



European Semester Country Report for Greece

**European Commission – IOBE conference:
Greece in the European Semester Policy Framework post
Covid-19**

Wednesday, 1 July 2020

Online, Athens

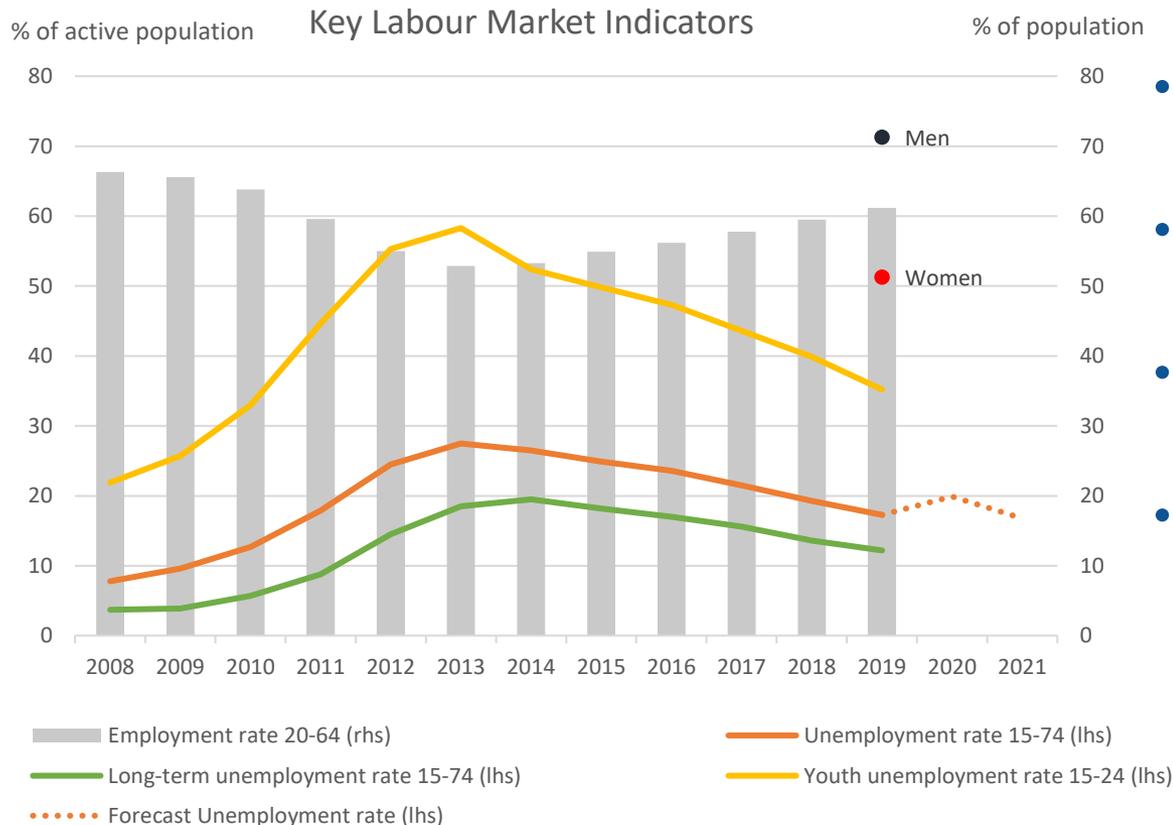
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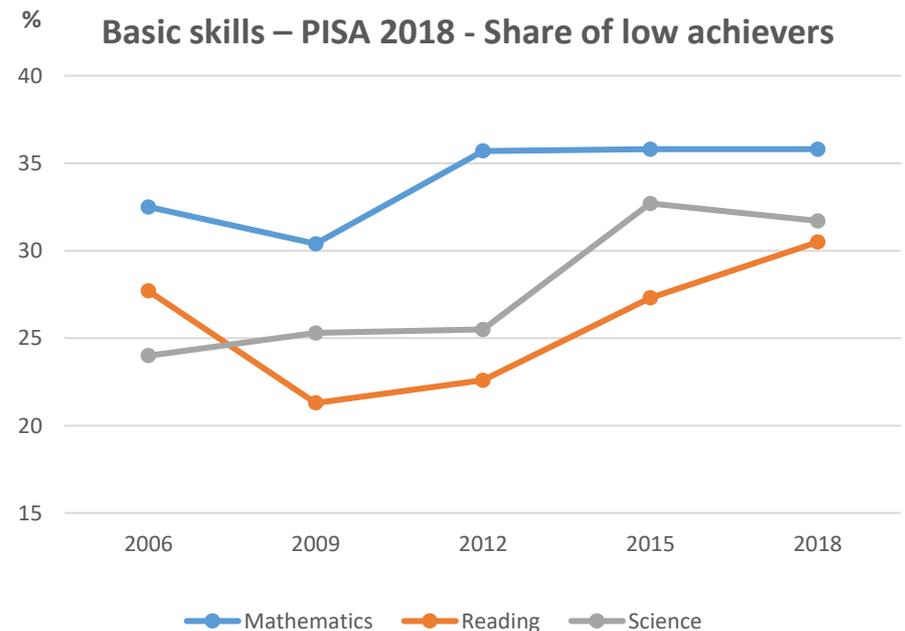
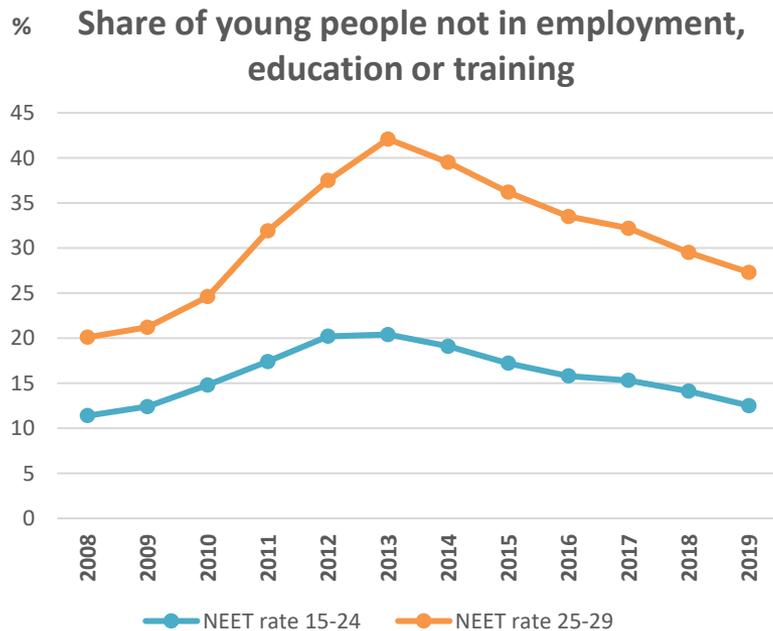
European Commission

Labour market improved, but structural challenges persist



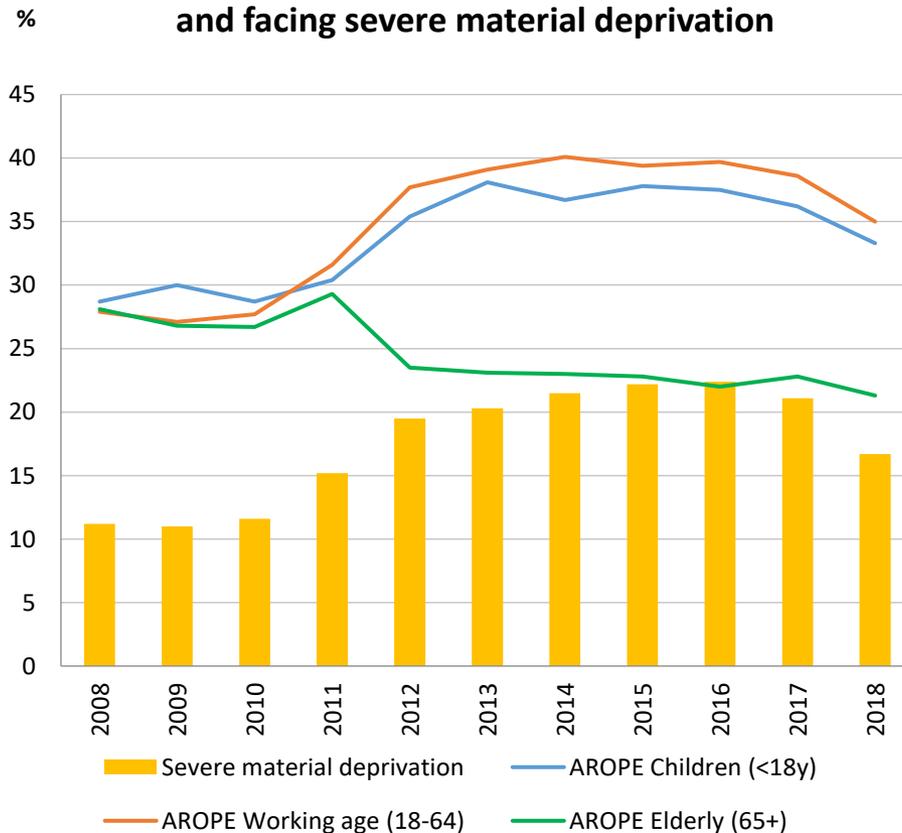
- Youth unemployment: 35.2%
- Gender employment gap: 20 p.p.
- Share of long-term unemployed: 70%
- Capacity of OAED and effectiveness of activation policies

Focus on youth and skills



Social situation better, but fragile

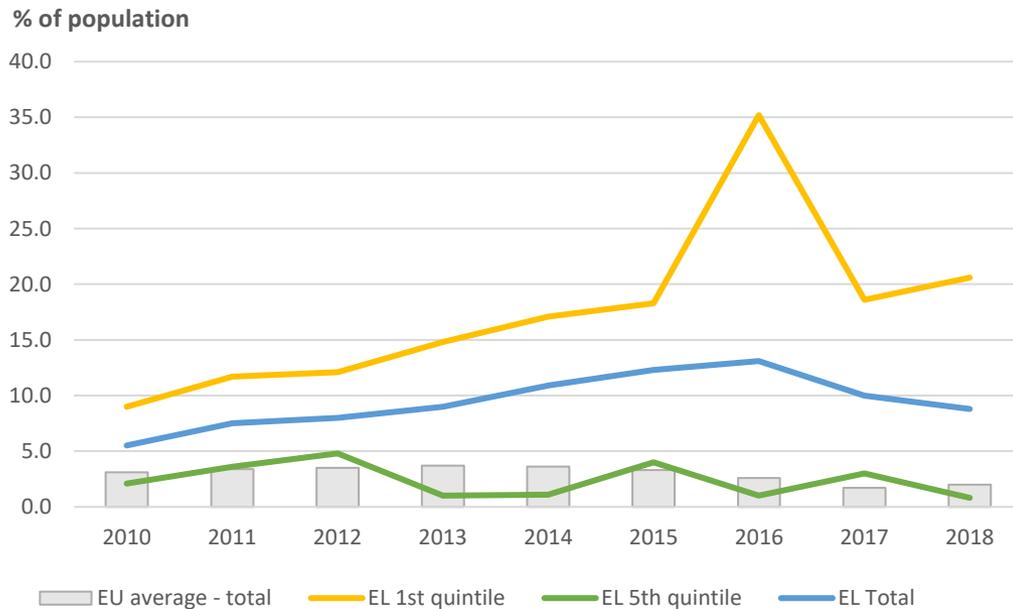
Population at risk of poverty or social exclusion and facing severe material deprivation



- Still high risk of poverty and social exclusion (AROPE) with children and working-age people particularly affected
- Adequacy of minimum income support
- In-work poverty
- Energy poverty
- Access to affordable housing

Equal access to healthcare

Self-reported unmet needs for medical examination



- Access to medical care – high inequalities by income and employment status
- High out-of-pocket and informal payments
- Fiscal sustainability
- Insufficient long-term care services

Social scoreboard: continued improvement

Social Scoreboard for GREECE		
SOCIAL SCOREBOARD		SDGs
Equal opportunities and access to the labour market	Early leavers from education and training (% of population aged 18-24)	4 QUALITY EDUCATION
	Youth NEET (% of population aged 15-24)	5 GENDER EQUALITY
	Gender employment gap	
	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	
Dynamic labour markets and fair working conditions	Employment rate (% of population aged 20-64)	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
	Unemployment rate (% active population aged 15-74)	
	Long-term unemployment rate (% active population aged 15-74)	
	GDHI per capita growth	
	Net earnings of a full-time single worker earning AW	
Social protection and inclusion	Impact of social transfers (other than pensions) on poverty reduction	1 NO POVERTY
	Children aged less than 3 years in formal childcare	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
	Self-reported unmet need for medical care	
	Individuals' level of digital skills	

Critical situation To watch Weak but improving Good but to monitor On average Better than average Best performers

Members States are classified on the Social Scoreboard according to a statistical methodology agreed with the EMCO and SPC Committees. It looks jointly at levels and changes of the indicators in comparison with the respective EU averages and classifies Member States in seven categories. For methodological details, please consult the proposal for a Joint Employment Report 2020, COM(2019) 653 Final; NEET: neither in employment nor in education and training; GDHI: gross disposable household income. Update of January 2020.

Top performance

- Early school leaving (4.1%)

Big progress

- Income inequality (5.51)
- Participation in early childcare (41%)
- Digital skills (51%)

Weak but improving

- Unemployment, including LTU
- Poverty and impact of social transfers
- Access to healthcare

Big challenges

- Youth NEET (12.5%)
- Gender employment gap (20%)
- Low employment rate (61.2%)



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Ευχαριστώ!