

**Question for written answer E-003199/2025
to the Commission**
Rule 144
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Subject: Fiscal forecasts for Greece - risks, resilience and the deficit exit plan

According to a recent study, the deficit of the Greek economy reached 5.8 % of GDP for 2024. Although the target is to return to surpluses in 2029, the Greek economy continues to present a high external deficit, fiscal distortions and delays in structural reforms. At the same time, fiscal pressure in France and Germany is causing a new wave of austerity in the EU, which may limit fiscal flexibility in Greece as well.

Given the concerns expressed by the Bank of Greece about the impact of exogenous factors (inflation, geopolitics, tourism, exports), the Commission is asked:

1. Which categories of expenditure and which sectors does the Greek Government intend to review in order to achieve a gradual reduction in the deficit without harming social cohesion and growth potential?
2. How feasible does the Commission consider it for Greece to return to surpluses in 2029, in light of European pressure for new fiscal adjustments?
3. What measures does the Commission consider necessary to insulate the Greek economy against external shocks and prevent a new cycle of suffocating austerity?

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