



ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ ΘΕΣΣΑΛΙΑΣ



Ειδικά Θέματα Δημογραφίας: Χωρικές Διαστάσεις Δημογραφικών Δεδομένων

Ενότητα 2.1: Πηγές πληθυσμιακών χωρικών δεδομένων - Eurostat

Μιχάλης Αγοραστάκης

Τμήμα Μηχανικών Χωροταξίας, Πολεοδομίας & Περιφερειακής Ανάπτυξης



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- Το έργο «**Ανοικτά Ακαδημαϊκά Μαθήματα στο Πανεπιστήμιο Θεσσαλίας**» έχει χρηματοδοτήσει μόνο τη αναδιαμόρφωση του εκπαιδευτικού υλικού.
- Το έργο υλοποιείται στο πλαίσιο του Επιχειρησιακού Προγράμματος «Εκπαίδευση και Δια Βίου Μάθηση» και συγχρηματοδοτείται από την Ευρωπαϊκή Ένωση (Ευρωπαϊκό Κοινωνικό Ταμείο) και από εθνικούς πόρους.





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Introduction

Eurostat's mission: to be the leading provider of high quality statistics on Europe.

Eurostat is the statistical office of the European Union situated in Luxembourg. Its task is to provide the European Union with statistics at European level that enable comparisons between countries and regions.

This is a key task. Democratic societies do not function properly without a solid basis of reliable and objective statistics. On one hand, decision-makers at EU level, in Member States, in local government and in business need statistics to make those decisions. On the other hand, the public and media need statistics for an accurate picture of contemporary society and to evaluate the performance of politicians and others. Of course, national statistics are still important for national purposes in Member States whereas EU statistics are essential for decisions and evaluation at European level.

Statistics can answer many questions. Is society heading in the direction promised by politicians? Is unemployment up or down? Are there more CO2 emissions compared to ten years ago? How many women go to work? How is your country's economy performing compared to other EU Member States?

International statistics are a way of getting to know your neighbours in Member States and countries outside the EU. They are an important, objective and down-to-earth way of measuring how we all live.

● Changing role of Eurostat

Eurostat was established in 1953 to meet the requirements of the Coal and Steel Community. Over the years its task has broadened and when the European Community was founded in 1958 it became a Directorate-General (DG) of the European Commission. Eurostat's key role is to supply statistics to other DGs and supply the Commission and other European Institutions with data so they can define, implement and analyse Community policies.

The result: Eurostat offers a whole range of important and interesting data that governments, businesses, the education sector, journalists and the public can use for their work and daily life.

With the development of Community policies, Eurostat's role has changed. Today, collecting data for EMU and developing statistical systems in candidate countries for EU membership are more important than ten years ago.

[New: Commission Decision on Eurostat](#)

[Regulation on European statistics](#)

[Proposal for amending the Regulation on European statistics - April 2012](#)

[Communication on the production method of EU statistics: a vision for the next decade](#)

[Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council Towards robust quality management for European Statistics](#)

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Statistics Database

Release Calendars

Most popular database tables

- > GDP per capita in PPS
- > Real GDP growth rate
- > Total population
- > Unemployment rate
- > Employment rate, by sex
- > Inflation (monthly)
- > Inflation rate (annual)

Selected Statistics

- > Macroeconomic Imbalance Procedure (MIP)
- > Europe 2020 indicators
- > Euroindicators/PEEIs
- > Sustainable development indicators
- > Government finance
- > Prices (HICP)

Selected Publications

- > Eurostat yearbook
- > Regional yearbook

Sustainable development in the European Union - 2013 monitoring report

Video on Sustainable development!

Keeping the balance – EU

Latest news releases
Press centre | RSS

	16.12.2013	Social media used by 30% of enterprises in the EU28...
	16.12.2013	Euro area international trade in goods surplus 17.2 bn euro
	13.12.2013	EU28 real agricultural income per worker down by 1.3%
	13.12.2013	Employment stable in euro area and EU28
	12.12.2013	Industrial production down by 1.1% in euro area
	12.12.2013	A statistical assessment of progress in sustainable development
	12.12.2013	Most Member States had GDP per capita between 70% and 130% of the EU28 average
	11.12.2013	Educational attainment: persistence or movement through the generations?

Full list

New in Statistics Explained (including Statistics in focus)
RSS SIF

	16.12.2013	Businesses raise their internet profile by using social media - Statistics in focus 28/2013
	16.12.2013	E-commerce statistics - Updated
	12.12.2013	GDP per capita, consumption per capita and price level indices - Updated
	11.12.2013	Is the likelihood of poverty inherited? - Statistics in focus 27/2013
	06.12.2013	Health status statistics - New
	05.12.2013	Geographical information system of the Commission (GISCO) - New
	03.12.2013	Railway passenger transport statistics - quarterly and annual data - Updated

Search

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GDP per capita in PPS (Index (EU28 = 100))

Volume indices of real

■ DE ■ EA ■ EL
 Source: Eurostat (download data)

In the spotlight

- > New! Europe 2020: Resource Efficiency Scoreboard
- > Financial Crisis
- > GDP and beyond

- > ESA 2010
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EUROPEAN STATISTICAL SYSTEM

- > ESS projects (CROS portal)

Statistics Explained

EUROSTAT (<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu>)

The screenshot shows the Eurostat website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the European Commission logo and the Eurostat tagline "Your key to European statistics". The main navigation menu includes "Home", "Statistics", "Publications", "About Eurostat", and "User support". The "Statistics" section is active, and the "Browse / Search Database" page is displayed.

On the left side, there is a list of links for "Statistics by theme", including "Statistics A - Z", "Browse / Search database", "Bulk download", "SDMX Web Services", "Access to microdata", "GISCO: Geographical Information and maps", "Metadata", "Concepts and definitions", "Legislation and methodology", "Classifications", "Glossaries and thesauri", "National methodologies", "Euro-SDMX Metadata Structure", "Standard code lists", "SDMX data and metadata exchange", and "Data validation".

The main content area features a search bar with the placeholder text "Type a keyword, the code of a dataset..." and a "Search" button. Below the search bar, there are links for "Create Custom Tree", "Table of Content", "Settings", and "Information".

The "Data Navigation Tree" is expanded, showing a hierarchical structure of statistics. The tree is organized into two main sections: "Database by themes" and "Tables by themes".

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 - Regional statistics by typology (reg_typ)
 - Degree of urbanisation (degurb)
 - Urban audit (urb)
 - Other sub-national statistics (reg_nat)
 - Land cover and land use, landscape (LUCAS) (lan) (Important information concerning comparability)
 - Non EU countries (noneu)
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- Tables by themes**
 - General and regional statistics
 - Economy and finance
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Demographic balance and crude rates

Last update: 02-12-2013

Table Customization [show](#)

[demo_gind]

TIME	GEO											INDIC_DE
	Population on 1 January - total											
TIME	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
European Union (27 countries)	488,782,503 ^(b)	491,044,814 ^(b)	493,003,527 ^(b)	495,010,042 ^(b)	497,087,573 ^(b)	498,978,262 ^(b)	500,337,335 ^(b)	501,987,078 ^(b)	500,355,004 ^(b)	501,468,333 ^(b)		
Euro area (16 countries)	319,764,945 ^(b)	321,878,115 ^(b)	323,624,489 ^(b)	325,446,111 ^(b)	327,483,786 ^(b)	329,018,221 ^(b)	330,030,315 ^(b)	330,952,299 ^(b)	329,015,003 ^(b)	329,801,048 ^(b)		
Euro area (17 countries)	321,123,396 ^(b)	323,231,969 ^(b)	324,973,097 ^(b)	326,789,572 ^(b)	328,824,985 ^(b)	330,357,550 ^(b)	331,367,981 ^(b)	332,288,406 ^(b)	330,348,791 ^(b)	331,125,862 ^(b)		
Belgium	10,396,421	10,445,852	10,511,382	10,584,534	10,666,866	10,753,080	10,839,905	11,000,638 ^(b)	11,094,850	11,161,642		
Bulgaria	7,801,273	7,761,049	7,718,750	7,572,673 ^(b)	7,518,002	7,467,119	7,421,766	7,369,431	7,327,224	7,284,552		
Czech Republic	10,195,347	10,198,855	10,223,577	10,254,233	10,343,422	10,425,783	10,462,088	10,486,731	10,505,445	10,516,125		
Denmark	5,397,640	5,411,405	5,427,459	5,447,084	5,475,791	5,511,451	5,534,738	5,560,628	5,580,516	5,602,628		
Germany (until 1990 former GDR territory) (including former GDR territory)	82,531,671	82,500,849	82,437,995	82,314,906	82,217,837	82,002,356	81,800,257	81,751,602	80,327,900 ^(b)	80,523,746 ^(b)		
Germany (including former GDR territory)	82,531,671	82,500,849	82,437,995	82,314,906	82,217,837	82,002,356	81,800,257	81,751,602	80,327,900 ^(b)	80,523,746 ^(b)		
Estonia	1,358,451	1,353,854	1,348,608	1,343,461	1,341,199	1,339,329	1,337,666	1,336,107	1,333,788	1,324,814		
Ireland	4,028,851	4,111,672	4,208,156	4,340,118	4,457,765	4,521,322	4,549,428	4,570,881	4,582,707	4,591,087		
Greece	11,040,650 ^(b)	11,082,751 ^(b)	11,125,179 ^(b)	11,171,740 ^(b)	11,213,785 ^(b)	11,260,402 ^(b)	11,305,118 ^(b)	11,123,392 ^(b)	11,123,034	11,062,508		
Spain	42,547,451	43,296,338	44,009,971	44,784,666	45,668,939	46,239,273	46,486,619	46,667,174	46,818,219	46,704,308		
France	62,292,241	62,772,870	63,229,635	63,645,065	64,007,193	64,350,226	64,658,856 ^(b)	64,994,907 ^(b)	65,327,724 ^(b)	65,633,194 ^(b)		
France (metropolitan)	60,505,421	60,963,264	61,399,733	61,795,238	62,134,866	62,465,709	62,765,235 ^(b)	63,088,990 ^(b)	63,409,191 ^(b)	63,703,191 ^(b)		
Italy	57,888,245 ^(b)	58,462,375 ^(b)	58,751,711 ^(b)	59,131,287 ^(b)	59,619,290 ^(b)	60,045,068 ^(b)	60,340,328 ^(b)	60,626,442 ^(b)	59,394,207 ^(b)	59,685,227 ^(b)		
Cyprus	722,893	733,067	744,013	757,916	776,333	796,930	819,140	839,751	862,011	865,878		
Latvia	2,276,520	2,249,724	2,227,874	2,208,840	2,191,810	2,162,834	2,120,504	2,074,605	2,044,813	2,023,825		
Lithuania	3,398,929	3,355,220	3,289,835	3,249,983	3,212,605	3,183,856	3,141,976	3,052,588	3,003,641	2,971,905		
Luxembourg	454,960	461,230	469,806	476,187	483,799	493,500	502,066	511,840	524,853 ^(b)	537,039		
Hungary	10,116,742 ^(b)	10,097,549 ^(b)	10,076,581 ^(b)	10,066,158 ^(b)	10,045,401 ^(b)	10,030,975 ^(b)	10,014,324 ^(b)	9,985,722 ^(b)	9,931,925 ^(b)	9,908,798		
Malta	399,867	402,668	404,999	405,616	407,832	410,926	414,027	414,989	417,546	421,364		
Netherlands	16,258,032	16,305,526	16,334,210	16,357,992	16,405,399	16,485,787	16,574,989	16,655,799	16,730,348	16,779,575		
Austria	8,142,573	8,201,359	8,254,298	8,282,984	8,318,592	8,355,260	8,375,290	8,404,252	8,408,121	8,451,860		
Poland	38,190,608 ^(b)	38,173,835 ^(b)	38,157,055 ^(b)	38,125,479 ^(b)	38,115,641 ^(b)	38,135,876 ^(b)	38,167,329 ^(b)	38,529,866 ^(b)	38,538,447	38,533,299		
Portugal	10,473,050	10,494,672	10,511,988	10,532,588	10,553,339	10,563,014	10,573,479	10,572,721	10,542,398	10,487,289		
Romania	21,521,142	21,382,354	21,257,016	21,130,503	20,635,460	20,440,290	20,294,683	20,199,059	20,095,996	20,057,458		
Slovenia	1,996,433	1,997,590	2,003,358	2,010,377	2,010,269 ^(b)	2,032,362	2,046,976	2,050,189	2,055,496	2,058,821		
Slovakia	5,371,875	5,372,685	5,372,928	5,373,180	5,376,064	5,382,401	5,390,410	5,392,446	5,404,322	5,410,836		
Finland	5,219,732	5,236,611	5,255,980	5,276,955	5,300,484	5,326,314	5,351,427	5,375,276	5,401,267	5,426,674		
Sweden	8,975,670	9,011,392	9,047,752	9,113,257	9,182,927	9,256,347	9,340,682	9,415,570	9,482,855	9,555,893		
United Kingdom	59,785,236 ^(b)	60,171,462 ^(b)	60,604,531 ^(b)	61,052,260 ^(b)	61,541,529 ^(b)	62,006,181 ^(b)	62,471,264 ^(b)	63,024,472 ^(b)	63,495,351 ^(b)	63,887,988 ^(b)		
Croatia	4,305,725	4,310,861	4,312,487	4,313,530	4,311,967	4,309,796	4,302,847	4,289,857	4,275,984	4,262,140		
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2,029,892	2,035,196	2,038,514	2,041,941	2,045,177	2,048,619	2,052,722	2,057,284	2,059,794	2,062,294		
Turkey	70,692,009	71,610,009	72,519,974	69,689,256 ^(b)	70,586,256	71,517,100	72,561,312	73,722,988	74,724,269	75,627,384		
European Economic Area	493,684,824 ^(b)	495,979,354 ^(b)	497,978,542 ^(b)	500,034,016 ^(b)	502,175,559 ^(b)	504,132,471 ^(b)	505,549,058 ^(b)	507,261,984 ^(b)	505,696,924 ^(b)	506,878,303 ^(b)		

Available flags:
b break in time series **c** confidential **d** definition differs, see metadata
e estimated **f** forecast **i** see metadata
n not significant **p** provisional **r** revised
s Eurostat estimate **u** low reliability **z** not applicable

Special values:
 : not available

The screenshot shows the Eurostat website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'Register', 'Links', 'Contact', and 'Important legal notice', along with a language dropdown set to 'English (en)'. The main header features the European Commission logo and the Eurostat logo with the tagline 'Your key to European statistics'. Below this is a breadcrumb trail: 'European Commission > Eurostat > Statistics > Browse / Search database'. A secondary navigation bar contains buttons for 'Home', 'Statistics', 'Publications', 'About Eurostat', and 'User support', along with social media icons. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column, titled 'Statistics', lists various resources such as 'Statistics by theme', 'Statistics A - Z', 'Browse / Search database', 'Bulk download', 'SDMX Web Services', 'Access to microdata', 'GISCO: Geographical Information and maps', 'Metadata', 'Concepts and definitions', 'Legislation and methodology', 'Classifications', 'Glossaries and thesauri', 'National methodologies', 'Euro-SDMX Metadata Structure', 'Standard code lists', 'SDMX data and metadata exchange', and 'Data validation'. The right column, titled 'Browse / Search Database', contains a search bar with the placeholder text 'Type a keyword, the code of a dataset...' and a 'Search' button. Below the search bar are links for 'Create Custom Tree', 'Table of Content', 'Settings', and 'Information'. The 'Data Navigation Tree' is displayed as a hierarchical list of folders. The folder 'Urban audit (urb)' is highlighted with a red rectangle. Other folders include 'General and regional statistics', 'Economy and finance', 'Population and social conditions', 'Industry, trade and services', 'Agriculture, forestry and fisheries', 'International trade', 'Transport', 'Environment and energy', and 'Science and technology'. The 'Tables by themes' section is also visible at the bottom of the tree.

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Browse / Search Database

To use enhanced functionalities, please login or register

Search in tree: Search

Navigation tree: [Create Custom Tree](#) [Table of Content](#) [Settings](#) [Information](#)

Data Navigation Tree (Croatia's accession)

- Database by themes
 - General and regional statistics
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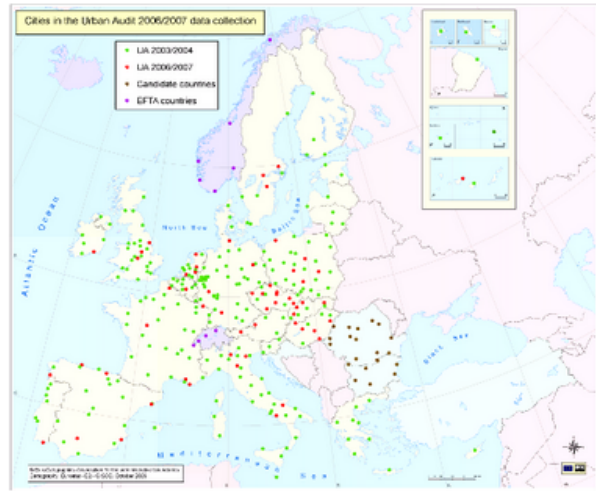
City statistics - Urban audit

Purpose of city statistics

The "Urban Audit" data collection provides **information and comparable measurements on the different aspects of the quality of urban life in European cities.**

Improving the attractiveness of regions and cities is one of the priorities targeted by the renewed **Lisbon Strategy** and the EU's strategic guidelines for cohesion policy for 2007-13. Quality of life is crucial in attracting and retaining a skilled labour force, businesses, students, tourists and, most of all, residents in a city. Assessing the current situation is a prerequisite for any improvement, development and future monitoring. The "Urban Audit" is a response to this demand for assessment.

Data collection currently takes place **every three years**, but an annual data collection is being planned for a smaller number of targeted variables.



Click on the map to consult the cities participating in the Urban Audit data collections:

Urban Audit cities outside the EU

The European Commission has made a major effort to cooperate with Turkey, Croatia, Switzerland and Norway in the field of urban statistics. 26 Turkish, 5 Croatian, 6 Norwegian and 4 Swiss cities have been selected for the Urban Audit.

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European Commission

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Urban Audit Data collections

- **Urban Audit 2011 data collection**

The results of the 2011 data collection are being collected.
- **Urban Audit 2009 data collection**

The results of the 2009 data collection have been published. There were small changes to the lists of variables and cities compared to 2006. 329 variables are collected for 323 European Union cities and 47 cities in Norway, Switzerland, Turkey and Croatia.
- **Urban Audit 2006/2007 data collection**

The second full-scale data collection for Urban Audit started in 2006 and was completed in 2007. It involved 321 European cities in the 27 countries of the European Union along with 36 additional cities in Norway, Switzerland and Turkey. The basic philosophy was to deviate as little as possible from the concepts used in the 2003/2004 collection. However, in some cases, changes were made with the aim of improving comparability, data availability and quality. New policy needs also required changes to be made. The list of variables was revised and 93 new variables were introduced. The revised list of variables contains 338 items.
- **Urban Audit 2003/2004 data collection**

After a "pilot"- in 1999, the first full-scale European Urban Audit took place in 2003 for the then 15 countries of the European Union. In 2004, the project was extended to the 10 new Member States plus Bulgaria, Romania and Turkey (25 EU countries). For the 2003/2004 data collection exercise, 336 variables were collected, covering most aspects of urban life. From the 336 variables, about 270 derived indicators were calculated by Eurostat.


• **The following domains are covered by the Urban Audit dataset:**

<p>1. Demography</p> <p>1.1 Population</p> <p>1.2 Nationality</p> <p>1.3 Household structure</p>	<p>4. Civic involvement</p> <p>4.1 Civic involvement</p> <p>4.2 Local administration</p>	<p>7. Travel and transport</p> <p>7.1 Travel patterns</p>
<p>2. Social aspects</p> <p>2.1 Housing</p> <p>2.2 Health</p> <p>2.3 Crime</p>	<p>5. Training and training provision</p> <p>5.1 Education and training provision</p> <p>5.2 Educational qualifications</p>	<p>8. Information Society</p> <p>8.1 Users and infrastructure</p> <p>8.2 Local e-government</p> <p>8.3 ICT sector</p>
<p>3. Economic aspects</p> <p>3.1 Labour market</p> <p>3.2 Economic activity</p> <p>3.3 Income disparities / Poverty</p>	<p>6. Environment</p> <p>6.1 Climate / Geography</p> <p>6.2 Air quality and noise</p> <p>6.3 Water</p> <p>6.4 Waste management</p> <p>6.5 Land use</p>	<p>9. Culture and recreation</p> <p>9.1 Culture and recreation</p> <p>9.2 Tourism</p>

Last update 06.02.2013


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Database

The complete statistical database is accessible by clicking on the icon .

- Urban audit (urb)**
 - Cities and greater cities (urb_cgc)**
 - Population on 1 January by age groups and sex - cities and greater cities (urb_cpop1)
 - Population structure - cities and greater cities (urb_cpopstr)
 - Population by citizenship and country of birth - cities and greater cities (urb_cpopcb)
 - Fertility and mortality - cities and greater cities (urb_cfermor)
 - Social statistics, annual - cities and greater cities (urb_csocsta)
 - Social statistics, multiannual - cities and greater cities (urb_csocstma)
 - Labour market, annual - cities and greater cities (urb_clma)
 - Labour market, multiannual - cities and greater cities (urb_clmma)
 - Economy and finance - cities and greater cities (urb_cecfi)
 - Transport - cities and greater cities (urb_ctrans)
 - Environment - cities and greater cities (urb_cenv)
 - Larger urban zone (urb_luz)**
 - Population on 1 January by age groups and sex - larger urban zone (urb_lpop1)
 - Population structure - larger urban zone (urb_lpopstr)
 - Population by citizenship and country of birth - larger urban zone (urb_lpopcb)
 - Fertility and mortality - larger urban zone (urb_lfermor)
 - Social statistics, annual - larger urban zone (urb_lsocsta)
 - Social statistics, multiannual - larger urban zone (urb_lsocstma)
 - Labour market, annual - larger urban zone (urb_llma)
 - Labour market, multiannual - larger urban zone (urb_llmma)
 - Transport - larger urban zone (urb_ltran)
 - Environment - larger urban zone (urb_lenv)
 - Perception survey results (urb_percep)

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European Commission
eurostat Your key to European statistics

European Commission > Eurostat > Regions and cities > City statistics - Urban Audit > City maps > Greece


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Regions and cities

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 - City maps
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Greece

Please select a city:



GR001C	Athina
GR002C	Thessaloniki
GR003C	Patra
GR004C	Irakleio
GR005C	Larisa
GR006C	Volos
GR007C	Ioannina
GR008C	Kavala
GR009C	Kalamata

The screenshot shows the EUROSTAT Census Hub interface. At the top left is the EUROPEAN STATISTICAL SYSTEM logo. The main navigation bar includes 'Census data', 'Metadata', and 'Data on quality'. The current page is 'Census data', and the language is set to 'English (en)'. The interface is divided into several sections:

- 1. Select data**: A dropdown menu shows 'persons' selected.
- Geographic level**: A list of options includes 'Residence' (selected), 'Place of work', 'nations', 'NUTS2 regions', 'NUTS3 regions', and 'municipalities'.
- Topic(s)**: A list of demographic and social topics with checkboxes, including Sex, Age, Marital status, Family status, Household status, Current activity status, Occupation, Industry, Status in employment, Place of work, and Educational attainment.
- Residence - nations (1 of 32)**: A list of countries with checkboxes. 'Greece' is selected, while others like Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, and Spain are not.
- Summary**: A box shows 'Cells selected: 1' and 'Maximum selection: 100 000'.

The screenshot displays the EUROSTAT Census Hub interface. At the top left is the EUROPEAN STATISTICAL SYSTEM logo. The main navigation bar includes 'Census data', 'Metadata', and 'Data on quality'. A language dropdown is set to 'English (en)' with a 'help' link. Below the navigation bar is a progress indicator with four steps: '1. Select data', '2. Select layout', '3. Display data', and '4. Download'. The 'Show data on' dropdown is set to 'persons'. The 'Geographic level' section shows 'Residence' selected, with 'municipalities' chosen from the options: nations, NUTS2 regions, NUTS3 regions, and municipalities. The 'Topic(s)' section has 'Sex' and 'Age' selected, with 'five-years groups' chosen for the age breakdown. The 'Residence - municipalities' panel shows a tree view of geographic areas, with 'Voreia Ellada' selected. A summary box at the bottom right indicates 'Cells selected: 1' and 'Maximum selection: 100 000'. Navigation buttons 'Back' and 'Next' are visible at the bottom right.



Textual metadata

Greece

- ▶ 1. Contact
- ▶ 2. Metadata update
- ▶ 3. Statistical presentation
- ▶ 4. Unit of measure
- ▶ 5. Reference Period
- ▶ 6. Institutional Mandate
- ▶ 7. Confidentiality
- ▶ 8. Release policy
- ▶ 9. Frequency of dissemination
- ▶ 10. Dissemination format
- ▶ 11. Accessibility of documentation
- ▶ 12. Quality management



1.Select data 2.Specify dimensions 3.Select layout 4.Display data 5.Download

Selected dataset No Hypercube selected.
Dimensions: None

- ▶ Quality data on completeness, sources and census topics
- ▶ Quality data on topics related to persons
- ▶ Quality data on topics related to households and families
- ▶ Quality data on topics related to housing



ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ ΘΕΣΣΑΛΙΑΣ



Τέλος Ενότητας

