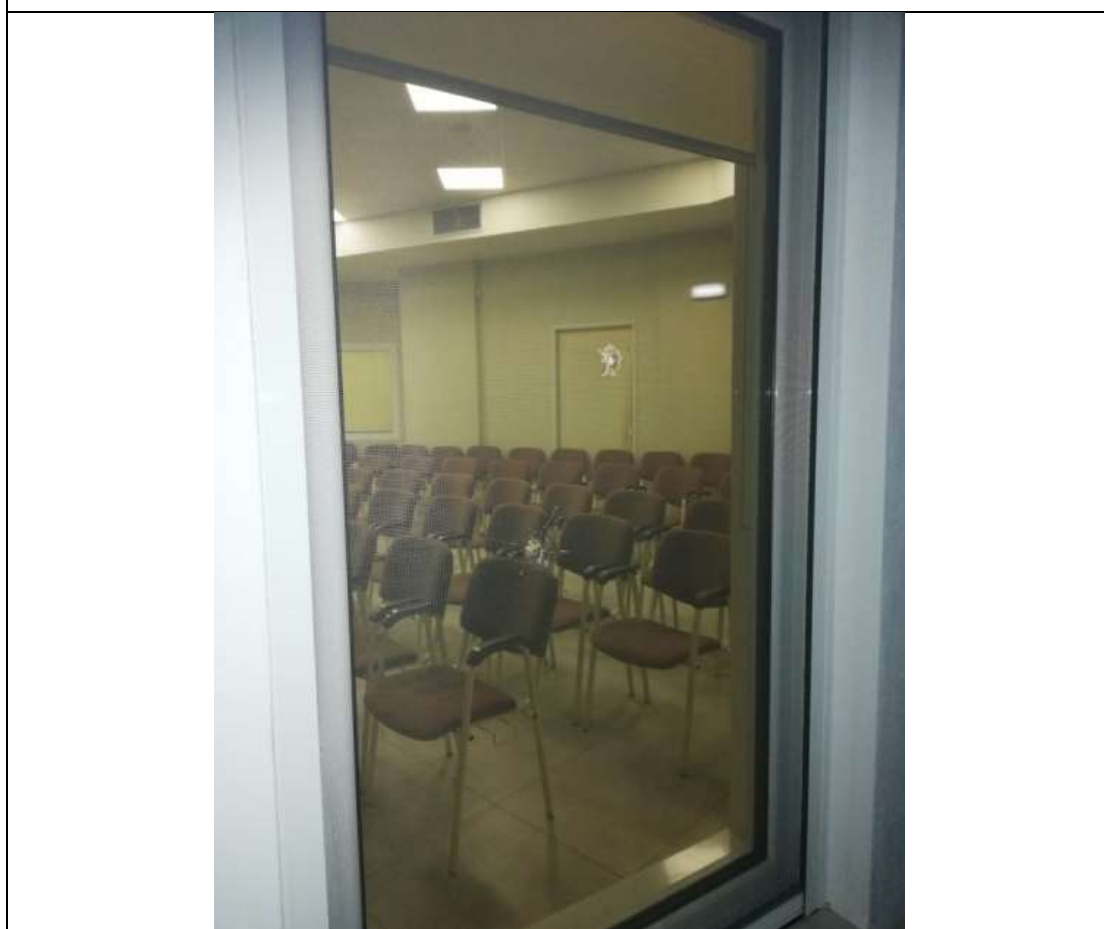
Incident no 2

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Fire set to the entrance	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Place of Worship	Thessaloniki	Ano Liosia	August 12, 2018

Incident no 3

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Shooting with air rifle at the windows and the exterior light poles; damage caused	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Place of Worship	Pieria	Katerini	November 14, 2018

Indicative photographs: (Source: Jehovah's Christian Witnesses in Greece)





b. Other incidents

The Hellenic Police reported damage caused on May 21, 2018 at the German military cemetery of Dionysos Rapentosa in Attica. The procedural documents were submitted to the competent Public Prosecutor.

B. Judaism

1. Introduction

A concise and comprehensive overview of the route of Greek Jews can be found in the article "[The Jewish community in Greece, the oldest community in Europe](#)" by Victor Eliezer²¹:

"The first Greek Jew known by name was "Moschos, son of Moschion the Jew", a slave identified in an inscription dated approximately 300 – 250 B.C. found in Oropos, a small coastal town 40 km from Athens.

It could be assumed that as a result of frequent Jewish movement through Greece, a Jewish Community was eventually established. This community is believed to have grown further after the Hasmonean uprising (142 B.C.) when many Jews were sold into slavery in Greece. In the early Christian era, the fact that Paul the Apostle, upon his arrival in Greece, preached in the Jewish Synagogues in Athens, Corinth, Veria, Kavala (Philipus) gives proof of the existence of many Jewish Communities in this Country. These Greek Jews were known as Romaniote and had developed their own customs and language (Judeo-Greek). Remnants of this unique tradition survived to our days.

From the end of the 14th century Jewish refugees emigrated from Spain and Portugal to the Greek mainland and adjacent islands. Mainly in Thessaloniki, the Jews known as the Shephardim introduced their own language (Judeo-Espagnol) and customs. During the 16th-18th centuries, Thessaloniki had one of the largest Jewish communities in the World and a solid rabbinical tradition."

The [Jewish Museum of Greece](#) has played a leading role in preserving and enhancing "2,300 years of History and Tradition of the Jews of Greece".

In 2018, the Jewish Museum of Greece published in Greek and in English a monumental scientific publication entitled "Corpus Inscriptionum Judaicarum Graeciae (CIJG): Corpus of Jewish and Hebrew Inscriptions from Mainland and Island Greece (late 4th century BCE – 15th century)". This compilation is the result of a scientific program that was implemented in cooperation with the Ministry of Culture and was launched in 2010 under Minister P.Geroulanos.

With regard to the nature and action of the Jewish Museum of Greece, Mr. M. Matsas, President of the Board of Directors of the Jewish Museum of Greece states:

"In cooperation with the General Secretariat for Religious Affairs of the Ministry of Education, Research and Religious Affairs, the Jewish Museum of Greece has evolved into a unique educational center in Greece²² since it:

²¹ Eliezer Victor (2017, May 4). The Jewish community in Greece, the oldest community in Europe. European Jewish Press.

²² The Hellenic Parliament rewarded the significant work of the Jewish Museum of Greece in terms of research, publications, exhibitions, culture and education, and recognized it as equal to public research centers and the scientific research conducted by the Jewish Museum as part of the overall research effort of Greece (Law 4310/2014 article 3, Official Government Gazette A' 258).

- *organizes training seminars throughout Greece addressed to educators with a view to enabling them to acquire the cognitive skills and optimal teaching methods to teach the Holocaust*
- *co-organizes school contests on the Holocaust rewarding the winners with an educational visit to the Auschwitz Museum*
- *participates in the project carried out by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and, recently, by the Hellenic Parliament on establishing in the Auschwitz Museum a permanent Greek National Exhibition of the Holocaust in Greece*
- *implements far-reaching projects, such as publishing the Corpus of all inscriptions recording and corroborating the history of Greek Judaism”*

As a result of the [long history](#) of Greek Judaism, before World War II, Jewish communities existed in 28 Greek cities (Didymoticho, New Orestiada – Soufli, Alexandroupolis, Komotini, Xanthi, Kavala, Drama, Serres, Thessaloniki, Veria, Kastoria, Florina, Trikala, Larissa, Volos, Chalkis, Athens, Patra, Agrinio, Ioannina, Preveza, Arta, Corfu, Zakynthos, Chania, Rhodes and Kos). There were 77,377 Greek Jews and the greater concentration of population was in Thessaloniki.

After the Holocaust and the mass extermination of 65,000 Jews in death camps (especially in Auschwitz) and the immigration of many survivors to Israel, the number of Greek citizens of Jewish religion has been reduced significantly and the majority live in Athens.

Currently, there are 8 active Jewish communities in Greece (Athens, Thessaloniki, Larissa, Volos, Ioannina, Trikala, Chalkis, Corfu). Since 1970²³ the communities of Rhodes, Veria, Kavala and Karditsa remain inactive under a managing committee appointed by the Minister of Education because they total less than 20 families, according to Emergency Law 367/1945 (Official Government Gazette A’ 143) as amended by Law Decree 301/1969 (Official Government Gazette A’ 195).

Eleven (11) Synagogues operate currently in the active Jewish communities for the religious needs of their members. Two Synagogues operate in Athens, three in Thessaloniki, one in Larissa, one in Volos, one in Ioannina, one in Trikala, one in Chalkis and one in Corfu. Three Synagogues operate in the inactive Jewish communities: one in Rhodes, one in Kavala and one in Veria. In Crete, the only remaining Synagogue is the Etz Hayyim Synagogue in Chania.

2. Legal framework

By **Law 2456/1920** (Official Government Gazette, A’ 173), adopted under the premiership of Eleftherios Venizelos, it has been laid down that Jewish communities are “Legal persons governed by public law”²⁴.

²³ See Moses Konstantinis [“Jewish Communities of Greece after the Holocaust”](#) p. 32

²⁴ See [Press Release](#) by the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs of January 12, 2015 regarding the Legal personality of the Jewish Communities and the Jewish Schools “Communiqué by the Secretary General for Religious Affairs, G. Kalantzis, on the legal personality of Jewish Communities and the Central Board of Jewish Communities, of Jewish schools and their taxation”

Under the dictatorship of Metaxas, **Emergency Law 2544/1940** (Official Government Gazette A' 287) has been adopted, by which the Jewish communities maintain their legal personality governed by public law with certain changes on the appointment of their managing board.

By **Law 2/1944** (Official Government Gazette, A' 6 republished in number A' 14), the Greek State was the first European state to return Jewish property – confiscated by the Nazis – to its legitimate owners. This grand act of justice highlights both the democratic identity of the Government of National Unity and the determination of the Greek State to guarantee the presence of Greek Jewish Holocaust survivors.

By **Emergency Law 367/1945** (Official Government Gazette, A' 143) the Jewish Communities have been formed again by the Greek State aiming at guaranteeing their existence. This Emergency Law has been adopted because the losses that the communities had suffered by the Nazis had made the implementation of Law 2456/1920 problematic. The Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs supervises these organizations under **Presidential Decree 353/1997** (A' 239).

By **Emergency Law 846/1946** (Official Government Gazette A' 17), the Greek State was the first European state to forfeit its right to escheat Greek Jews' property in the absence of heirs (entire families had been exterminated in Nazi concentration camps). All this property had been granted to a legal person "aiming at looking after and rehabilitating the Jews of Greece".

By the **Decree "Establishing the Organization for care and rehabilitation of Greek Jews (O.P.A.I.E)" of March 29, 1949** (Official Government Gazette, A' 79) the legal person provided for by Emergency Law 846/1946 has been laid down.

By **Law 1657/1951** (Official Government Gazette, A' 20) the Central Board of Jewish Communities in Greece which had been temporarily established by Emergency Law 367/1945 "becomes permanent". Additionally, on the basis of a decision taken by the 2/3 of its members, the Central Board of Jewish Communities acquires the right to levy a contribution from the Jewish communities' income in order to cover operational costs. This levy represents an extra burden for the Jewish communities, similarly to the burden of the Holy Metropolitanates of the Church of Greece for the operation of the Holy Synod of the Church of Greece.

By **Decree Law 301/1969** (Official Government Gazette, A' 195), adopted under the dictatorship of G. Papadopoulos, the Central Board of Jewish Communities in Greece which had been established by Emergency Law 367/1945 and continued to operate since then, is considered "Legal person governed by public law" since its establishment, therefore since 1945.

By **Presidential Decree 234/1989** (Official Government Gazette, A' 110) "Amendment and Addendum of the Statute of the Jewish Community of Athens" Presidential Decree 182/1978 (Official Government Gazette, A' 40) "Regarding the Statute of the Jewish Community of Athens" was repealed. The provisions of these Presidential Decrees lay down, inter alia, the resources of this community, including the membership contributions ("petsia") designated in Law 2456/1920 and they may not in any case substitute for or exempt the Jewish communities members from mandatory payment of taxes to the Greek State, in the same way as this is required for all Greek citizens.

By **Law 3218/2004** (Official Government Gazette, A'12), January 27²⁵ was designated as "Remembrance Day for the Greek Jewish Martyrs and Heroes of the Holocaust" to honor Greek Jews murdered by German Nazis. In the case of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace the total elimination of Greek Jews who lived there was caused by the Bulgarian occupation authorities, ally of Nazi Germany. Pursuant to the provisions of this law, **Presidential Decree 31/2005** (Official Government Gazette A' 51) was issued on "Organizing commemoration events on January 27, Remembrance Day for the Greek Jewish Martyrs and Heroes of the Holocaust".

By **Law 4018/2011**, article 13 (Official Government Gazette A' 215) on "Restoration of Holocaust victims who originally had the Greek nationality", it is established that "*Greek citizenship is granted again to citizens of Israel, who were born by May 9, 1945 and are still alive, if they originally had the Greek nationality by birth and lost it in any way*". It is also established that "*the direct descendants of those who shall acquire the Greek nationality [...] may apply for the Greek citizenship as descendants of a Greek citizen*". By **Law 4461/2017**, article 109 (Official Government Gazette A' 38), the right of acquisition of the Greek citizenship is extended also to direct descendants of citizens of Israel or other countries born in Greece by May 9, 1945 who died before acquiring the Greek nationality.

By **Law 3943/2011** (Official Government Gazette A' 66) the Greek State settled the legal dispute between the Jewish community of Thessaloniki and the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki and the Greek State which was pending since 1961. By article 45 (10) of this Law, the Greek State undertook to pay to the Jewish community of Thessaloniki the sum of € 9,943,697 in two instalments expiring in the fifth and tenth year after the entry into force of this Law.

By **Law 4178/2013** (Official Government Gazette A' 174) special procedures are provided for regulating urban interventions of Churches, Synagogues and Mosques of the Muslim minority in Thrace.

In **2014**, a **Memorandum of Cooperation** was signed between the General Secretariat for Religious Affairs and the Jewish Museum of Greece. In **2017**, a **Memorandum of Understanding** was signed between the Hellenic Ministry of Education, Research and Religious Affairs, the Jewish Museum of Greece and Yad Vashem.

Within the framework of the Memorandum of Cooperation with the Jewish Museum of Greece, **Ministerial Decree of the Minister of Education, Research and Religious Affairs (42856/02/4-3-2018 Official Government Gazette 950/2018 B')** was issued on "**Student Contest – Educational Program on Teaching about the Holocaust in Greece**". According to article 1, the General Secretariat for Religious Affairs of the Ministry of Education, Research and Religious Affairs may organize annually, following a recommendation by the Institute of Educational Policy, a student video-making contest on the Holocaust; part of this educational program shall be a visit to the Auschwitz- Birkenau Museum in Poland.

²⁵ On January 27, 1945, the Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camp of the Nazis was liberated by the soviet army. On November 1st, 2005, the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted [Resolution A/RES/60/7](#), designating January 27th as an annual international Day of Commemoration in memory of the victims of the Holocaust in order to mark the sixtieth year of the defeat of the Nazi regime and to honor the courage and commitment of the soldiers who liberated the concentration camps.

On July 2, 2018 a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs, the Jewish Museum of Greece and the international organization OSCE/ODIHR aiming at providing security to Jewish communities and organizations as well as identifying, recording and fighting racist and anti-Semitic crime and organizing a pilot training program for members of public security agencies.

It is noteworthy that the book of His Eminence Metropolitan Nektarios of Argolis (*Οδοιπορικό στην Πολωνία - Σε τόπους μνήμης, μαρτυρίου και μαρτυρίας» Εκδ. Επιστροφή 2018*) (*Travelogue to Poland – sites of commemoration, torture and testament*) was recently published. In this book there is material from the visit to Poland performed by the Youth office of the Metropolis of Argolis. Multiple sources on the Holocaust are also included in the book. Here is a quote by the author from the introduction of the book: “We have at the very least the obligation to keep the memory from fading and to keep our hearts warm. Because if we don’t, the seed of hatred will grow and the way to a new catastrophe will be paved.”

From January 20 to 30, 2018, the National Library of Greece organized a series of events dedicated to the Holocaust under the theme “The Holocaust of Greek and European Jews” ([Press Release](#)).

3. Incidents

For the purposes of this Report, Synagogues, referred to above, Jewish cemeteries, Jewish schools and Memorials to honor the Greek Jews murdered in the Holocaust are included in the sites of religious interest of the Jewish Communities in Greece.

In 2018, **twenty incidents were recorded in total. These acts are manifestly anti-Semitic** since they refer to specific motives and ideologies similar to those that led to the Holocaust and to the murder of 6 million fellow human beings.

Incident no 1

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with paint	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Holocaust Memorial	Rodopi	Komotini	January 2, 2018

Indicative photo (Source: Central Board of Jewish Communities in Greece)



Incident no 2

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with graffiti	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Holocaust Memorial	Attica	Athens	January 3, 2018

Indicative photo (Source: Central Board of Jewish Communities in Greece)



Incident no 3

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with slogan	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Holocaust Memorial	Thessaloniki	Thessaloniki	January 10, 2018

Indicative photo (Source: Central Board of Jewish Communities in Greece)



Incident no 4

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with slogan	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Synagogue	Magnisia	Volos	January 20/21, 2018

Indicative photo (Source: Central Board of Jewish Communities in Greece)



Incident no 5

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with slogan	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Holocaust Memorial	Thessaloniki	Thessaloniki	January 21, 2018

Indicative photo (Source: Central Board of Jewish Communities in Greece)



Incident no 6

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with slogan	Vandalism (V)(Attack against property)	Synagogue	Attica	Athens	February 19, 2018

Incident no 7

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Attempted theft	Theft (T) (Attack against property)	Synagogue	Ioannina	Ioannina	March 24, 2018

Incident no 8

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with slogan	Vandalism (V)(Attack against property)	Synagogue	Attica	Athens	April 28, 2018

Incident no 9

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism and Desecration	Vandalism (V) and Desecration (D) (Attack against property)	Jewish Cemetery	Attica	Nikaia	May 4/5, 2018

Indicative photo (Source: Central Board of Jewish Communities in Greece)



Incident no 10

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with spray on the exterior wall	Vandalism (V) Attack against property)	Jewish Cemetery	Larissa	Larissa	June 2, 2018

Incident no 11

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with paint	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Holocaust Memorial	Thessaloniki	Thessaloniki	June 27, 2018

Incident no 12

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with paint	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Jewish Memorial	Thessaloniki	Thessaloniki, Aristotle University	July 10, 2018

Indicative photo (Source: Central Board of Jewish Communities in Greece)



Incident no 13

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with slogans	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Jewish Memorial	Evia	Chalkis	August 13, 2018

Incident no 14

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism and desecration of graves	Vandalism (V) and Desecration (D) (Attack against property)	Jewish Cemetery	Trikala	Trikala	August 13, 2018

Indicative photo (Source: Central Board of Jewish Communities in Greece)



Incident no 15

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Damage caused	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Holocaust Memorial	Attica	Athens	November 2, 2018

Incident no 16

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism and Desecration	Vandalism (V) and Desecration (D) (Attack against property)	Jewish Cemetery	Attica	Nikaia	November 14/15, 2018

Incident no 17

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with slogan	Vandalism (V)(Attack against property)	Synagogue	Attica	Athens	November 16, 2018

Incident no 18

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with slogan	Vandalism (V)(Attack against property)	Synagogue	Attica	Athens	December 2, 2018


Incident no 19

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Holocaust Memorial	Thessaloniki	Thessaloniki	December 15, 2018

Indicative photo (Source: Central Board of Jewish Communities in Greece)



Incident no 20

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with spray	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Holocaust Memorial	Kastoria	Kastoria	December 25, 2018
Indicative photo (Source: Central Board of Jewish Communities in Greece)					

4. Addendum

a. Statistical presentation

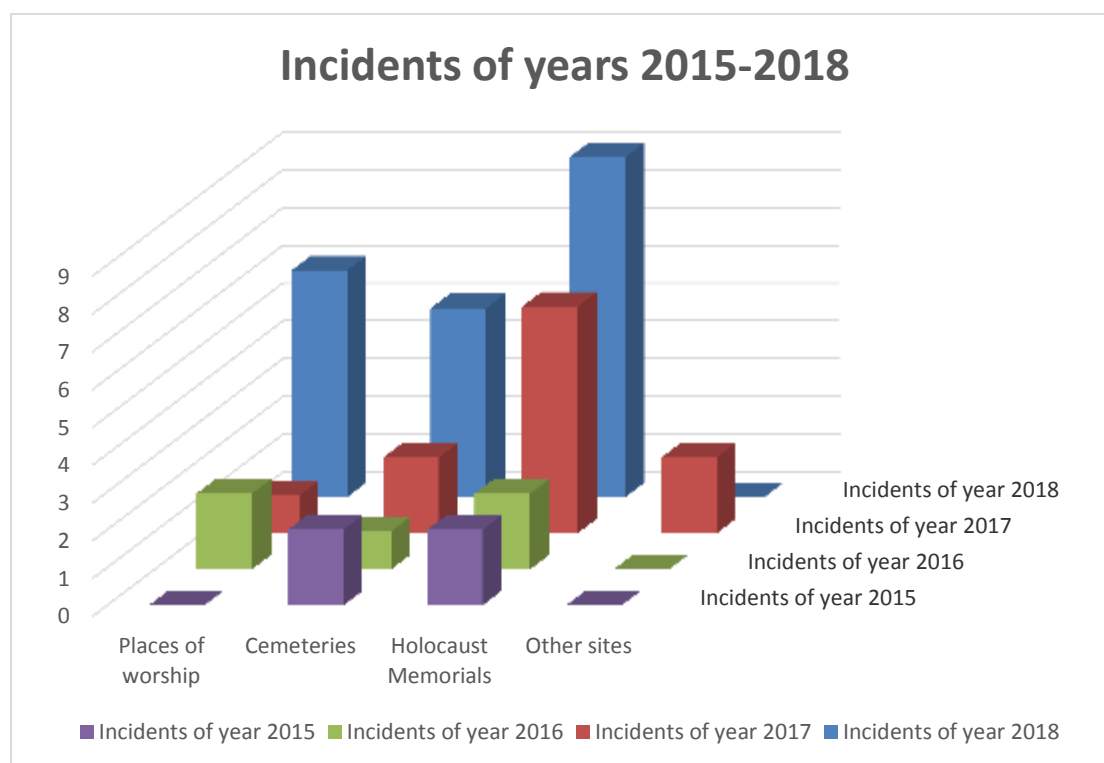


Figure 7: Comparative presentation of incidents of years 2015-2018 by site

b. Working definition of anti-Semitism adopted by the General Secretariat for Religious Affairs

By [Decision](#) (Ref. 114/11-02-2019) of the Secretary General for Religious Affairs the following was set out: In the context of covering the needs for planning and implementing actions and initiatives on combating anti-Semitism, the General Secretariat for Religious Affairs adopts the working definition of anti-Semitism of the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) as it was set out at the Plenary meeting of May 26, 2016 with the active participation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Hellenic Republic.

Former Minister of Education, Research and Religious Affairs, K. Gavroglu, stated at the [ceremony awarding the title of "Righteous Among the Nations"](#) (February 11, 2019) that in the context of covering the needs for planning and implementing actions and initiatives on combating anti-Semitism, the General Secretariat for Religious Affairs adopts the working definition of anti-Semitism of the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) as it was set out at the Plenary meeting of May 26, 2016 with the active participation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Hellenic Republic.

It is noted that by the European Parliament resolution (B8-0383/2017) on combatting anti-Semitism (2017/2692 (RSP), the European Parliament, inter alia, "calls on the Member States and the Union institutions and agencies to adopt and apply the working definition of anti-

Semitism employed by the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA)". Secretary General for Religious Affairs, George Kalantzis, underlined the historical significance of adopting the working definition of anti-Semitism and emphasized that it is a particular honor for the General Secretariat for Religious Affairs to be the first General Secretariat in the Hellenic Republic to do so.

c. Communication by the Central Board of Jewish Communities in Greece on the adoption of the working definition of anti-Semitism (February 14, 2019).

d. Secretary General G. Kalantzis made the following statement regarding the desecration of the Jewish Cemetery of Athens in Nikaia:

"I wonder what kind of people are those who hate the dead. Who feels annoyed by the dead and why? Anti-Semitism has shown one of its faces. Let us not remain indifferent to an act that is directed against a deep human need: respect for the dead. The vandalism at the Jewish cemetery must be for us a cause, a reason to intensify our efforts for keeping the poison of anti-Semitism out of our society."

e. Speech of the Secretary General for Religious Affairs at the silent protest against the desecration of nine marble memorial headstones in the Jewish Cemetery of Athens in Nikaia (May 13, 2018):

My compatriots,

We should not delude ourselves into thinking that anti-Semitism will disappear in our era. However, anti-Semites and all types of racists should not delude themselves either that we will stop fighting before their beliefs become meaningless dead letters in old books.

We are fully aware that this fight is not a speed race but a race of endurance. This is why no matter how many monuments they demolish, we will never tire of rebuilding them, no matter how many slogans they paint, we will never tire of erasing them. We are also fully aware that this fight is an effort to pass on to the next generation the candle of hope, the candle of humanity, the flame of love. This should pass from our hands to our children's hands. This is our duty, especially the duty of those of us we serve in the Ministry of Education, Research and Religious Affairs.

Anti-Semitism is not only directed against our brothers, Greek Jews. Anti-Semitism is directed against democracy and the great values of our culture protected by our Constitution. The fight against anti-Semitism is a fight for democracy, freedom and correct discourse.

On behalf of the Prime Minister, the Government and the Minister of Education, Research and Religious Affairs, I would like to utterly condemn the desecration

caused in the Jewish part of the 3rd Cemetery and to also make it clear that we will step up our efforts to keep the poison of anti-Semitism away from our society.

f. Letter by the Archbishop of Athens and All Greece

Ref. Number /Π/ΕΞ/ΔΥ/2018

Athens, May 11, 2018

Mr. Minos Moissis
President of the Jewish Community of Athens
8, Melidoni St.
105 53 Athens

Dear Mr. President,

Having been informed of the desecration of nine marble memorial headstones in the Jewish Cemetery of Athens in Nikaia on May 4, 2018, we are expressing our outrage and we strongly and wholeheartedly condemn this act. Such acts are an insult to our civilization, are contrary to our system of values, alien to the spirit of tolerance of Greek society and totally contrary to the Evangelical ethos of love and respect to all human beings.

We wish and hope that such an act never happens again.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF ATHENS AND ALL GREECE

[g. Statement by Secretary General G. Kalantzis on the desecration of the Jewish cemetery memorial on the campus of the Aristotle University in Thessaloniki \(July 11, 2018\):](#)

“As if they have never existed”: this was the Nazi plan of the “final solution”. That is the reason why murdering six million innocent Jews, destroying their synagogues and cemeteries, plundering and redistributing their property, changing street names, burning books and attempting to make disappear even the music and notes composed by Jews was not sufficient for them.

The desecration of the memorial commemorating the Jewish cemetery of the city that once stood there where the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki is today – one of the most significant Jewish cemeteries in Europe- is to be entirely condemned and it is an act belonging to the Nazi tradition and perception.

The fact that the memorial was vandalized with the sacred symbol of the cross and the phrase “Jesus Christ Nika” is an additional insult and provocation for us Christians. Let us remember that Nazis went so far as to try to remove everything Jewish from Christianity, which would mean Christianity without Jesus Christ. And we know where that led.

[h. Outcomes of procedure regarding the act of vandalism at the Holocaust Memorial in Larissa which took place on July 17, 2017 \(incident n° 8 in the Report of 2017\).](#)

In accordance with the judgment 218/2019 of the Court of First Instance of Larisa, the person accused was declared guilty of the following:

- a) Repeated public incitement to hatred
- b) Forming a group of people aiming at repeatedly inciting public to hatred and was sentenced to imprisonment of eighteen months and a fine of €7,500.

[i. An award ceremony was organized at the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs for the video-making student contest on “The Holocaust and Greek Jews” \(May 15, 2019\).](#)

[j. The Metropolitan of Demetrias and Almyros Ignatios delivered a keynote speech at the Conference on Bioethics held at Dortmund on November 9 and 10, 2019. The subject of the speech was racism and intolerance and on the dialogue between Eastern Orthodox Church and Judaism:](#)

[...] The tragic events in the city of Halle, only a few weeks ago, reminded us once again that the plague of anti-Semitism still threatens Europe. Its explicit condemnation and an effective response to the networks that sow hatred against our Jewish brothers and sisters must be a constant priority for the inhabitants of our continent, regardless of origin, language or religion.

[...] In the ancient Church we can already observe a multitude of attitudes towards the relationship between the new reality of Christianity and Judaism. The Church is born from within the body of Judaism and unequivocally believes that Jesus Christ was a Jew coming from Jews; something forgotten in the 20th century by some so-called Christians, ideologists of racism, who disputed the Judaic roots of the Christian faith. Of course, the recognition of Jesus as the Messiah by the Church is a crucial point of differentiation from Judaism. However, the Church did not blindly renounce its Jewish heritage but, rather, attempted to assimilate it within its thought and ethos. The phrase “Don’t leave Jerusalem” (Acts 1:4) is a theological command. At this point, one should particularly note the contribution of the Greek-educated Jew from Tarsus, the Roman citizen and “Apostle of the Nations” Paul, who attempts an impressive theological and pastoral approach to the world of the Gentiles, while simultaneously developing a theology maintaining the truth of the tradition of Israel, as evidenced, for example in his Epistle to the Romans (cf. Rom. 11).

[...] The Church of the first centuries fought to defend the Old Testament, for example against Marcion or gnosticism, and retained its identity precisely because it insisted on its biblical heritage. Its worship, from its very beginnings, through Byzantine times until our own days, has always been deeply rooted in the Bible, and especially in the Old Testament, which retains a prominent place in the ceremonial life of the Orthodox Church. It is frequently overlooked that a large part of the works of the Greek Church Fathers consists of interpretative annotations to the Old Testament –many times in dialogue with the corresponding Jewish attempts. It is impossible to understand the patristic hermeneutics without knowing the hermeneutic methods of Judaism, and I believe that in the future many exciting aspects of this osmosis will come to light.

These observations do not aspire to shed a favourable light on the darker aspects of the relationship between the Eastern Church and Judaism, existing, for example, in the extreme anti-Judaic views expressed in influential works by ancient church writers, which contributed to the consolidation of prejudice against Jews. This was expressed in a variety of ways, ranging from the collective condemnation of the Jewish people who allegedly crucified Jesus, to the encouragement of essentialism, which stands in explicit opposition to the basic principles of our theology. These views, simplified and simplistic as they are, managed to take root for centuries. Of course, any viewpoint must be considered within its historic context, but this should not lead to a cheap attempt at justification. The prophetic mission of the Orthodox Church includes not only fearless criticism for the faults of others, but also sincere self-criticism for errors that took place within the ranks of the Church itself. Acceptance of tradition does not mean a dogmatic acceptance of the past but, rather, the laborious enterprise of identifying and sharing the truth, and only the truth, gleaned from the words of the past, with the gaze fixed constantly on the eschatological hope of a world of ultimate brightness and light, where “God may be all in all” (Cor I, 15:28). Self-criticism ministers to the truth; it is liberating and a duty for all Orthodox Christians, who should respond by asking our Jewish fellows for forgiveness for the injustices which have been committed, and are still being committed, against them in the name of the Church. I believe that Orthodoxy still has many steps to take to eliminate the anti-Semitism which is expressed explicitly or latently in its name.

[...] But let me speak with gratitude of three cases from within the Church of Greece, which, I believe, express the ethos of the Orthodox Church in those difficult times. They are not the only ones, but they are eloquent. Damaskinos, the Archbishop of Athens (1891 – 1949), steered the Church of Greece during the Nazi Occupation. He created an impressive enterprise forging baptism certificates for hundreds of Greek Jews, so they could not be found by the Nazis. He protested repeatedly to German officers for the murders and the displacements of Jews and Roma, provoking the wrath of the occupiers. His written protest to the Higher Leader of the German Army in Greece, Jürgen Stroop, against the deportation of the Jewish population of Thessaloniki –which unfortunately led to the extermination of one of the largest Jewish communities of the Eastern Mediterranean– was unparalleled. When, in reaction, the German officer threatened him with execution by firing squad, he replied fearlessly that “Greek prelates are hanged, not shot. Please respect our tradition.”

The beautiful Ionian island of Zante had 272 Jewish residents in 1943. In December of that year, the German administration demanded that the mayor, Loukas Karrer, give them a list with the names of the Jews living on the island, giving a 72-hour deadline to gather the evidence. The mayor sought the help of the local bishop Chrysostomos and indeed, 72 hours later, a list was handed to the Germans. However, it included only two names, that of the mayor and that of the bishop. The people of the island helped the Jews to escape to the mountains or forged documents to save them. The Bishop, in addition, sent a personal letter to Hitler, asking him not to harm the Jews, offering himself as guarantor for them.

In the city of Volos, where I am blessed to be the bishop, there was a flourishing Jewish community. When the Rabbi was asked to deliver a list with the names of the Jews, he consulted the bishop of the time, Ioakeim, who in turn spoke to the German consulate and was informed of the true intentions of the German administration. As a result, Ioakeim not only advised the Jews to leave the city, but also sent letters to all the priests of his diocese, the partisan leaders and the rest of the Greek citizens, requesting them to help in any way they could in the rescue of the Jews, even if it meant placing their own lives at risk.

He himself, well aware of the dangers, safeguarded many precious items of the Jewish community, at the request of his Jewish compatriots, while his friendly relations towards the Jews continued even after the war. Archbishop Damaskinos and Bishops Chrysostomos and Ioakeim have been honoured by the Yad Vashem Foundation as “Righteous among the nations”, and since 1978 Zante has been known as “Island of the Righteous”.

[...]

At the initiative of the Ecumenical Patriarchate, and with the participation of other Orthodox churches, there has been an on-going theological dialogue between the Orthodox Church and Judaism for the last forty years. To date there have been 10 official meetings, with the following indicative topics: 1. “The law in the Christian Orthodox and Jewish understanding” (Lucerne 1977). 2. “Tradition and community in Judaism and in the Orthodox Church” (Bucharest 1979). 3. “Continuity and renewal” (Athens 1993). 4. “The encounter of Orthodoxy and Judaism with modernity” (Jerusalem 1998). 5. “Faithfulness to our sources: Our commitment to peace and justice” (Thessaloniki 2003). 6. “Religious liberty and the relationship between religion and freedom” (Jerusalem 2007). 7. “The world in crisis: Ethical challenges and religious perspectives” (Athens 2009). 8. “The spiritual and physical environment: Respecting our world, respecting one another” (Thessaloniki 2013). 9. “Spiritual centres and diasporas” (Athens 2015). 10. “The significance of Jerusalem in the two faith traditions” (Jerusalem 2017).

This dialogue is based on mutual respect, and draws on the common biblical root, while also emphasising the identification of possibilities for cooperation in pursuit of peace, justice and solidarity among nations.

[...] Permit me, in closing, to mention some fields which offer the possibility of further fruitful dialogue between the two traditions, beginning with the fascinating apophatic theologies of both. Orthodoxy and Judaism both stand in awe before the incomprehensibility of God and the limitations of human reasoning. Both sides have built up spiritual traditions where the mystical element is strong, without leading to supernatural behaviour. Orthodoxy and Judaism share common concerns about the environment and the integrity of the universe, which is regarded as a divine gift. Ecology is, therefore, a suitable field for the meeting of the two religions, both of which are called upon to examine their relationship with the challenges and questions of modernity in order to promote their traditions in a way which will preserve their central message, without appearing outdated or exotic. Orthodoxy and Judaism meet decisively in the experience of pain; they are both traditions whose followers have suffered throughout their history. And maybe that explains why they have a similarly developed sense of humour, for only those who have suffered deeply have a fine and intelligent humour. Thus, they meet in pain, and therefore also in hope; in the demand for a world that does not forget the travails of the past and for a world with more tolerance, love, justice, fraternity. This is the world we owe to future generations, which must never again live through the Holocaust.

[Translator’s Note: Translation provided by Metropolitan of Demetrias and Almyros Ignatios]

C. Islam

1. Muslim Minority in Thrace

a. Introduction

Articles 37 to 45 (Section E “Protection of Minorities”) of the **Treaty of Lausanne** ratified by Decree Law “On ratification of the Lausanne Peace Treaty” (Official Government Gazette A’ 238/1923) establish the legal framework for the protection of populations which were not included in the “Convention Concerning the Exchange of Greek and Turkish Populations” that is to say, the Greek Orthodox Christians in Istanbul and the Muslims in Thrace.

In particular, in **article 2 of the Convention concerning the exchange of Greek and Turkish populations**, it is laid down that: *“The following persons shall not be included in the exchange provided for in Article 1: a) The Greek inhabitants of Constantinople, b) The Muslim inhabitants of Western Thrace. All Greeks who were already established before the 30th October, 1918, within the areas under the Prefecture of the City of Constantinople, as defined by the law of 1912, shall be considered as Greek inhabitants of Constantinople. All Muslims established in the region to the east of the frontier line laid down in 1913 by the Treaty of Bucharest shall be considered as Muslim inhabitants of Western Thrace”.*

Therefore, the minority in Thrace is a religious minority. It consists of Greek citizens of Muslim religion and it is governed by the Constitution and the laws of the Hellenic Republic and by a special national and international legislation which is determined by a long historical, political and geographical development in full respect of the specific religious and cultural characteristics of Muslim Greek citizens in Thrace who are protected by the Constitution and Greek legislation, as all Greek citizens, and are subject to the same legal obligations and requirements which apply to all citizens equal before the national law.

b. Muftiates in Thrace

The Muftiate of Didymoticho, the Muftiate of Xanthi and the Muftiate of Komotini are separate public service structures equivalent to General Directorates and they are under the authority of the Minister of Education and Religious Affairs. Operational expenditures are charged to the budget of the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs. Financial and management audits are carried out by the General Directorate for Financial Audits of the Ministry of Finance, in accordance with the provisions in force, following a joint decision by the Minister of Education and Religious Affairs and the Minister of Finance, including them in the bodies referred to in article 3 of Law 3492/2006 as well as all other matters which merit special attention (**Royal Decree of Dec.12, 1952; Law 1920/1991, article 7**, Official Gazette A’ 11, as amended by Law 4235/2014 article 68 (Official Gazette A’ 32) and Law 4559/2018, article 48 (A’ 142), **Law 3536/2007 article 40** (Official Gazette A’ 42). At present there are three Muftiates operating in Didymoticho, Xanthi and Komotini.

The Mufti, who is Head of the Muftiate, is an administrative officer, he has the position of General Director and is paid accordingly; the Mufti is appointed by a Presidential Decree with a ten-year mandate and has religious, administrative and judicial jurisdiction in accordance with Sharia exclusively on matters under personal law (**Law 1920/1991** Official Gazette A’ 11 which ratified the Act of Legislative Content of Dec. 24, 1990, as amended by **Law 4485/2017** (A’114), [Law 4511/2018 \(A’2\)](#) and **Law 4559/2018** (A’ 142).

The Parliament's Plenary Session adopted the amendment of article 5 of Law 1920/1991 (A' 11) by which taking a case before the Mufti becomes optional. This has been a significant step forward on equity and democratic rights, fully respecting identity, religious faith and special characteristics of the Muslim minority in Thrace, adopted with broad majority by all political parties (with the exception of Golden Dawn).

Additionally, following months of processing by the General Secretariat for Religious Affairs in cooperation with the General Secretariat for Transparency and Human Rights, Presidential Decree 52/2019 (A' 90) on "Procedural rules on cases under the jurisdiction of the Muftis in Thrace - Establishment, organization and operation of the Directorate for cases under the Mufti's jurisdiction at the Muftiates in Thrace" was issued. The scope of the Presidential Decree is a) to establish necessary rules of procedure on cases under the jurisdiction of the Mufti and issuing of the Mufti's ruling and b) to regulate matters of organization and operation of the Directorate for cases under the Mufti's jurisdiction, as well as procedures for filling vacancies of staff (permanent employees, employees on private law contracts of indefinite duration or political appointees) at the Muftiates.

c. Mosques in Thrace

The Muslims in Thrace exercise their religious duties in mosques numbering **over 260** in the area. **The Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs has satisfied all requests for building works for repair or extension of old mosques as well as for building new ones.** It is noted that the repair and conservation of historical mosques is funded by the Ministry of Culture and Sports.

Moreover, by **article 27 of Law 4067/2012** (Official Gazette A' 79) special provisions were established for simplifying urban planning procedures which are laid down for the repair or building of mosques in buildings located in a Waqf in Thrace.

The Greek State has demonstrated special attention to resolve longstanding problems regarding mosques in particular in mountain areas of Thrace due to lack of property titles and street planning for almost all of them. By **article 48 of Law 4178/2013** (Official Gazette A' 174), urban planning matters regarding mosques were solved. These matters concern mosques located in areas within legal settlements but without street planning, or they concern issuing of building permits or permits to repair mosques (currently this is allowed only in areas with an approved street planning), or generally in legalizing existing buildings and architectural parts such as minarets which have been built in the past but without a corresponding permit.

Additionally, the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs, taking into account the Muslim minority in Thrace, the large number of the existing Islamic worship places (mosques, tekke, masjid, jem, cemevi), certain cases of malfunction in carrying out repairs or constructions of extensions or annexes, as well as the dense cultural richness of the wider area in recent years, set up in April 12, 2016 a "Committee for resolving planning matters for mosques of the Muslim minority in Thrace"(Online Publication Number ΩΕΣ64653ΠΣ-ΝΤΓ). Members of this Committee were the Secretary General for Religious Affairs, the Head of the Directorate for Religious Administration of the General Secretariat for Religious Affairs, a representative of each Muftiate of the Muslim minority in Thrace, a representative of each Waqf management committee of the Muslim minority in Thrace, a representative of the Decentralized Administration of Macedonia-Thrace, a representative of the Ministry of

Foreign Affairs, a representative of the Ministry of Environment and Energy and a representative of the Ministry of Culture and Sports.

As part of the work of this Committee, it appeared appropriate for the jointly competent Ministries (Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs, Ministry of Environment and Energy and Ministry of Culture and Sports) to issue a joint circular with a view to gathering, codifying and grouping the existing legislation, clarifying the authorization procedure with a detailed list of the necessary supporting documents and urban studies where appropriate (i.e. to demolish an existing building and to build a new one, to construct an annex building, to make small-scale repairs and deviations of building height etc.) for the benefit of all parties concerned.

Following the one-year cooperation of the three competent Ministries, the Building Services of Thrace and the Department for traditional agglomerations and listed buildings of the Directorate of Environment and Culture of the State Secretariat of Macedonia-Thrace, a circular was issued on the “[Authorization procedure for issuing a building permit to Islamic places of worship/prayer in Thrace \(mosques, tekke, masjid, jem, cemevi\)](#)” (Online Publication Number 780Γ4653ΠΣ-Z3X).

An explicit reference is made in this circular regarding the obligation to protect the cultural heritage as derived from international conventions²⁶ and the national regulatory framework²⁷. In particular, in order for newer buildings to be integrated in a protection scheme, the competent bodies designate them since it is through this procedure that the protection scheme is activated. Especially in Thrace, where the majority of Islamic places of worship/prayer are almost a hundred years old, it is necessary to clarify on a case-by-case assessment, if the place of worship/prayer is subject to the provisions of Law 3028/2002 “On protection of Antiquities and Cultural Heritage in general”.

2. Muslims outside Thrace

a. Mosques in Rhodes and Kos

In addition to the region of Thrace where the Treaty of Lausanne is in force, Islamic religious places operate in the Dodecanese and in particular in Rhodes and Kos.

In Rhodes there are [7 historical mosques](#); one of them operates on a daily basis as a Mosque and one operates as a Mosque during Ramadan and on Eid Al-Adha. In Kos there are 6 mosques classified as [archeological sites](#) and there is a mosque operating on a daily basis.

Mosques and Islamic cemeteries are under the management committees of the Managing bodies of the Waqf in Rhodes and in Kos respectively which initially had been set up as “Special Councils” according to the **decree (Ref. 12/2-5-1929)** by the Italian Governor of the Islands of the Aegean²⁸. Currently, the Management Boards of the Managing bodies of the Waqf property in Rhodes and Kos are formed of five members and are set up by a decision of the South Aegean Region Administration every two years.

²⁶ UNESCO Convention of 1972, Granada Convention of 1985

²⁷ Constitution of Greece, articles 24 (1) and (6); Law 3018/2002

²⁸ See also decree by the Army Commander of the Dodecanese (Ref: 19/29-4-1947) as ratified by Resolution ΑΔ’ of the 4th Revisionary Hellenic Parliament (Official Government Gazette Α’ 262/27-11-1947)

Their members are Greek Muslims, permanent residents of Rhodes or Kos respectively.

Particular mention should be made to the funding by the Ministry of Culture and Sports for restoring historical mosques in the area, such as the Recep Pasha Mosque, the Sintrivan Mosque, the Mosque of Mehmet Aga, the Suleiman Mosque, the Murad Reis Mosque in Rhodes.

With the support of the General Secretariat for Religious Affairs the Suleiman Mosque in Rhodes – which operates as a museum- is made available each year to the Managing body of the Waqf property in Rhodes for the Eid al-Fitr prayer and the Eid al-Adha prayer.

b. Other mosques in Greece

Other than the above-mentioned Mosques in Thrace, Rhodes and Kos there are at least 60 Islamic sites in Greece. Many of those have been restored, such as the Fethiye Mosque in the Roman Agora in Athens which is accessible as an exhibition gallery since August 2017, the [Yeni Mosque](#) in Mytilene, the Zincirli Mosque in Serres. Other mosques damaged due to the ravages of time are being restored, such as, for example, the Valide Mosque, the oldest mosque in Mytilene, with funding of € 1.2 million from the special development plan for the islands of the Aegean implemented by the Ephorate of Antiquities of Lesbos; the Beyazit Mosque in Didymoticho following the fire of March 22, 2017; the construction work on the Hünkâr Mosque in Edessa.

Some Mosques operate as museums after their restoration, such as the Emir Zade Mosque in Chalkis, the Mosque of the Lower Fountain or Tzisdarakis Mosque in Athens and the Küçük Hassan Mosque in Chania.

An indicative list is included in the Addendum of this section.

The Ministry of Culture and Sports seeks to ensure the preservation of the cultural heritage of Greece in which Islamic monuments are included. Additional efforts are made to that end and special publications have been edited in the past²⁹.

c. Islamic houses of prayer

For the first time in 2013, applications for a permit to establish and to operate an Islamic worship place were lodged and they were all satisfied, except for those whose supporting documentation was incomplete. In 2018 two applications were filed and satisfied for granting a permit for Islamic houses of prayer (“Mosque Piety and Gratitude - MASJID ALBARI WALTAQWI” and “Mosque Sincerity – Masjid Al-Ikhlâs”). **Currently (by November 2019), the total number of Islamic houses of prayer in Greece, not including Thrace and the Dodecanese, is eight.**

Since 2011, the Greek State grants spaces to Muslims³⁰ at the Peace and Friendship Stadium and at the Olympic Sports Athletic Center of Athens in order to ensure that Muslims are able

²⁹ Η Οθωμανική Αρχιτεκτονική στην Ελλάδα – Συλλογικό, Δεκέμβριος 2009 (Ottoman Architecture in Greece, Collective work, 2009)

to practice their religious duties during the Great Islamic Feast of Sacrifice (Eid Al Adha) marking the end of Ramadan and Abraham's sacrifice. A letter (August 12, 2019) by the Chairman of the Al-Ansar Association of Greek-Arabs and Immigrants was addressed to the Secretary General for Religious Affairs thanking him and the Hellenic Police for the arrangements made to facilitate the celebration of Eid Al Adha and the security measures taken.

Additionally, a parade is performed annually in Athens by Muslims honoring the birth anniversary of the Prophet Muhammad; this event is authorized by the Greek authorities and protected by the Hellenic Police.

3. Mosque of Athens

By **Law 3512/2006** (Official Gazette A' 264) the necessary regulatory framework to establish and operate an Islamic Mosque in Attica was established for the first time in national legislation. The Mosque will be under public supervision, so Muslims residing in the Attica area (Greeks and non-Greeks) have the possibility to exercise their religious duties as dictated by their religion.

By the adoption of **Law 4014/2011** (Official Government Gazette A' 209), **Law 4327/2015** (Official Government Gazette A' 50), **Law 4414/2016** (Official Government Gazette A' 149) and **Law 4473/2017** (Official Government Gazette A' 78) several administrative and urban planning matters were settled and as a result the construction of the Mosque of Athens is in the process of being completed.

By Ministerial Decree **135952/01/11-8-2017** (Official Government Gazette, Volume of Special Position Employees and Administration Bodies of the Public Sector and the Broader Public Sector Agencies, 401, Online Publication Number 7ΦAB4653ΠΣ-1ΣΘ) the members of the Management Board of the Legal Entity of Private Law "Committee of the Mosque of Athens" were appointed.

The Joint Ministerial Decision by the Minister of Education, Research and Religious Affairs and the Minister of Finance on "*Rules of Procedure of the Management Board of the Legal Entity of Private Law "Committee of the Mosque of Athens"* **151436/01/13-9-2018** was issued providing for, inter alia, the following:

- the possibility to set up, following a decision by the Management Board, non-remunerable religious committees of consultative nature composed of members or non- members of the Board for the better functioning of the Mosque. In particular, members of these committees may be public servants, Muslims legally residing in Attica, faculty members of Universities or graduates of the Undergraduate Programme of Islamic Studies of the Faculty of Theology of the School of Theology of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki and religious ministers of Islamic worship places in Attica authorized by the Ministry of Education, Research and Religious Affairs (article 17),

³⁰ See Press Releases of May 17, 2018 and May 8, 2019 by the General Secretariat for Religious Affairs: "*Muslims' religious practice at the end of Ramadan (Eid-al-Fitr)*" and Press Releases of August 16, 2018 and July 25, 2019 on "*Performing prayer on Eid al Adha*".

- the possibility to set up, following a decision by the Management Board, groups of volunteers composed of Muslims legally residing in Attica and members of the Muslim communities of Attica who wish to offer their services on a temporary basis and free of charge and to support the proper functioning of the Mosque of Athens especially during the periods of major Islamic holidays and for the increased needs of the adherents (article 18),
- the daily functioning of the Mosque of Athens. Opening hours of the Mosque are: from thirty minutes before the time of the first prayer performed by the Imam to thirty minutes after the time of the last prayer performed by the Imam. During the holy Islamic month of Ramadan and the Feast of the Sacrifice of Abraham (Eid Al Adha), the Mosque of Athens shall operate twenty-four hours a day. All adherents may come freely at the Mosque during the opening hours and at the yearly prayer times in order to perform their religious practices (article 19) and
- the procedure and conditions for making the Mosque available to individual Muslim communities of Attica for a limited period of time (article 20).

On May 20, 2019 the Presidential Decree 42/2019 (A' 74) "Organization of the Legal Entity of Private Law "Committee of the Mosque of Athens" was published.

4. Incidents

For the year **2018**, the following **two** incidents have been reported:

Incident no 1

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Building of former Medresse	Xanthi	Ehinos	Between October 2017 and March 26, 2018

Incident no 2

Type of act	Classified as	Site	Region	Area	Date
Vandalism with graffiti	Vandalism (V) (Attack against property)	Mosque	Rodopi	lasmos	June 30 / July 1, 2018

5. Addendum

a. Statistical Presentation

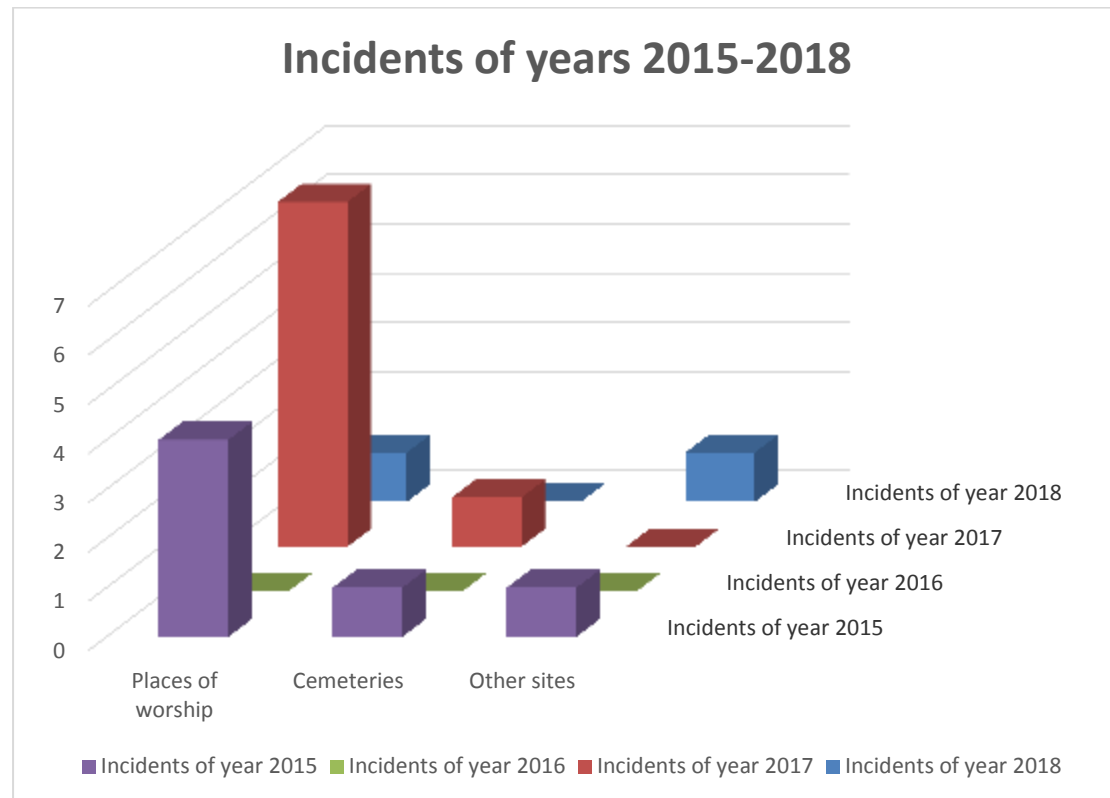


Figure 8: Comparative presentation of incidents of years 2015-2018 by site

b. Indicative list of Mosques classified as monuments

(Source: Directorate for Byzantine and Post-Byzantine Monuments, Ministry of Culture and Sports)

Sterea Ellada

Athens, Fethiye Mosque (Mosque of the Wheat Bazar)
Athens, Mosque of the Lower Fountain (Tzisdarakis)
Athens, Medresse (Aiolou and Pelopida st.)
Athens, Küçük Mosque, Mousaiou square, Plaka
Chalkis Emir Zade Mosque and fountain
Nafpaktos, Fethiye Mosque
Nafpaktos, Vezir Mosque and ottoman fountains

Peloponnese

Nafplio, Trianon or Old Mosque of the Constitution square
Nafplio, "Vouleftiko" Mosque
Nafplio, Medresse
Nafplio, Catholic church ("Fragoklisia"), Mosque
Argos, Church of Sts. Constantin and Eleni, Mosque
Corinth, Akrokorinthos, Mosque

Corinth, Ancient Corinth, Mausoleum (known as “Tekke”)
Monemvasia, Castle of Monemvasia, Mosque
Pylos, Niokastro, Mosque (or Church of the Transfiguration of our Savior)

Epirus

Ioannina, Castle, Aslan Pasha Mosque
Ioannina, Castle, İç Kale, Fethiye Mosque
Ioannina, Medresse Aslan Pasha, Castle
Ioannina, Cookhouse Aslan Pasha, Castle
Ioannina, Castle, Library of the Castle
Ioannina, Kalousiani, Cesme Mosque
Ioannina, Veli Pasha complex (Mosque, Medresse, cookhouse)
Arta, Imaret Mosque (Faik Pasha)
Arta, Feyzullah Mosque
Konitsa, Kato Konitsa, three turbes

Thessaly

Larissa, 31 August st., Yeni Mosque
Larissa, Bajrakli Mosque
Elassona, Varosi, Mosque
Tempi, Hasan Baba Tekke
Asprogeia, Farsala, Durpali Sultan Tekke, Dervish Monastery
Trikala, Saint Constantin, Osman Shah (Koursoum) Mosque

Macedonia

Thessaloniki, Hamza Bey Mosque
Thessaloniki, Rotonda, minaret
Thessaloniki, Yeni Mosque (Old Archaeological museum)
Thessaloniki, Aladja Imaret Mosque
Thessaloniki, Terpsithea square, Mausoleum Musa Baba
Kavala, Ibrahim Pasha Mosque
Kavala, Halil Bey Mosque and Medresse
Kavala, Imaret
Serres, Ahmet Bey Mosque (Agia Sophia)
Serres, Mustafa Bey Mosque
Serres, Zincirli Mosque
Drama, Dikastirion square Mosque
Drama, Mosque Agamemnonos and Armen st.
Kato Nevrokopi, Exohi, Mosque
Giannitsa, Mausoleum Gazi Evrenos
Giannitsa, “Mescit” or Turbes Ahmet Bey
Giannitsa, Iskender Bey Mosque
Giannitsa, Ahmet Bey Mosque and baths
Veria, Orta Mosque
Veria, Mahmud Çelebi Mosque
Veria, Musa Çelebi Medresse Mosque
Veria, Minaret, Old Metropolis
Edessa, Yeni Mosque
Edessa, Hünkar Mosque
Kastoria, Medresse and Library Ahmet Pasha
Kastoria, Kursum Mosque

Katerini, Abdullah Pasha Tekke
Kilkis, Mesia, Sts. Constantin and Eleni Church

Thrace

Xanthi, Genisea, Mustafa Pasha Mosque
Xanthi, Genisea, Kasaba Mosque
Xanthi, Selino, Kütüklü Baba Tekke
Komotini, historical center, Yeni Mosque
Komotini, Imaret
Komotini, Eski Mosque
Komotini, Tekke Pos-Pos
Didymoteicho, Mehmet Çelebi Mosque
Didymoteicho, Oruç Pasha Mausoleum
Evros, Soufli, Rousa, Tekke

North-East Aegean

Lesvos, Mytilene, Valide Mosque
Lesvos, Mytilene, Yeni Mosque
Lesvos, Mytilene, Veli Pasha Medresse
Lesvos, Mytilene, Kastro, Tekke
Chios, Metzite Mosque
Chios, Kara Ali Cemetery
Chios, Osmaniye Mosque
Chios, Bajrakli Mosque

Dodecanese

Rhodes, Medieval Town, Suleiman Mosque
Rhodes, Medieval Town, Ibrahim Pasha Mosque
Rhodes, Medieval Town, Reçep Pasha Mosque
Rhodes, Medieval Town, Mustafa Mosque
Rhodes, Medieval Town, Hamza Bey Mosque
Rhodes, Medieval Town, Mehmet Agha Mosque
Rhodes, Medieval Town, Sindrivan Mosque
Rhodes, Medieval Town, Ali Hilmi Pasha Mosque
Rhodes, Medieval Town, Imaret
Rhodes, Murat Reis complex, cemetery, Mosque, tekke
Kos, Gazi Hassan Pasha Mosque
Kos, Defterdar Mosque
Kos, Hassan Pasha Mosque
Kastellorizo, Mosque

Crete

Heraklion, Vezir Mosque
Heraklion, three men tekke
Heraklion, Mihrab, Abdurrahman Agha Mosque
Heraklion, Nea Alatsata, tekke Mosque
Heraklion Prefecture, Inadiye, Candia Nova
Chania, Venetian Castle, Küçük Hasan Mosque (Yiali)
Chania, Minaret of Hünkar Mosque
Chania, Dervish Tekke
Rethymno, Ibrahim Sultan Mosque

Rethymno, Gazi Hussein Pasha Mosque
Rethymno, Neratze Mosque Minaret
Rethymno, Kara Mousha Pasha Mosque
Rethymno, Valide Sultana Mosque
Rethymno, Veli Pasha Mosque complex (Tekke, Mosque, Medresse, poorhouse)
Ierapetra, Mosque and fountain

D. Other Religions

According to the information available to the Directorate of Religious Administration, the existing legally authorized worship places of other religious communities are as follows: **Buddhists** (7 worship places), **Hindus** (3 worship places), **Baha'i** (6 worship places) and **Hellenic Ethnic Religion** (1).

For the year **2018**, no incidents have been reported against sites of other religions.

III. STATISTICAL PRESENTATION AND GEOGRAPHICAL DISPLAY

A. Statistical presentation of incidents for year 2018

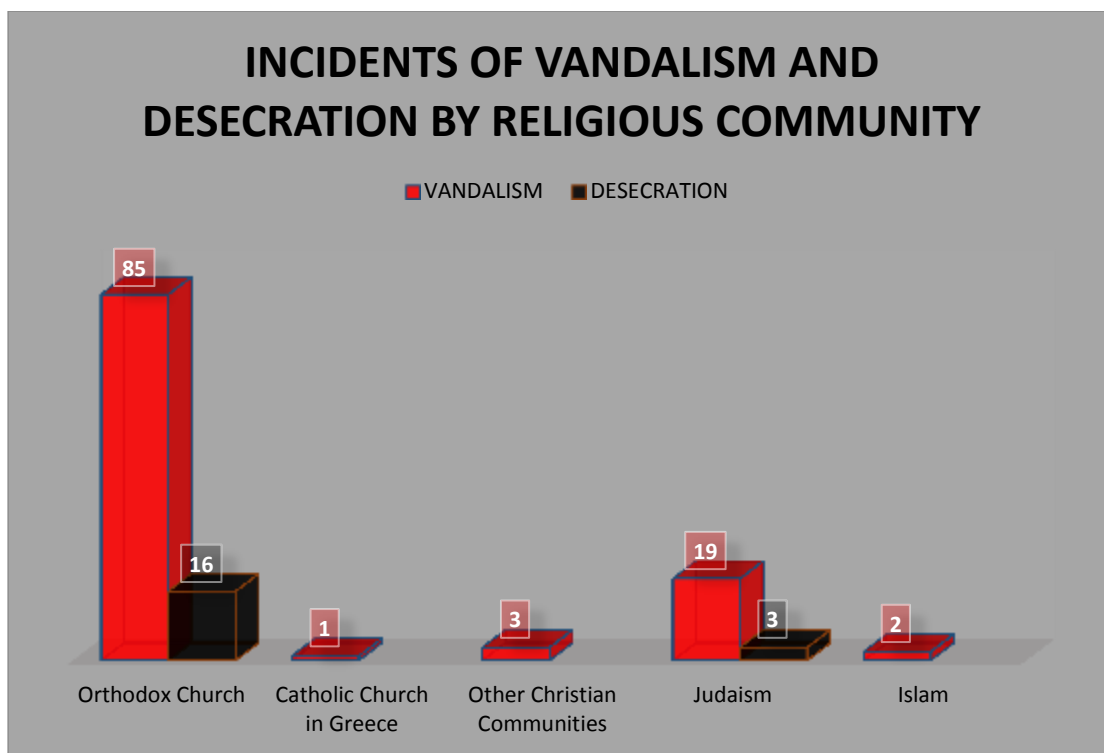


Figure 9: Incidents of Vandalism and Desecration by religious community

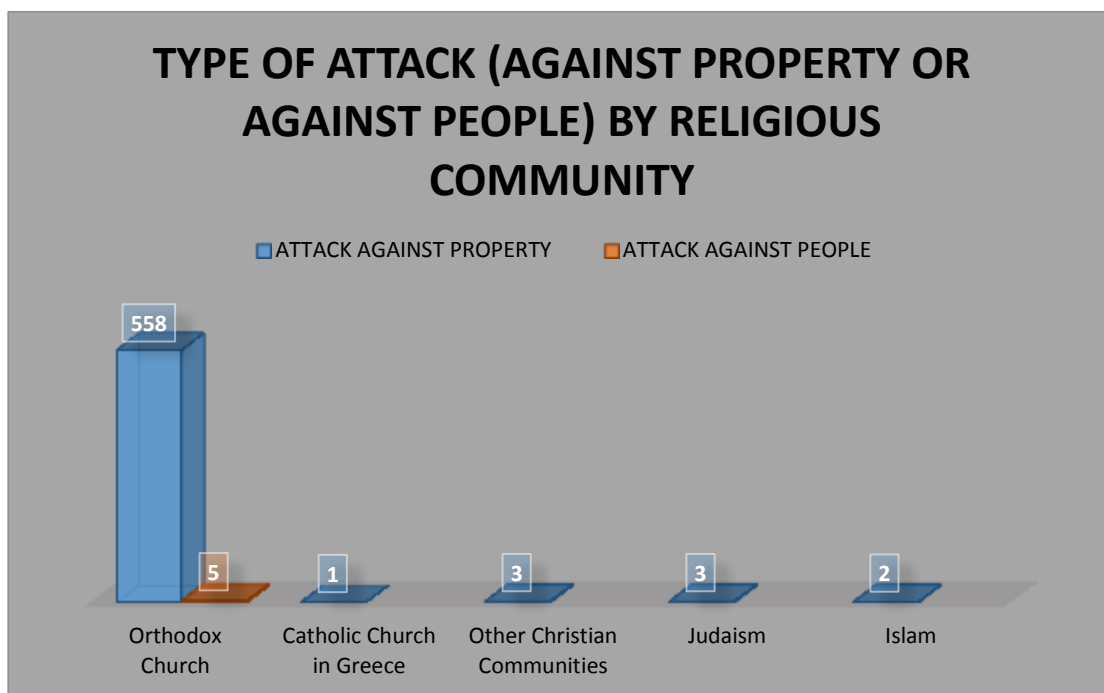


Figure 10: Type of attack (against property or against people) by religious community

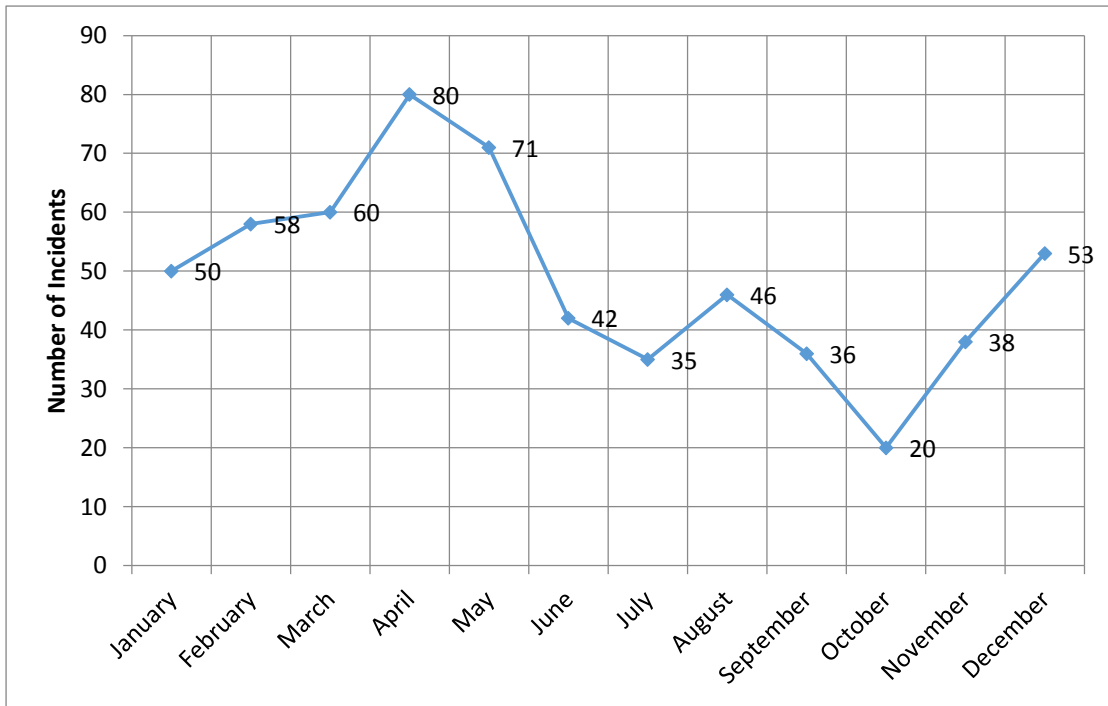


Figure 11: Total number of incidents against all Religions by month

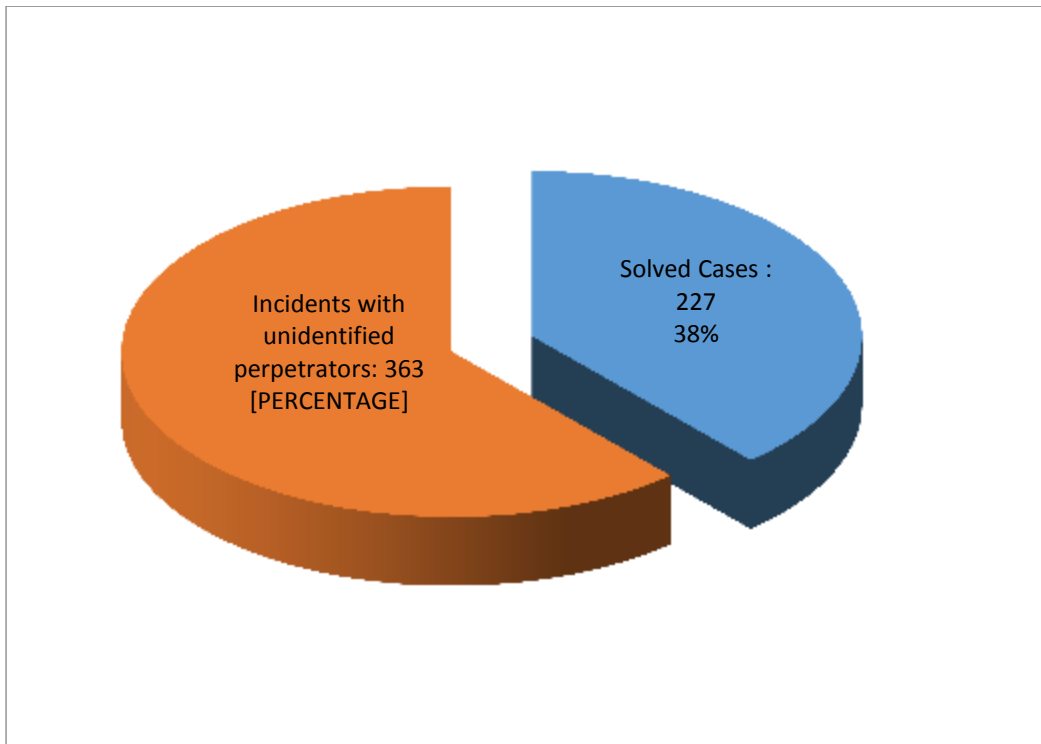


Figure 12: Solved and unsolved cases of incidents against all Religions

B. Geographical display of incidents of 2018 by religious community

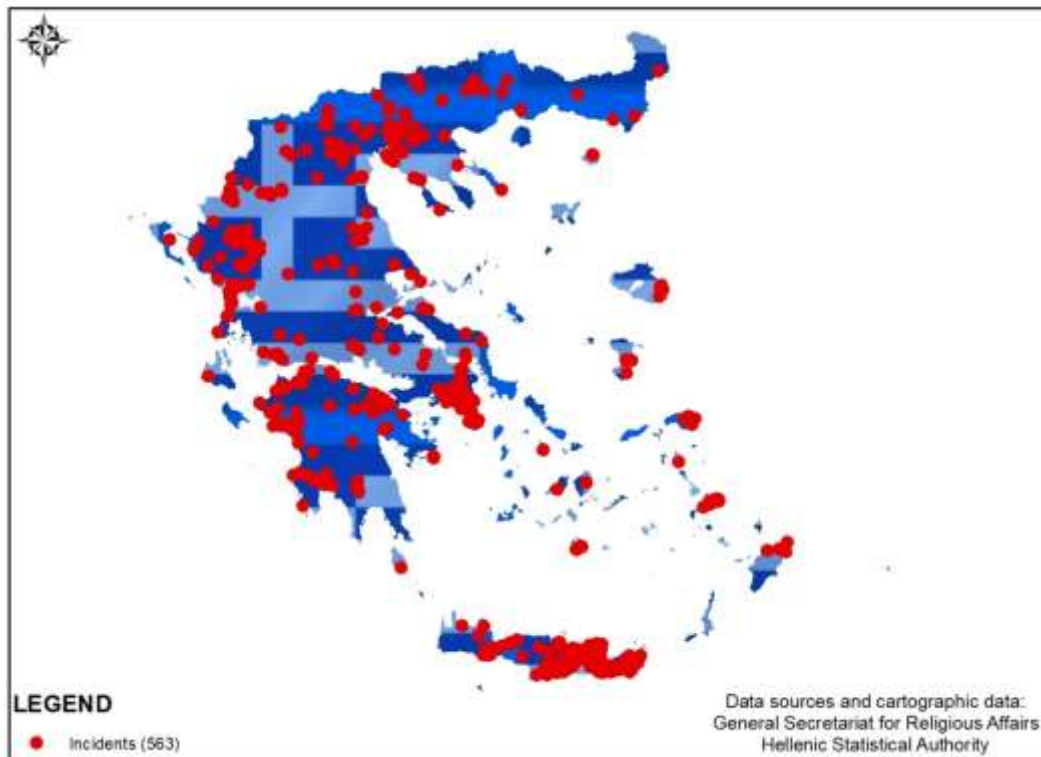


Figure 13: Orthodox Church

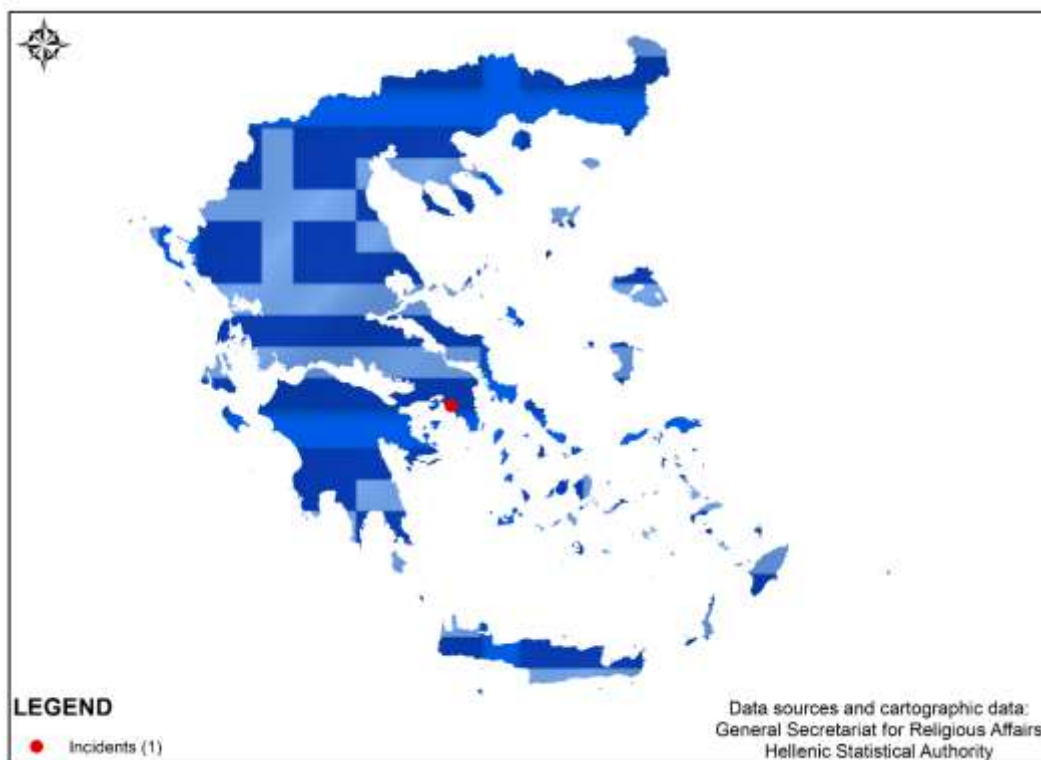


Figure 14: Catholic Church

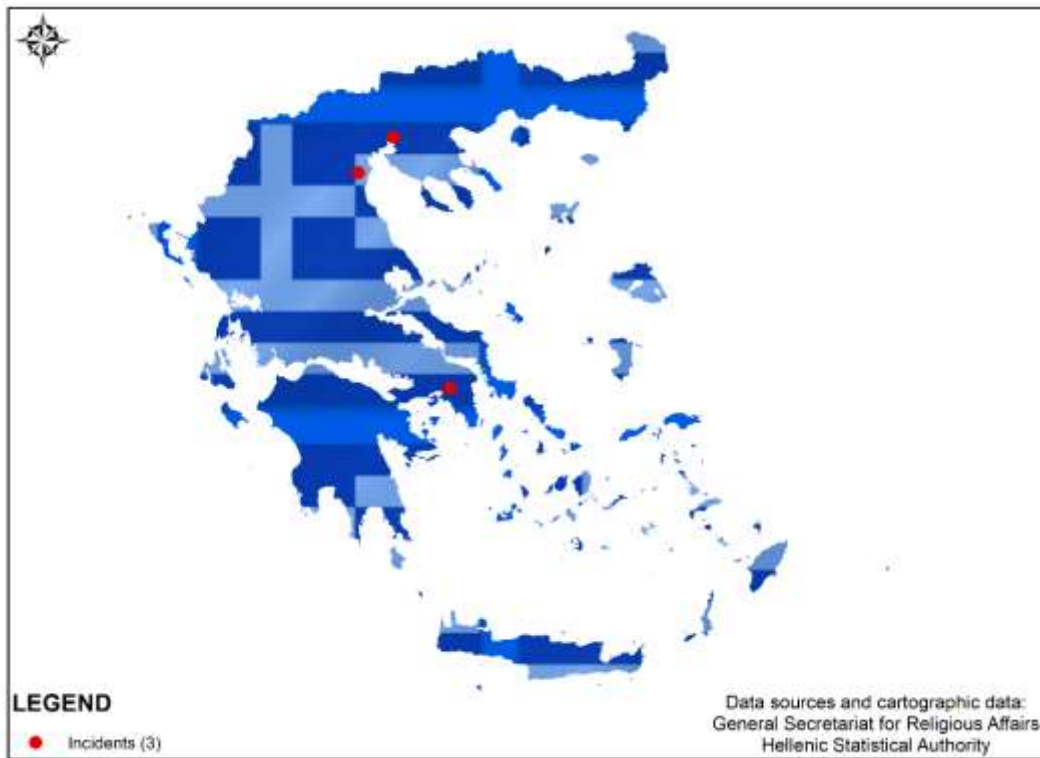


Figure 15: Jehovah's Christian Witnesses

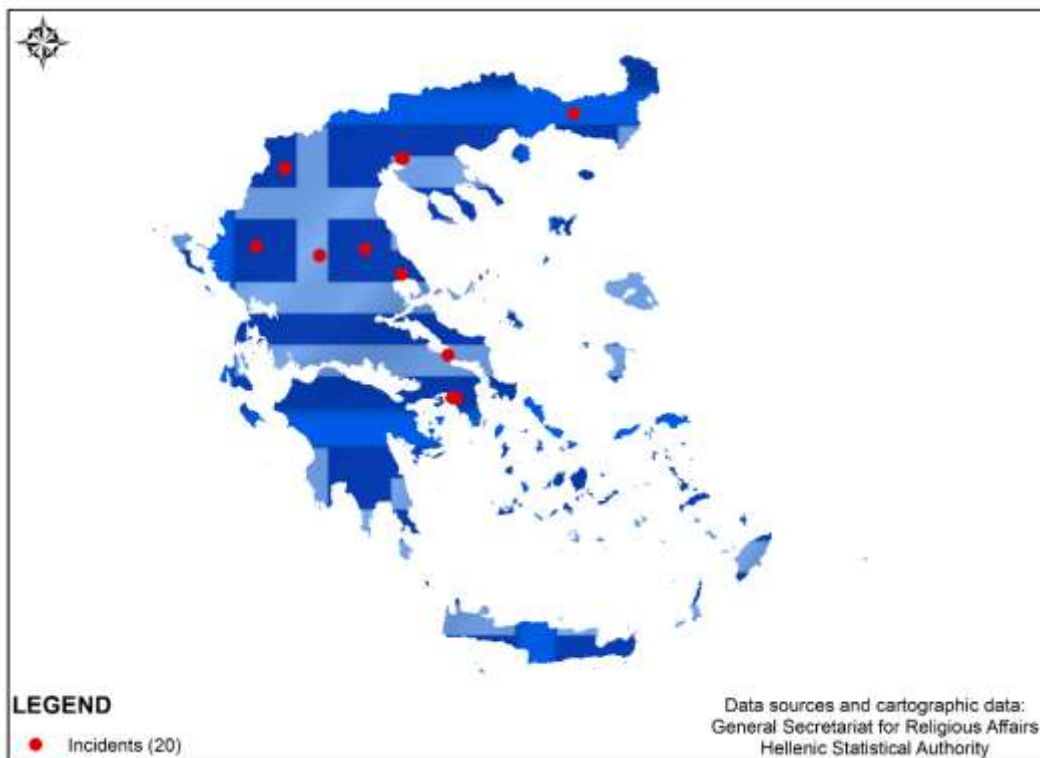


Figure 16: Judaism

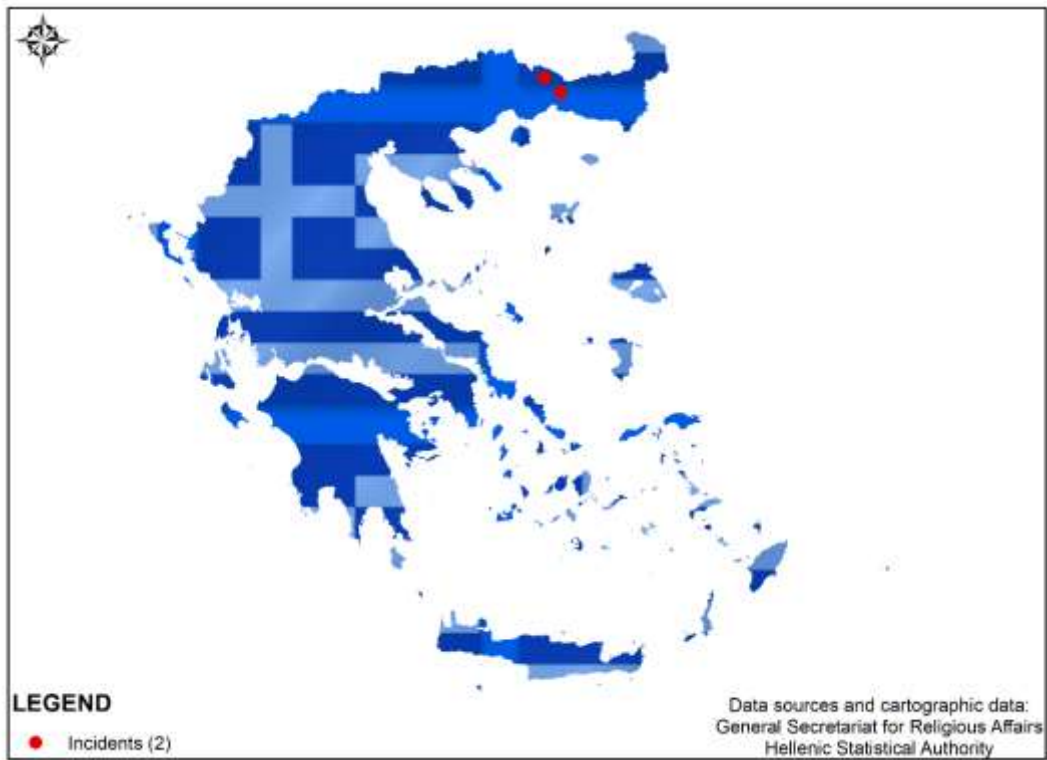


Figure 17: Islam

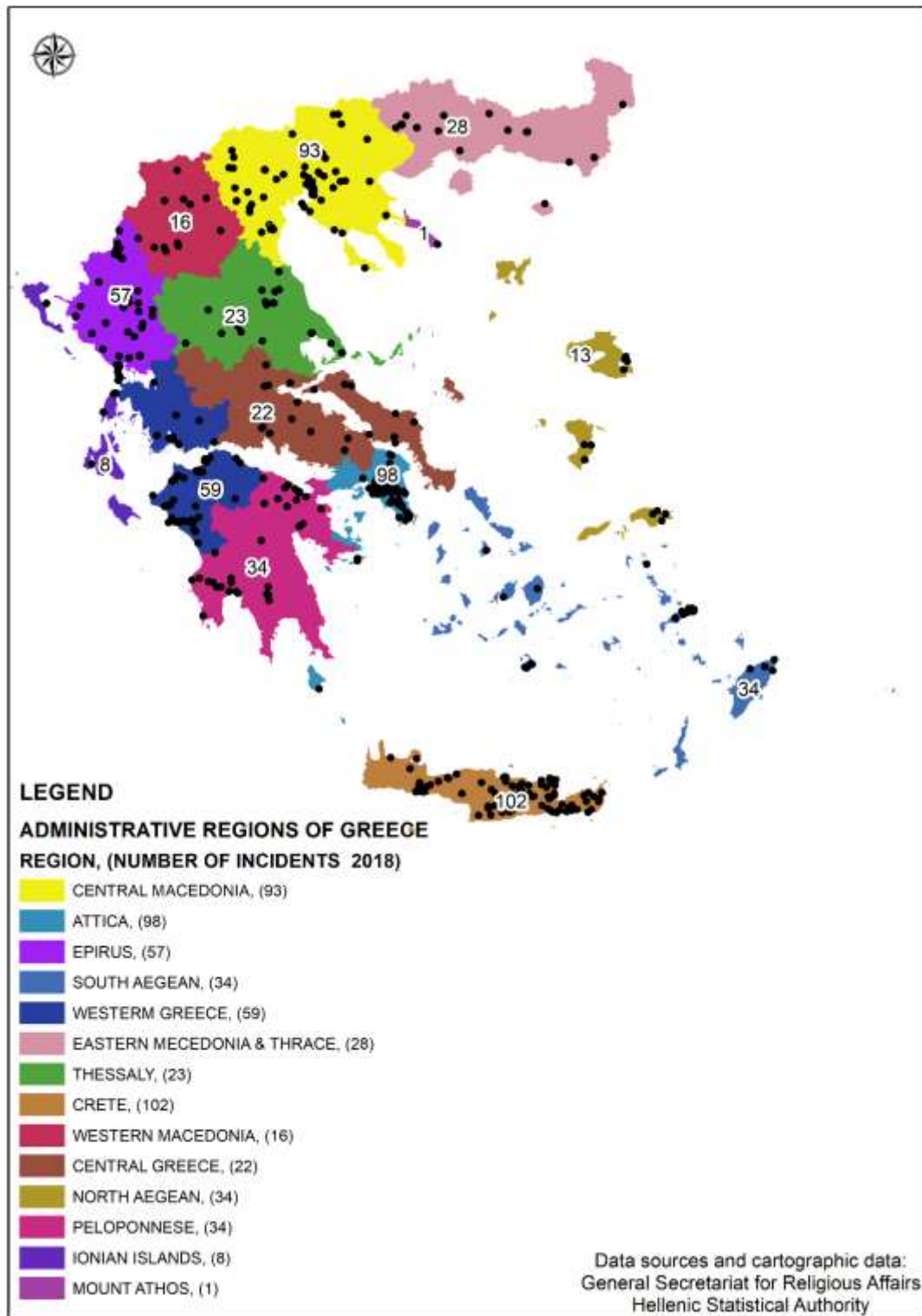


Figure 18: Geographical display of the total number of incidents against all Religions by Administrative Region

All maps and statistical analysis are also available, in Greek and in English, on the website:

<https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/db6a9b6aca674864a0481a16a9c59b82>



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