

1. Plan for new marina in Attica's Nea Makri through PPP. The town of Nea Makri, is set to get the first marina in the region of northeast Attica. The Infrastructure ministry, is preparing a plan for a marina's construction through a public-private partnership (PPP).



2. Elinoil expands into electricity and natural gas retail markets, & attempting to turn the crisis in the fuel market into an opportunity through a strategy to transform itself into an integrated energy group, selling electricity and natural gas too. Now Elinoil is set to enter the retail market for electricity and natural gas as of early April

3. Astir Palace has opened to guests. Four Seasons Astir Palace Hotel Athens has opened to guests with occupancy rates at 100 percent at weekends, after completing the first stage of its investment plan worth 140 million euros.

4. Norwegian firm eyes offshore wind parks. Norway's energy giant Equinor sees good potential for building floating offshore wind parks in Greece as long as the country adopts a regulatory framework for the technology.

5. Medical Pit Stop for Formula One drivers in Greece. Listed group Athens Medical will offer a special set of medical tests to Formula One drivers visiting Greece after signing an agreement to that effect with organization "Nazionali Piloti Formula One Drivers". This specialized program will be supplied through a card the group has created for that purpose. The card bears the symbolic name "VIP Medical Pit Stop" and allows Formula One pilots to enjoy a full, personalized check-up within three hours when they visit Greece

6. Laundromats mushrooming to serve visitors at short-term lets. Such laundromats are now easy to find in neighborhoods such as Koukaki, Pangrati and Mets, where an increasing number of apartments are being let on platforms such as Airbnb and HomeAway. Most operate on a 24-hour basis, seven days a week, and many offer the full set of services.

7. Mytilineos to build large gas-fired power plant. Athens-listed group Mytilineos said that it has completed all of the necessary licensing procedure and is ready to start construction on a new natural gas-fired power plant one of the largest gas-powered combined cycle electricity units in Europe at the company's Energy Center in Aghios Nikolaos in Viotia.

8. Greek property market in scopes of Israeli investors. One of the world's biggest investors in the short-term leasing market recently acquired more than 115 properties in Greece, around 20 percent of which are located in Athens, with the others on the islands and in other cities.

9. NASA to employ Greek startup's space radiation measuring device. A NASA mission to the Moon next year aims to assess the impact of cosmic rays on the human body using a system devised and produced by Greek startup Herado, founded by Dr Marianthi Frangopoulou. Orion spacecraft will leave Earth in the next few months on a mission originally proposed by the German Aerospace Center (DLR).



10. Aegean Air buys into Lamda Development and Elliniko. Aegean Air is becoming a strategic partner in the Elliniko development with a 20-million-euro investment in Lamda Development's share capital and an agreement to promote the project at the site of Athens' former international airport.

11. Piraeus becomes the biggest port in the Med in terms of container traffic. Piraeus is expected to be among the top four ports in Europe for 2019 in terms of container traffic, and the top in the Mediterranean, as Cosco-owned Piraeus Port Authority saw the unloading of the 5 millionth container to pass through the port this year, aptly from a Cosco ship.

12. Trikala to be Greece's first 'Giga City'. Trikala is one of the three cities in Greece to have launched a fifth-generation (5G) mobile phone network – on a pilot basis for the time being. He added that the objective is the termination of the 3G network's operation by end-2022, ending the period that the company began in 2002.

GLOBAL MARKETS

1. Cyprus average salary at 1,827 euros. The average gross monthly earnings of employees in Cyprus stood at 1,827 euros in the third quarter of 2018 compared to 1,772 euros during the third quarter of 2017, an increase of 3.1 percent, according to provisional data published by the Statistical Service.

2. Paris joins Hong Kong and Singapore as world's most expensive city. The French capital shares the title of the world's most expensive place to live with Hong Kong and Singapore. Economic woes have made Buenos Aires, Sao Paulo and Istanbul much cheaper.

3. Lithuania floats a solar-powered future. A floating photovoltaic power plant at the Kruonis hydroelectric facility in Lithuania is the first of its kind in the Baltic region. The market is growing worldwide, and smaller countries like Lithuania can benefit.

4. Irish whiskey renaissance: The 'water of life' flows again. Dublin was once the whiskey capital of the world. However, it went into a period of marked decline from the late 19th century on. While American bourbon and scotch still command a far larger share of the overall market, Irish whiskey is growing at a significantly faster rate. In 2017, Irish whiskey sales grew by more than 10.6% from the previous year.

5. Boeing grounds entire 737 MAX fleet. All of Boeing's best-selling planes have now been grounded since the crash of an Ethiopian Airlines flight. Earlier, President Donald Trump announced an emergency order to ban the airliners in US airspace. US President Donald Trump announced a plan to ground all Boeing 737 MAX aircraft.

6. Migrants in the Gulf see dreams of higher wages ruined. Similar stories abound about the Gulf Arab States whose transformation over the past four decades from desert outposts to modern cities has attracted millions of the world's most impoverished workers. Dubai, with its artificial islands, megamalls and seven-star hotels, along with Qatar's new World Cup stadiums have only been possible due to years of graft by cheap foreign labor, imported mostly from Asia and Africa. The promise of much higher wages than at home, however, frequently fails to materialize.



7. Poland won't take UK garbage any more. Racing to meet an EU recycling target, the waste market in Poland is booming. But Warsaw is increasingly fed up with illegally imported foreign waste, much of it from the UK. Poland's Deputy Minister of the Environment promised recently that the government would come down hard on illegal incineration of imported plastic waste.

8. Johnson & Johnson fined \$572 million for fuelling opioid crisis. Oklahoma's Attorney General accused Johnson & Johnson of a "multi-billion-dollar brainwashing campaign" to get doctors to overprescribe opioids, downplaying the addiction risks. J&J shares surged after the ruling.

9. Germany's Teamviewer in top 2019 European IPO. The maker of German device connectivity software Teamviewer has gone public on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange. Its IPO completed as the biggest in the tech field since the bursting of the dot-com bubble. Göppingen-based Teamviewer was founded back in 2005 as a local provider of tools for remote computer access.

10. Porsche begins online sales. Until now, it had only been possible to buy the vehicles directly from a dealer. Porsche predicts that 10% of all sales will be conducted online by 2025.

11. Food company picks 'golden leaves' in China. Greek food company Palirria SA has purchased 3,700 tons of vine leaves this year from Turpan, a key hub on the ancient Silk Road in northwest China's Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. Turpan, with its dry climate and abundant sunshine, has a long history of growing grapes and is one of the main grape production bases in China.

12. German man finds 50,000 Deutschmarks hidden in flea market clock. A German man was surprised to discover a hefty bundle of banknotes hidden inside an old clock he bought at a flea-market. They were in Deutsche Marks, the old currency discontinued in 2001. The only problem was, the banknotes were of a kind no shop or restaurant would accept — Deutsche Marks, the currency of Germany until 2001. He only discovered the hidden treasure trove of 50,000 Marks in the wooden paneling of the clock when he got it home from the flea market. The man, a resident of Aurich in Lower Saxony, took the money to the local government lost-and-found office. After a legally-required waiting period of six months, during which no one claimed the decades-old banknotes, the man was permitted to have them back.