

Law for the Promotion of Electric Mobility provides economic incentives to purchase e-vehicles

14 December 2020 | Contributed by [Rokas Law Firm](#)

Introduction Subventions

Introduction

On 21 July 2020 Parliament enacted the Law for the Promotion of Electric Mobility (OJ A' 142/23.07.2020), through which it introduced:

- numerous tax and other incentives for the promotion of e-vehicles;
- provisions for the organisation of the e-vehicle market; and
- provisions regarding spatial planning arrangements for the development and installation of charging stations.

This law also transposed the EU Directive on the Promotion of Clean and Energy-Efficient Road Transport Vehicles (2019/1161/EU) into Greek law.

Among other things, the law provides that:

- publicly available charging stations and free parking spaces will be created for e-vehicles;
- revenues from the environmental fee imposed on emission-generating vehicles will be used to create incentives for the promotion of e-vehicles; and
- the cost for charging e-vehicles will be deductible for income tax purposes.

Moreover, the law provides companies with incentives to purchase e-vehicles, such as the possibility to deduct part of the purchasing cost of specific types of e-vehicle for tax purposes.

Subventions

According to the joint ministerial decision (OJ 3323 B/7.8.2020) issued pursuant to Article 62 of the aforementioned law, purchasers of e-vehicles which are either natural or legal persons and taxi drivers are entitled to a subvention for the purchase of e-vehicles.

Natural persons are entitled to receive:

- a 20% subvention on the purchase price of e-cars costing up to €30,000, up to a maximum subvention of €6,000, and a 15% subvention on the purchase price of e-cars costing between €30,001 and €50,000, up to a maximum subvention of €6,000; and
- a 20% subvention on the purchase price of e-motorbikes before value added tax (VAT) and a 40% subvention on the purchase price of e-bicycles before VAT, up to a maximum subvention of €800.

Further deductions to the purchase price may apply in cases of withdrawal of a previously held vehicle or if other special conditions apply (eg, for taxi drivers, large families and the disabled). A subvention of €500 is also offered for the purchase of a charging station. The subvention offered for the purchase of hybrid vehicles is smaller than the one offered for pure e-vehicles.

Legal persons are entitled to receive:

- a 15% subvention on the purchase price of pure e-vehicles costing up to €50,000 before VAT (retail price), up to a maximum subvention of €5,500; and
- a 15% subvention on the purchase price of hybrid vehicles of up to 3.5 tons which emit up to 50g CO₂/km

AUTHOR

[Sofia Getimi](#)



and cost up to €50,000 before VAT (retail price), up to a maximum subvention of €4,000.

The subvention offered to legal persons for the purchase of e-motorbikes and e-bicycles is the same as that provided to natural persons. The aim of the law is to provide economic incentives to purchase e-vehicles and promote electric mobility. Natural and legal persons may apply to receive the abovementioned subventions until 31 December 2021.

For further information on this topic please contact [Sofia Getimi](#) at Rokas Law Firm by telephone (+30 210 361 6816) or email (s.getimi@rokas.com). The Rokas Law Firm website can be accessed at www.rokas.com.

The materials contained on this website are for general information purposes only and are subject to the [disclaimer](#).