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Answer given by Mr Moscovici
on behalf of the European Commission
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Greece successfully completed its European Stability Mechanism (ESM) stability support programme on 20 August 2018 and the macroeconomic outlook is improving. Both external and fiscal flow imbalances have been largely corrected while real output grew at an estimated rate of 2.0% in 2018 and is expected to continue growing at over 2% in the coming years. Greece's public debt is expected to peak at 182.5% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) this year and to decline to 167.4% of GDP by 2020 on account of the recovery of growth and the high primary surpluses forecast and debt measures.

The recovery remains heavily contingent on the continuing implementation of reforms and Greece has affirmed its general commitment in the Eurogroup to continue and complete reforms adopted under the ESM programme. The debt relief measures agreed by the Eurogroup on 22 June 2018 are sufficient to restore sustainability as gross financing needs would remain below 15% of GDP over the medium term and would comply with the 20% threshold in the long run.The debt-to-GDP ratio would drop to below 100% of GDP by 2060. The Commission produces a debt sustainability analysis (DSA) for Greece in liaison with the ESM and the European Central Bank. The last DSA was published in July 2018 in the compliance report of the last review of the ESM programme and technical updates were also included in the enhanced surveillance reports of November 2018[1] and February 2019[2].

1 https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/economy-finance/compliance_report_4r_2018.06.20.docx.pdf; https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/economy-finance/ip090_en.pdf
2 https://ec.europa.eu/info/publications/enhanced-surveillance-report-greece-february-2019_en