

Greece: A Growth Strategy for the Future

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Main policy objectives

Ensuring fiscal sustainability

Fostering sustainable growth

Establishing structural conditions for growth

Ensuring fair and inclusive growth

Making use of available financing tools



1. Ensuring Fiscal Sustainability

Maintaining the momentum of the reforms to ensure a comprehensive framework for inclusive and sustainable growth

- Keeping to primary fiscal surplus of 3.5% of GDP until 2022
- Using available fiscal space to reduce tax burden and increase social spending
- Real GDP growth above 2% in the medium term supported by strong rebound in investment and private consumption
- Continue implementing Public Financial Management Reforms (Arrears Clearance, Chart of Account, Treasury Single Account)
- **Ensuring** implementation of Tax Administration Reforms in order to further tackle tax evasion (IAPR strategic plan 2017-2020, extending electronic payments, exploiting the assets registry, fighting fuel and tobacco smuggling, etc.)
- **Public Procurement**



- A. Improving the Business Environment
- B. Enhancing Export Capacity Attracting FDI
- C. Creating more and better Jobs
- D. Supporting Key Sectors
- E. Boosting Start-Ups and SMEs



A. Improving the Business Environment

Main objectives: simplification, transparency, efficiency, acceleration

Continue to:

- Build a modern public administration
- Reform Justice (accelerating the hearing of cases and proceedings, eliminating backlogs in civil and administrative procedures, etc.)
- Create a stable, growth-and investment-friendly tax system
- Expand functions and further digitalise One-Stop-Shop for businesses
- Simplify licensing for additional sectors of economic activity
- Complete the Integrated Spatial Planning and the National Cadastre



B. Enhancing Export Capacity – Attracting FDI

- National Action Plan to boost exports:
- Increase and diversification in exported goods
- Improvement in export business skills
- Further reduction of administrative burden

Foreign Direct Investments

- Review Greece's FDI attraction and retention system
- Revise legal framework for strategic investment (introduction of a fast-track procedure)
- Implement the newly adopted Development Law



Creating more and better Jobs

- Design and implement efficient Active Labour Market Policies
- Continue efforts to further reduce undeclared work
- Reinforce the Vocational Education and Training System & Implementing Action plan for Human Capital Development
- Restore collective bargaining
- Design a gradual increase in the minimum wage, compatible with the needs of the real economy



O. Supporting Key Sectors

- Transport infrastructures and logistics
- Energy efficiency, Renewable Energy Sources and interconnections
- Shipping

Agri-food

Manufacturing

- Pharmaceuticals
- Sustainable tourism



E. Boosting Start-Ups and SMEs

- Reallocate resources towards R&D to promote innovative entrepreneurship (EquiFund, 685 joint projects between companies & Research Organisations)
- Encourage private sector investment in R&D
- Support capacity building in Higher Education and Research Organizations (Hellenic Foundation for Research and Innovation)
- Flagship initiatives in emerging fields with a strong innovation potential (agri-food, precision medicine and cultural heritage)

3. Structural Conditions for Growth:





Comprehensive strategic and action plans under implementation in all infrastructure and network industries:





Energy Transport & Logistics Digital economy







Promoting regional integration and co-development in the Balkans through network and infrastructure interconnectivity

Management of state assets



TAIPED

SOEs

Real Estate



4. Ensuring fair and inclusive growth

Developing a sound and sustainable economic and social future.

- **Ensuring** inclusive education
- Strengthening and upgrading social protection
- Providing universal and effective healthcare
- Promoting a socially-oriented economy
- Guaranteeing regional development and territorial cohesion
- Placing youth at the top of the agenda



5. Making use of available financing tools

European Structural Funds Public Investment Program Juncker Plan (EFSI) International Financial Institutions

Mixed-funding Programs

Development Law Hellenic Development Bank

Financial Sector