

**Question for written answer E-003696/2021
to the Commission**

Rule 138

Dimitrios Papadimoulis (The Left)

Subject: Medium-Term Fiscal Strategy Framework (MTFSF) 2022-2025

Greece's MTFSF 2022-2025¹ forecasts a deficit reduction from -7.1% of GDP in 2021 to -0.5% in 2022 and a return to high primary surpluses from 2023 (2% in 2023, 2.8% in 2024 and 3.7% in 2025). At the same time, it forecasts a reduction in government debt as a share of GDP from 204.8% in 2021 to 189.5% in 2022 and 156.9% in 2025. These forecasts imply a fiscal adjustment of around EUR 11.3 billion for 2022, EUR 16 billion by 2023, EUR 18 billion by 2024 and a total of EUR 20 billion by 2025. The Greek Government claims that these objectives will be achieved as a result of the implementation of its Recovery and Resilience Plan and the policy measures that have already been formalised and announced, and that the primary surpluses in evidence particularly towards the latter years of the MTFSF constitute the baseline scenario with no other policy measures².

In the light of the above:

Are these MTFSF forecasts realistic?

What similarities and differences are there between the MTFSF forecasts and the Commission's own estimates?

Does the Commission believe that the resulting (annual and overall) fiscal adjustment can be covered solely on the basis of the outcome of the implementation of the Greek Recovery and Resilience Plan and the policy measures that have already been taken and announced?

¹

https://www.kodiko.gr/nomologia/download_fek?f=fek/2021/a/fek_a_111_2021.pdf&t=3002c9c1c778e7fe5ac97a70f0611198

² <https://www.hellenicparliament.gr/UserFiles/2f026f42-950c-4efc-b950-340c4fb76a24/11677796.pdf>