

 Greece, officially called the Hellenic Republic, is a country in southern Europe. It is located on the shores of the Aegean, Ionian and Mediterranean seas. It borders Albania, Northern Macedonia, Bulgaria and Turkey.



## GREEK ECONOMY

 Greece's economy is based on agriculture, fisheries and the food industry. Olives, grapes, tobacco, citrus fruits, rice and cotton are mostly grown. Such agricultural production enabled the development of the food, tobacco and textile industries. Shipbuilding, maritime affairs and tourism are of great economic importance. Due to its maritime orientation, Greece has one of the largest merchant navies in the world, and the natural beauties of the seas and coasts and the numerous remains of ancient cultural monuments attract a large number of tourists from all over the world. The most visited tourist destinations are Crete, Rhodes, Athens and Corfu. Greece makes the biggest profit from tourism and its navy, which is among the largest in the world.



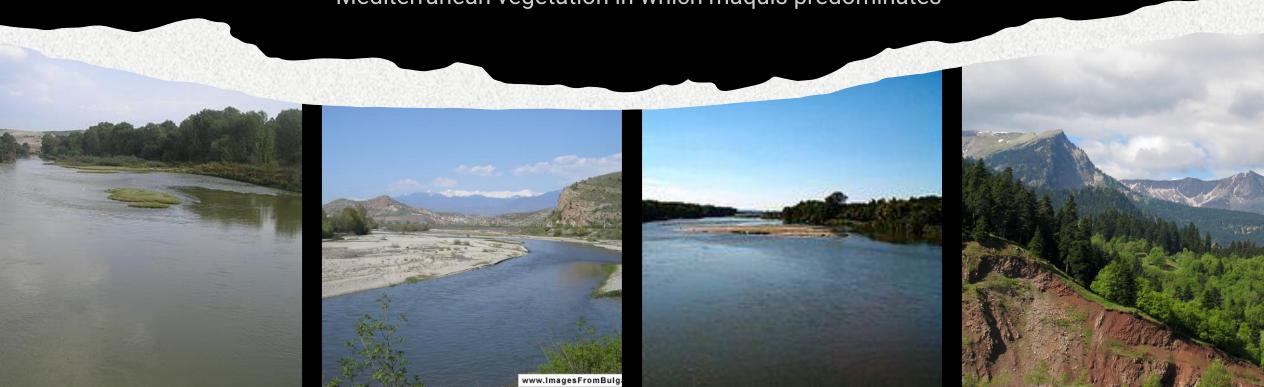




 Greece has great traffic importance because it connects Southeast Europe with Southwest Asia, and in its immediate vicinity is the Gibraltar sea route. The Corinth Canal is important for inland shipping because it connects the Ionian and Aegean Seas. The canal was dug in 1893. in order to shorten the voyage between Athens and the west coast of Greece. By digging the 6.3 km long Corinth Canal, the Peloponnese peninsula was separated from the mainland.



• In the relief of Greece, the young chained mountains (Pindos) in the west stand out, which continue across the Peloponnese in Crete. The eastern part of Greece is geologically older and lower in relief, intersected by valleys and river valleys (Vardar, Struma and Marica). Greece has a predominantly Mediterranean climate, with slightly more rainfall in the west of the country. The northeast of Greece is much colder in winter because it is exposed to the penetration of cold air from the northeast of the continent, the Mediterranean climate corresponds to the Mediterranean vegetation in which maquis predominates



• The Greeks are one of the oldest peoples of Europe. Today's population of Greece has little in common with the Greeks of ancient times, due to changes throughout history after the collapse of the ancient Greek civilization. Most of the population lives in cities and coastal areas that are more economically developed than the predominantly mountainous interior. Greece was an emigration country in the past, like other southern European countries. Greeks emigrated due to general poverty in the country, and Greek emigration was mainly directed toward the United States.