The Greek economy, global trade and investment prospects

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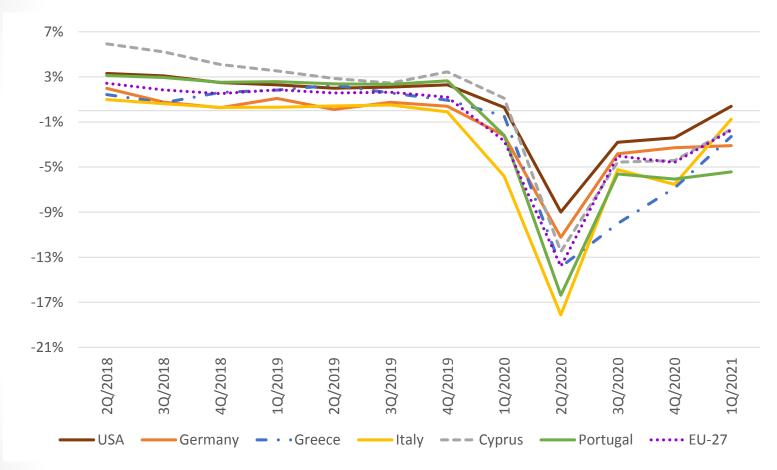
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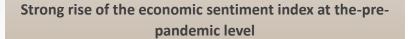
Athens, 30 June 2021

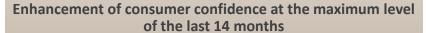
Covid-19 effect: significant weakening of the recession in Greece in Q1 2021 (-2.3%), with stronger investment. Compared to drop in the EU of -1.7%.

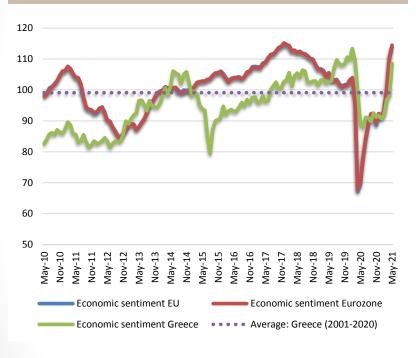


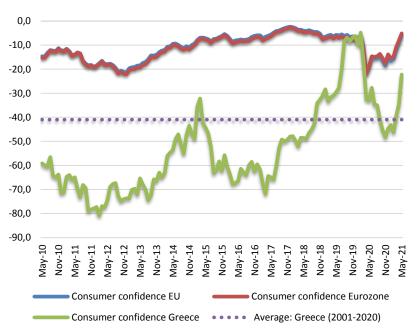
Sources: Eurostat, ELSTAT

Significant improvement of economic climate and strengthening of consumer confidence





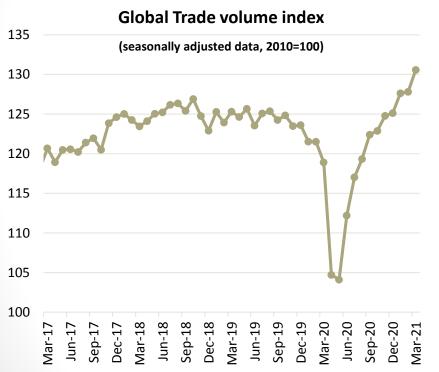




Sources: European Commission, IOBE

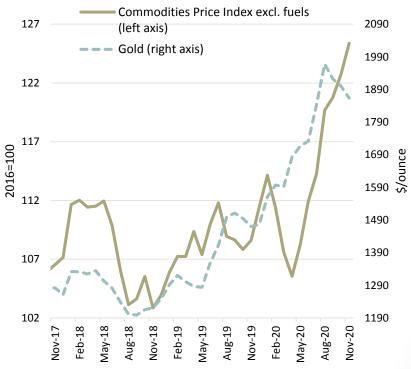
Global economic trade and commodities prices on a strong upward trend

 Global Trade Volume at an all-time high level (since 2000)



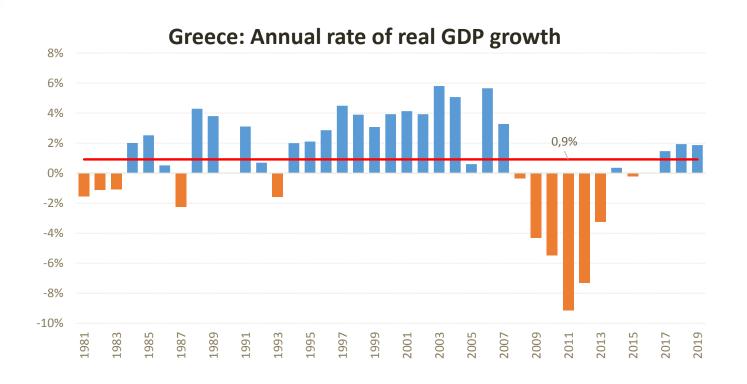
Source: CPB Netherlands Bureau for Economic Policy Analysis

Continuous, significant increase of commodities prices



Source: IMF, Commodity data portal,

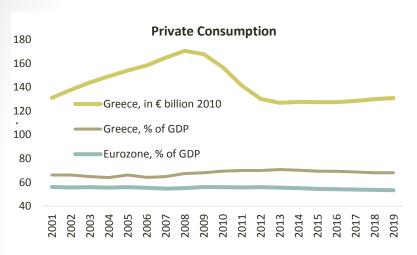
Long term growth dynamics and prospects

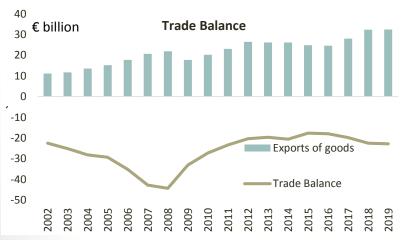


Sources: Eurostat, Ameco

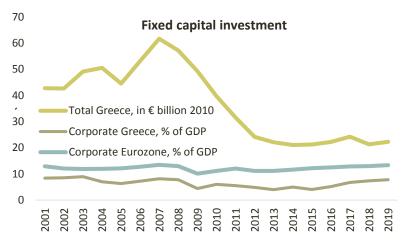
Challenges and improvement in the Greek economy since 2001

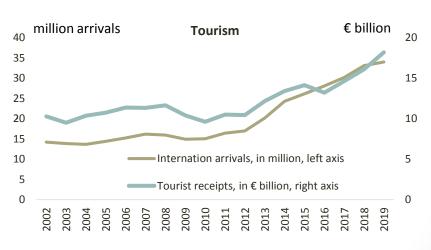
 Private consumption still constitutes a significant share of GDP, higher than the Eurozone average





 The value of goods exports has more than tripled in two decades, but the trade balance remains in deficit Fixed corporate investment has systematically been below the Eurozone average as a percentage of GDP

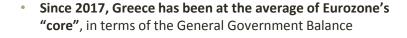


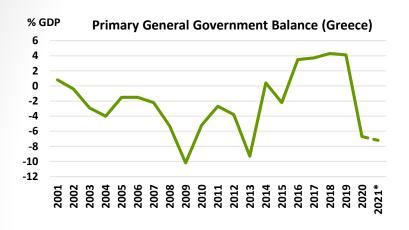


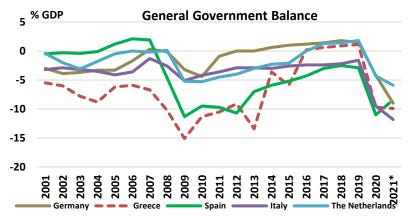
 Revenues from tourism have more than doubled in the last decade, significantly easing the effects of the crisis

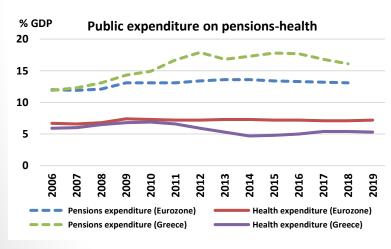
Convergence to the "core" of the Eurozone, regarding fiscal balance. Systematically high pension expenditures, low health expenditures.

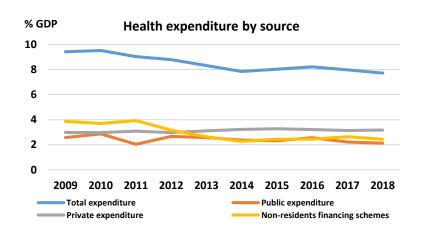
 Fiscal adjustment was effective, but with disproportionate weight between revenue and expenditure









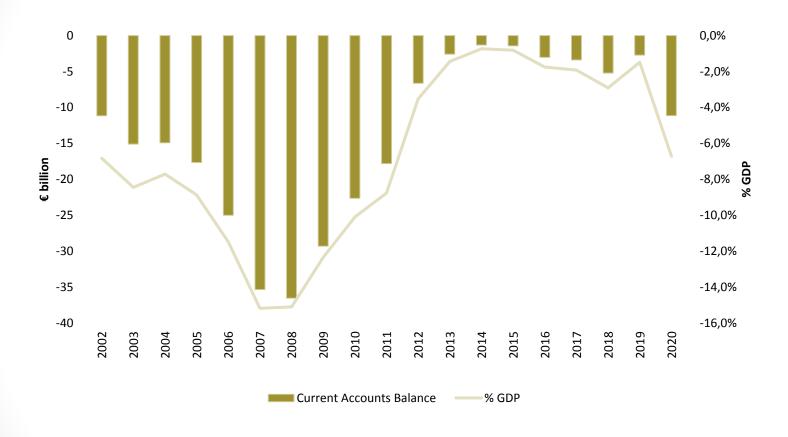


 Higher pension spending over time compared to Eurozone and lower health spending, as % of GDP Public health spending determines the trend of total health spending

Source: Eurostat

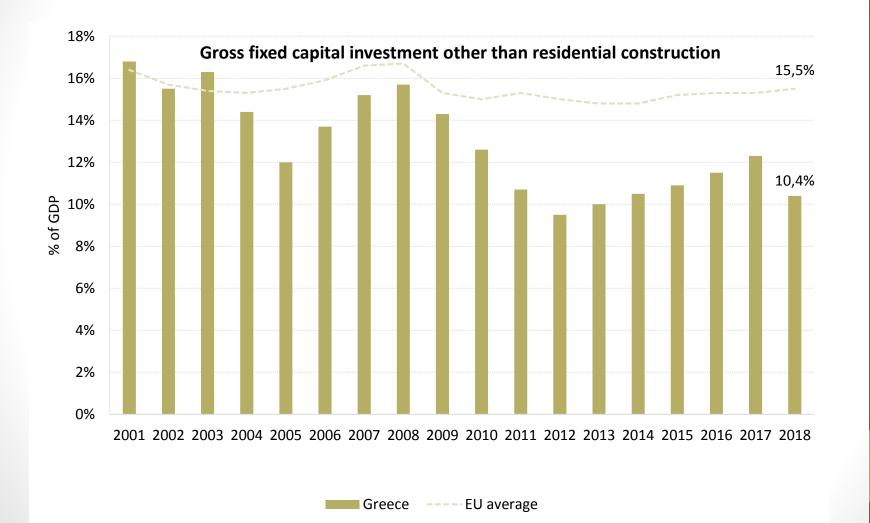
^{*} Forecasts: Stability Programme 2021

Current Account Balance

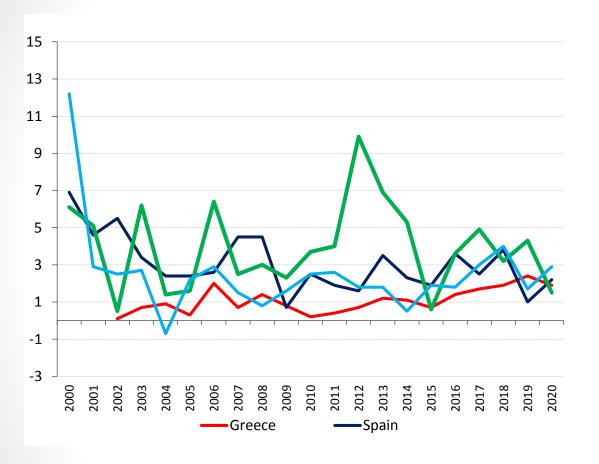


Source: Bank of Greece

Investment Gap and Opportunities



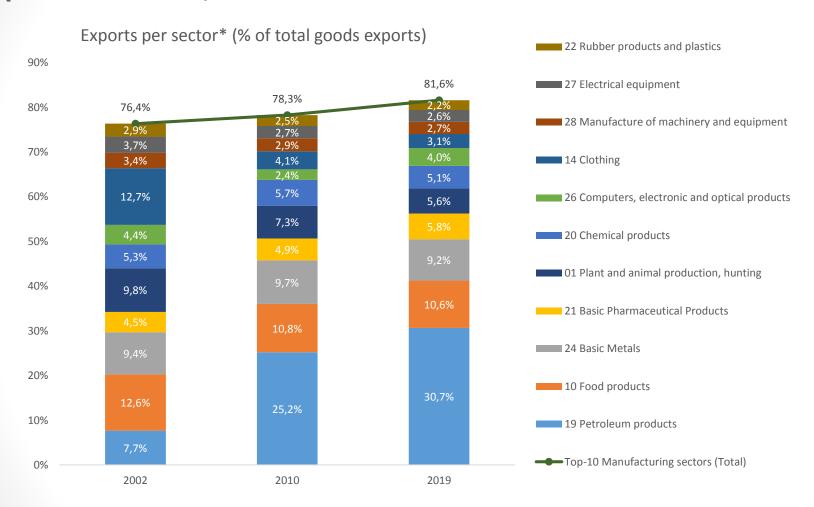
Foreign Direct Investment (% GDP)



FDI (% GDP)		
	2002-2008	2009-2019
Germany	1.7%	2.1%
Greece	0.9%	1.1%
Spain	3.6%	2.3%
Portugal	3.7%	4.4%

Source: Eurostat

Greek exports of goods. Petroleum products, food, pharmaceuticals, etc.



^{* 2-}digit NACE Rev.2 sectors. Source: Eurostat, International Trade by CPA

Significant growth opportunities

Climate change and cyclical economy

- Renewable energy sources
- Energy saving (materials, constructions, services)
- •Smart grids
- Waste management and recycling
- •Green entrepreneurship

Technological developments

- Informatics (data centers, fintech, analytics)
- Contact
- •Manufacture of equipment
- Smart cities

Change of growth model

- Agri-food
- Manufacturing (materials, base metals, drugs, verticalization)
- Internationally traded services
- Research and development
- •Start-ups & clusters
- •Technological education

Social challenges

- Health (biosciences, bioinformatics, clinical studies)
- Training services
- Preschool Education
- Social services

Overall assessment and prospects

- The covid-19 pandemic crisis is not over, but the prospects for recovery are strong
- Strong growth prospects in Greece in the next few years
- The role of the investment gap and opportunities
- Digital transformation, tourism and transport
- Technology and manufacturing
- Evolving role of Greece in the European and local economy