



SPRING 2011 ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR GREECE: ANSWERS FROM SEV

MAIN FORECAST						
Annual % change		2010	2011			
Real GDP growth		-4,2	-3,0			
Consumer price inflation		4,7	2,4			
Unemployment rate		12,1	14,6			
Employment growth		-2,8	-2,7			
Government net lending (% of GDP)		-9,6	-7,6			
Gross public debt (% of GDP)		142,5	153,8			
Current account balance (% of GDP)		-10,6	-7,9			
Components of aggregate demand - in rea	l terms					
Annual % change						
Private consumption		-4,1	-4,6			
Public consumption		-9,0	-8,5			
Investment (Gross Fixed Capital Formation)		17,4	-7,5			
Private non-residential investment		-7,8	0,0			
Exports		4,9	1,1			
Imports		4,0	1,0			
	Positive	M				
Trend in business climate over the next 6 months	Industry	Negative	Unchanged Services			
6 months		Negative	Services Unchanged			
	Industry		Services			
6 months Trend in profitability over the next 6	Industry	Negative	Services Unchanged	Decrease (slower pace) Industry	Decrease (faster pace)	
6 months Trend in profitability over the next 6 months	Positive Increase	Negative Services Increase	Services Unchanged Industry			
6 months Trend in profitability over the next 6 months Investment intentions over the next 6	Positive Increase	Negative Services Increase	Services Unchanged Industry	(slower pace) Industry		Capacity Utilisation
6 months Trend in profitability over the next 6 months Investment intentions over the next 6 months	Positive Increase (faster pace)	Negative Services Increase (slower pace)	Services Unchanged Industry Unchanged	(slower pace) Industry Services	(faster pace)	Capacity Utilisation
6 months Trend in profitability over the next 6 months Investment intentions over the next 6 months Influence on companies' investment	Positive Increase (faster pace) Global demand	Negative Services Increase (slower pace) Domestic demand	Services Unchanged Industry Unchanged Cost of finance	(slower pace) Industry Services Availability of finance	(faster pace) Company Profitability	Capacity Utilisation

Industry: past 6 months Industry: next 6 months Services: past 6 months Services: next 6 months

Overall trend in employment

Down

Down

Down

Down





Compared to 6 months ago,					
cost/access to finance has been	sharply up / restrained	up / more difficult	same	down / easier	
for SMEs		A 00000	Cost		
		Access			
for larger companies (>250 employees)			Cost		
			Access		
Over the next 6 months, cost /access to					
finance will be	sharply up / restrained	up / more difficult	same	down / easier	
for SMEs		Cost			
		Access			
for larger companies (>250 employees)		Cost			
			Access		
	Consolidation of	Access to canital	Engcouraging equity	Better use of existing	Greater potential for
	banking sector balance	Access to capital markets	Engcouraging equity financing through tax	EU instruments	Public-Private-
		•	Engcouraging equity	•	
Measures to alleviate current financial	banking sector balance sheets	markets	Engcouraging equity financing through tax reforms	EU instruments (including EIB)	Public-Private- Partnerships
Measures to alleviate current financial difficulties for SMEs	banking sector balance	•	Engcouraging equity financing through tax	EU instruments	Public-Private-
	banking sector balance sheets	markets	Engcouraging equity financing through tax reforms	EU instruments (including EIB)	Public-Private- Partnerships
	banking sector balance sheets	markets Very important effect	Engcouraging equity financing through tax reforms	EU instruments (including EIB)	Public-Private- Partnerships
	banking sector balance sheets Important effect Consolidation of banking sector balance	markets	Engcouraging equity financing through tax reforms Important effect Engcouraging equity financing through tax	EU instruments (including EIB) Important effect Better use of existing EU instruments	Public-Private- Partnerships Very important effect Greater potential for Public-Private-
	banking sector balance sheets Important effect Consolidation of	markets Very important effect Access to capital	Engcouraging equity financing through tax reforms Important effect Engcouraging equity	EU instruments (including EIB) Important effect Better use of existing	Public-Private- Partnerships Very important effect Greater potential for
	banking sector balance sheets Important effect Consolidation of banking sector balance	markets Very important effect Access to capital	Engcouraging equity financing through tax reforms Important effect Engcouraging equity financing through tax	EU instruments (including EIB) Important effect Better use of existing EU instruments	Public-Private- Partnerships Very important effect Greater potential for Public-Private-





POLICY MIX					
Monetary policy is	Tight, appropriate for the euro area	Tight	Appropriate yes	Loose	Loose, appropriate for the euro area
Consistency between fiscal and monetary policies	adequate	inadequate yes			
	excellent committment	satisfactory committment	neither satisfactory nor unsatisfactory committment	unsatisfactory committment	no clear committment creating an extremely worrying situation
Regarding the sustainability of public finances, government shows			yes		
	excessive focus	sufficient focus	neither satisfactory nor unsufficient focus	unsufficient focus	so far ignored
Exit Strategies Tight fiscal rules and more effective institutions				yes	
Greater efficiency of public administrations Credible cost-cutting measures				yes yes	
Increased scope of public-private partnerships Reform of pension systems Improved efficiency of healthcare			yes	yes	
sector			yes		
Entry Stratogica	excessive focus	sufficient focus	neither satisfactory nor unsufficient focus	unsufficient focus	so far ignored
Entry Strategies More and better-targeted education and training				yes	
More and better targeted R&D and innovation efforts Prioritisation of infrastructure					yes
investments		yes			
Growth enhancing tax reforms				yes	
In 2015, the government deficit will	respect the 3% limit no	be in balance no			