



The Challenge

The Greek Government policy, as depicted in the National Energy and Climate Plan and in the upcoming first Climate Law in the country, suggests that by 2030 there needs to be an exponentially higher number of electric vehicles on Greek roads, than in 2020.

The charging network will, therefore, need to expand rapidly, with tens of thousands of charging sockets required as a high proportion of private drivers will rely on public infrastructure.

JASPERS (Joint Assistance to Support Projects in European Region) and the Ministry of Environment and Energy (MEE) sought advice and guidance to inform their strategy for publicly accessible chargepoints that will serve Greece's growing market for EVs.



The Development

Cenex completed a detailed evaluation regarding the EV charging requirements for mainland Greece and its islands, and provided analysis, insights and a vision for a national public chargepoint strategy.



The Results

The recommendations taken forward to inform a national infrastructure strategy include:

- early investment and a general overprovision of chargepoints initially compared to the optimal number to counter public perceptions of scarcity
- the use of incentives or policies to encourage the installation of charging infrastructure until utilisation reaches self-sustainable levels.
- a high need for public chargepoints around Athens and tourist destinations such as Crete and the South Aegean islands