



European
Commission

A NEW START FOR JOBS AND GROWTH IN GREECE – THREE YEARS ON

Situation as of 30 June 2018



CONTEXT

Greece applied for and was granted a [stability support programme under the European Stability Mechanism \(ESM\)](#) in mid-2015, following the [Euro Summit on 12/13 July 2015](#). This programme is set to end in August this year.

In parallel, the European Commission proposed a "[New Start for Jobs and Growth in Greece](#)" in July 2015. This "New Start" consists in a set of measures to boost investment in support of jobs and growth, by mobilising **up to €35 billion for Greece under various European Union funding programmes for the period 2014-2020**, which is the current multiannual programming period of the European budget.

In particular, the "New Start" aimed at helping Greece to:

- ensure that all the European funds still available under the 2007-2013 programming period were used in time before the end of the eligibility period at the end of 2015.
- meet the requirements to access all European Structural and Investment Funds available in the current financial programming period of 2014-2020.
- implement reforms and make best use of European funds by using technical support provided and coordinated by the [Commission's Structural Reform Support Service](#).

The "New Start" continues **bearing fruit** to the benefit of the Greek citizens and economy. The European Structural and Investment Funds, in combination with the European Fund for Strategic Investments and several other European funds, contributed to the stabilisation and recovery of the economy, strengthening also the growth fundamentals. The technical support provided and coordinated by the Structural Reform Support Service has also helped the Greek authorities with the design and implementation of many reforms crucial for the sustainable and inclusive growth.

ACTIONS TAKEN

Exceptional measures to help Greece absorb European funds:

For the 2007-2013 period: increase of the co-financing rate to 100% with retroactive effect and the removal of the 95% cap on payments before Operational Programme closure in 2017.

For the 2014-2020 period: annual payment of additional pre-financing of 3.5% of total European funds for 2015 and for 2016.

As a result, in addition to what was already planned, Greece received some €2 billion in 2015 and 2016. This has played a role in sustaining the economy at a time of stretched financial liquidity. In particular, the Greek budget did not have to provide

for the €1.6 billion national co-financing to proceed with European co-financed investments.

Other measures to help Greece absorb European funds for the 2014-2020 period:

- A "**ring-fence mechanism**" was put in place to ensure that European funds are used solely for payments to beneficiaries and operations of the co-financed programmes. Since October 2015, all funds allocated to European co-financed projects are transferred to this specific ring-fenced account.
- The Commission **extended the so-called "top-up" facility in co-financing** beyond the June 2016 initial regulatory deadline, until after the end of the stability support programme. This "top-up" facility is provided to Member States experiencing or threatened with serious difficulties with respect to their financial stability. This has brought the average co-financing rate to around 90% for Greece, depending on the Operational Programme and the category of regions (more developed, less developed or transitional regions).
- As a result of the review of national cohesion policy funding envelopes for the period from 2017 to 2020, Greece has been allocated an **additional €970 million for the period 2017 to 2020**. These additional funds have been allocated primarily to projects linked to employment, education and lifelong learning; social inclusion; waste water and waste management; energy efficiency actions; and support to entrepreneurship for small and medium sized enterprises.
- As a result of the mid-term review of the Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020, the European funding to Greece for the Youth Employment Initiative was increased by **an additional €79 million**, which was matched by a similar amount from the European Social Fund, resulting in a total amount for the **Youth Employment Initiative funding for Greece of more than €500 million**.
- The Commission is providing **hands-on technical support** to the Greek Authorities for facilitating the management and implementation of the **European Structural and Investment Funds**. For example, the Commission is providing assistance to improve the planning and the management of the construction and operation of waste water projects, to set-up a land register, to more efficiently monitor the public investment programme and to accelerate maturation and implementation of e-government co-financed projects.
- Moreover, the Commission provides also technical support for **building administrative capacity for the design and implementation of reforms** under the stability support programme. This is done through the Commission's Structural Reform Support Service and with the help of other Commission services, international organisations and Member States' experts. The support is provided in line with the "Plan for technical cooperation in support of structural reforms" agreed with the Greek Authorities, which defines guiding principles, areas of cooperation, working modalities and financing arrangements.

RESULTS

By 30 June 2018, Greece had received almost €16 billion from a large pool of European funds, equivalent to 9% of the 2017 annual gross domestic product of Greece.

Thanks to the exceptional measures, Greece was the first Member State to have fully absorbed all the European funds available for the period 2007-2013 from the European Regional Development Fund, Cohesion Fund and European Social Fund.

With the help of the exceptional measures, at this point in time, Greece is also the second top absorber of these funds for the period 2014-2020.

Greece now ranks first in the European Union in terms of total expected investment under the European Fund for Strategic Investments, compared to its gross domestic product.

The Commission's Structural Reform Support Service provides and coordinates technical support for a whole range of reforms.

1. EU SUPPORT TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TERRITORIAL COHESION

Since July 2015, Greece has received almost €16 billion from a large pool of European funds, out of which over €2 billion thanks to the exceptional measures. This includes European funds which could still be mobilised under the previous European programming period (2007-2013), which were disbursed more rapidly than it would have been the case otherwise; and the part of the funds of the current programming period 2014-2020 that were frontloaded. This is equivalent to 9% of the annual gross domestic product of Greece in 2017.

The European Structural and Investment Funds and other European funds are by far the main source of public investment in Greece. The exceptional measures played a crucial role in **sustaining the Greek economy at a time of stretched financial liquidity.** The additional cash enabled Greece to resume payments to contractors, preventing their bankruptcy and avoiding durable work stoppages, ensuring that the implementation of the European co-financed projects was continued without interruptions. For example, it was possible to complete and inaugurate the five motorway projects that had been stopped in mid-2015.

Thanks to all the exceptional measures, Greece was the first Member State to have fully absorbed all the European funds available for the period 2007-2013 from the European Regional Development Fund, Cohesion Fund and European Social Fund, while the average rate in the European Union without such special measures is 96% for the 2007-2013 period.

Regarding the **European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development** and the **European Fisheries Fund,** Greece absorbed around 95% of its available resources for rural development, and 81% for its fisheries sector.

With the support of the Commission, **Greece carried out simplification measures in the legislation and the implementation of the European Structural and Investment funds.** Such measures included the demarcation between political and administrative tasks, enhanced coordination of the funds as well as reinforcement of anti-fraud measures. Upon the Commission's guidance and with the help of technical support, Greece took legislative action to simplify the payment circuit of projects. Greece also set up an inter-ministerial committee with the aim to lift bottlenecks in the implementation of projects for the 2007-2013 period. The work of the committee was extended to the 2014-2020 period and includes an on-going streamlining of the framework on expropriation and archaeology related to projects. Further technical support is provided for a more efficient monitoring of the public investment budget and to accelerate maturation and implementation of e-government projects.

Thanks to the exceptional measures, the **number of uncompleted projects at the end of the programming period was significantly reduced.** Whereas at the end of the programming period 2000-2006 more than 900 projects remained uncompleted under the European Regional Development Fund and the Cohesion Fund, at this moment for the 2007-2013 period there are 59 projects to be still completed by March 2019 with national funds. Important completed projects from the 2007-2013 period in the fields of entrepreneurship, environment, social and health care include inter alia:

- The development of a Waste Treatment Project in West Macedonia, which contributes to the compliance with the European Union environmental acquis.
- The upgrading of a Liquefied Natural Gas terminal in Revithoussa, which is a project of strategic importance, as it contributes to the flexibility, stability and security of energy supply for the Greek natural gas transmission system.
- The first phase of the interconnection of the Cyclades Islands of Syros, Naxos, Paros, Mykonos and Tinos with the mainland electricity grid at Lavrion (Attica) which will reduce power supply production costs by around €80 million per year.
- The regeneration of the Thessaloniki's seafront, which makes the city "greener" and more attractive to both citizens and tourists.
- The construction of schools, through a co-financed Jessica Public Private Partnership scheme, which provide new and modern learning environment to Greek kids.
- The Rural Broadband Infrastructure Project which has provided large areas of Greece with a modern, fast broadband network as a basis for the digitalisation of its economy and public services.

For the 2014-2020 period, taking into account the exceptional measures (including the additional 7% extraordinary pre-financing), the absorption rate of Greece for the European Regional Development Fund, Cohesion Fund, European Social Fund and Youth Employment Initiative is 28%, whereas the European average is at almost 17%, making Greece rank second. Even if the additional 7% pre-financing is excluded, **Greece's absorption rate is 21%, placing Greece among top ten EU Member States.**

For the 2014-2020 period, **Greece has successfully removed many administrative bottlenecks that were delaying the implementation of the co-financed projects, in many instances with the help of the Commission's technical support.** Greece has completed the designation of all the required authorities (managing, certifying and audit authorities) for all funds. Moreover, all the ex ante conditionalities have been fulfilled. All that allows the Greek authorities to request payments from all the European Structural and Investment Funds for the 2014-2020 period, benefitting fully from the European co-financing of projects.

The pace of **project implementation** by the Greek authorities for the 2014-2020 period **is deemed normal at this moment** of the programming period but **mainly focused on phased in or transferred projects from the 2007-2013 programming period.** In particular, ten major projects for a total amount of €1.3 billion that started in the 2007-2013 period will be completed with the European funds in the current 2014-2020 period, e.g. €730 million for the extension of the metro in Thessaloniki, €377 million for urban public transport systems in Athens and the region of Attica, €51 million for broadband rollout in the country or €38 million for better collection and treatment of waste in the region of Attica. The Greek authorities **need to accelerate the maturation of new projects** for co-financing in the 2014-2020 programming period.

For the **European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development** and the **European Maritime and Fisheries Fund**, the implementation rate for the 2014-2020 period stands respectively at 33% and 18%, which for both funds is above the European average of respectively almost 32% and 15%.

2. EU SUPPORT TO EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL COHESION

In the area of employment and social cohesion, the EU has supported the efforts of the Greek authorities to address the social urgencies related to the crisis and to promote structural policies to enhance inclusive growth.

Implementation of projects under the European Social Fund 2014-2020 is well on track, supporting (re)-integration into the labour market, development of skills and social inclusion. All participation targets are either reached already or within reach, demonstrating the strong outreach of the programmes. By the end of 2017, there were 236,000 unemployed, of which 153,000 long-term unemployed had participated in activation programmes, thus almost reaching the initial target of 250,000 people by the end of 2020 (the target was revised to 302,000 in 2017). The number of employed people benefitting from training and other measures reached 190,000, already surpassing the initial target of 180,000. The European Social Fund has also provided strong support for the integration of those most vulnerable and further away from the labour market: 39,000 migrants and Roma, almost 100,000 people living in jobless homes and around 3,750 disabled people participated in the programmes' activities.

In 2017, Greece introduced a **national Guaranteed Minimum Income scheme, known as Social Solidarity Income** that provides for **the first time in the country a basic level of protection against extreme poverty.** The scheme has been prepared with the help of technical support provided by the World Bank and coordinated by the Structural Reform Support Services. As of May 2018, around 286,000 households, corresponding to about 600,000 individuals, were enrolled in the scheme. Besides income support, the scheme also connects beneficiaries to social services supported by the Fund for European Aid to the Most Deprived and provides labour market activation measures, while the beneficiaries of the scheme are a priority target group of the Public Employment Service. The two latter objectives are supported under the European Social Fund. For example, support was provided for the establishment of a countrywide network of 240 Community Centres - 'one-stop shops' for social services at local (municipal) level - of which 227 are already operational with more than 700 employees. They operate as information centres for any social welfare, social inclusion and employment programme implemented at local level, interconnecting and facilitating coordination between different social services providers active in the area, including the services by the Public Employment Service, and providing consulting services and legal support.

Around 55,000 beneficiaries have participated in **public works programmes primarily aimed at preserving and upgrading skills of long-term unemployed**, with almost 20,000 unemployed (29-64 years old) receiving comprehensive training in areas related to sectors with high growth potential, such as logistics, tourism, ICT, food-drink and energy. The implementation of the new generation of public works, launched in 2016, benefited from technical support provided by the International Labour Organization and coordinated by the Structural Reform Support Services.

The **Youth Employment Initiative** supports youth employment in Greece. **At the end of May 2018, Greece ranked 10th in the EU with an absorption rate of just over 27%** whereas the European average is slightly above 25%. Over 52,000 young people benefitted from the support, in particular through the programme 'voucher scheme for a first work experience', and 22% of participants found employment, education or training after the end of Youth Employment Initiative support.

The **Fund for European Aid to the Most Deprived** contributes to alleviating the worst forms of poverty by providing material assistance to the most deprived, including food, clothing and other essential items for personal use. In 2016, the distribution points for food and basic material assistance items were set up in Greece, which in June 2018 helped more than 490,000 beneficiaries. More than 18,500 tons of food and, additionally, basic material assistance of a total value over €3 million were distributed in Greece. Material aid was also complemented by accompanying measures such as psychological counselling and support, individual/group counselling as well as financial household management counselling.

3. THE "JUNCKER PLAN" AND EU SUPPORT FOR INVESTMENT

As a complement to the support from the European Structural and Investment Funds, the [Investment Plan, the so-called "Juncker Plan"](#), has been put to work to support Greece's recovery:

- The **European Fund for Strategic Investments** has made an excellent start in Greece: as of June 2018, **Greece ranks first** in the European Union in terms of total expected investment under the European Fund for Strategic Investments, in comparison to the gross domestic product. **Operations approved in Greece now represent a total financing volume of €2.6 billion. This is expected to trigger €10 billion in additional investments.** The projects focus on the **areas of infrastructure and innovation** (16 approved projects for €2.2 billion financing under the European Fund for Strategic Investment, expected to trigger over €6.8 billion in total investments) **and SME financing** (11 approved agreements with financial intermediaries (banks, funds, etc.) worth €370 million, with some 19,800 smaller companies or start-ups to benefit from this support, expected to mobilise over €3.2 billion in total investment).
- Moreover, 72 projects involving Greece – mainly on transport, digital economy and energy – are currently advertised on the [European Investment Project Portal](#) – an online project promoting platform which aims to create a bridge between European project promoters and investors, and which seeks to boost the visibility of existing European investment opportunities.
- The [European Investment Advisory Hub](#), a partnership between the European Investment Bank Group and the European Commission, provides targeted support to identify, prepare and develop investment projects across the European Union. The European Investment Advisory Hub has already received 36 requests from Greece and technical support is provided already for six of them.

Supported by the European funds, Greece has also been using financial instruments providing support for investments by way of loans, guarantees, equity and other risk-bearing mechanisms, often combined with technical support, interest rate subsidies or guarantee fee subsidies. The financial instruments help mobilise additional public or private co-investments. Despite the difficult financial circumstances, including the lack of risk appetite from potential investors, the implementation of the **financial instruments during the 2007-2013 period** proved to be satisfactory: **out of around €1.1 billion, almost all funds were disbursed to final recipients** and more than €1 billion is re-invested now in the Greek economy through financial instruments of the 2014-2020 period.

For the **2014-2020 period**, several **financial instruments** co-financed by European funds are in place:

- In December 2016, the European Commission, the European Investment Bank Group and the Greek authorities launched a new **Equity Fund-of-Funds** with €200 million from the European Regional Development Fund and national co-

financing, €60 million from the European Investment Fund and €40 million from the European Fund for Strategic Investments, to boost the competitiveness of Greek SMEs and start-ups. The process of project selection will be completed soon and it is expected that the funds will start to flow to the selected projects still this year.

- In February 2018, the Greek authorities agreed with the European Investment Bank on an **Infrastructure Fund-of-Funds** to co-finance infrastructure Public-Private Partnerships, for an overall estimated budget of more than €500 million, coming from the European Regional Development Fund and national co-financing, from reinvestment of the 2007-2013 financial instruments and a loan from the European Investment Bank. The European Fund for Strategic Investments could also be utilised at a later stage. This fund will invest in sustainable urban infrastructure, tourism, energy efficiency in buildings as well as renewable energy facilities. The selection of specific projects will start once the financial intermediaries have been chosen.

4. TECHNICAL SUPPORT PROVIDED BY THE COMMISSION

Greece benefits from **technical support for building administrative capacity for the design and implementation of structural reforms**. Any technical support is provided at the request of Greece, which assumes full ownership and responsibility for its best use. Technical support has been closely aligned with the provisions of the European Stability Mechanism stability support programme. The Commission's Structural Reform Support Service coordinates all technical support provided to Greece in that context: it identifies the appropriate technical support provider, defines the support and ensures its delivery, supervision, monitoring and evaluation.

Greece has transferred **€65 million** of its technical support allocation under the European Structural and Investment Funds to the Commission for this support (**€15 million in 2014, €30 million in 2016 and €20 million in 2018**). Out of the 89 technical support projects under the amounts transferred in 2014 and 2016, 44 projects have been completed and 28 projects are currently on-going. The remaining 17 projects are to be signed in 2018. The €20 million in 2018 is being used to fund 32 additional projects. Since 2017, technical support receives also funding under the Structural Reform Support Programme, which in the years 2017-2018 amounts to an **additional €5 million** for Greece. This includes 13 technical support projects of which 8 are ongoing and 5 will commence still in 2018.

Since the adjustment of the legal framework was largely completed in 2016, **technical support has focused on the roll-out and effective implementation of reforms**, for example:

- **The set-up and operationalisation of the new Independent Authority for Public Revenue:** technical support provided by the Commission and the International Monetary Fund helped the Greek authorities design the minimum requirements for autonomy and provided guidance during the drafting phase

of the legislation and on the operational aspects of the agency. Currently, the technical support focuses on the design of a new grading, payroll and assessment system rewarding performance.

- **The consolidation of a large number of Greek pension funds into a Single Social Security Fund (EFKA):** technical support provided by the Northern Ireland Co-operation Overseas Ltd (NICO) and coordinated by the Commission, helped the Greek authorities design the new organisational structure, develop human resources and communication strategies, develop manuals of internal procedures, establish audit and internal control processes, design training to personnel, and design new IT systems.
- **The strengthened framework for renewable energy sources and energy efficiency:** technical support provided by the German development agency Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) and coordinated by the Commission, helped the Greek authorities prepare and implement a new support scheme for renewable energy sources, a new framework for renewable energy sources integration into the electricity market, as well as an energy audit scheme and an energy efficiency obligation scheme. The new auction-based support scheme for renewable energy sources provides a clear legal framework for investors and is expected to mobilise new renewable energy investments of more than €3.5 billion until 2020. The energy efficiency obligation scheme requires large energy companies to contribute 10% of the final energy savings required under the national energy efficiency target for 2020.
- **The set-up and operationalisation of a new framework for enforced collection of assets for private debts (e-auctions):** technical support was provided by the Austrian Federal Ministry of Justice and coordinated by the Commission.
- **A more efficient human-resource management in the public sector:** technical support provided by Expertise France and coordinated by the Commission, helped the Greek authorities with the reform of the public administration. Among other things, this included extensive capacity building, improving the strategic human-resource management and on-the-job training of public servants. The already implemented measures encompass inter alia a digitalised staff mobility scheme for the public sector with more than 800 positions opened for mobility, introduction of a digital performance evaluation scheme for all civil servants in the ministries and publication of competitions to recruit high-level managers.

5. EU SUPPORT IN THE CONTEXT OF THE MIGRATION CRISIS

On top of the set of measures under the "New Start for Jobs and Growth in Greece", the Commission has taken **extra measures to help Greece address the migration crisis:**

The Commission has supported Greece with more than €1.6 billion to manage the migration situation. Funding for Greece includes €419 million of emergency support on top of a total of national allocations of €561 million for the funding period 2014-2020 under the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund and the Internal Security Fund. With a cumulated allocated funding of approximately €980 million, Greece is the top beneficiary amongst all Member States under these funds, which supports national efforts to for example improve reception capacities and asylum procedures, increase the effectiveness of return programmes and better control the external borders.

In addition, Greece has been allocated €650 million (more than €605 million contracted so far) under the Commission's new Emergency Support Instrument set up in 2016 to fund emergency humanitarian support operations addressing the needs of asylum seekers and refugees.

Furthermore the Commission as well as the European Border and Coast Guard Agency and the European Asylum Support Office continue to provide technical and operational support. The European Border and Coast Guard Agency has currently around 600 border guards on the ground and over 320 European Asylum Support Office staff are currently deployed to support the Greek authorities with the asylum procedures.

Thanks to the EU-Turkey Statement, arrivals to the Greek islands fell by 97%, with a similar decrease in the number of deaths at sea. With the continuous financial and technical support of the Commission, around 50,000 accommodation places have been established and Greece has set up 5 hotspots on the Greek islands, ensuring that all migrants arriving on the Greek islands are registered. Under the EU-Turkey Statement, 2231 returns have taken place to Turkey so far and irregular migration flows have been replaced with legal avenues through resettlement of vulnerable Syrian refugees from Turkey to EU Member States (more than 14,000 so far).

Three years on, it is clear that the "New Start for Jobs and Growth in Greece" has contributed to the benefit of the Greek citizens and economy. The European Structural and Investment Funds, in combination with the European Fund for Strategic Investments and many other European funds helped sustain the Greek economy at a time of stretched financial liquidity, while strengthening the fundamentals for sustainable and inclusive growth. The technical support provided and coordinated by the Commission's Structural Reform Support Service has contributed to many successful reforms.

Building on the achievements so far, further sustained commitment to structural reforms and the best use of European funds is vital to the continued recovery of

the Greek economy and to the sustainable and inclusive growth for the future. Reform ownership and adequate administrative capacity remain crucial for the timely and effective completion of the reforms started. The Greek own long-term growth strategy will be instrumental in ensuring further growth, employment and social cohesion in the years to come.

Greece will continue to benefit from Commission's technical support for the design and implementation of reforms, including for the continuation and completion of key reforms in line with the policy commitments monitored under enhanced surveillance.

EU FUNDING AVAILABLE TO THE GREEK ECONOMY AND SOCIETY (2014-2020, IN € MILLION)

PART 1: European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIFs), YEI, FEAD, EAGF	Amounts programmed 2014-2020	Amounts paid from 2014 (start of the programming period) up to 30 June 2018	Amounts paid since 12 July 2015 (New Start for Jobs and Growth in Greece) up to 30 June 2018
European Regional Development Fund (ERDF, including European Territorial Cooperation)	8,840	2,269	2,039
Cohesion Fund (CF)	3,266	836	744
European Social Fund (ESF)	4,150	1,432	1,328
Youth for Employment Initiative (YEI)	250	131	77
Fund For European Aid to the Most Deprived (FEAD)	281	50	19
European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)	4,718	1,349	1,349
European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF)	15,074	10,004	6,032
European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF)	389	51	51
Subtotal Part 1	36,968	16,125	11,642
Subtotal Part in % of Greek annual GDP 2017	21%	9%	7%

PART 2: Other EU Funds¹	Amounts paid from 2014 (start of the programming period) up to 30 June 2018	Amounts paid since 12 July 2015 (New Start for Jobs and Growth in Greece) up to 30 June 2018
Horizon 2020	640.3	476.4
Connecting Europe Facility	24.7	20.4
Erasmus for all	176.1	125.9
Competitiveness of enterprises and small and medium-sized enterprises (COSME)	5.5	5.0
Social change and innovation	2.2	0.8
Customs, Fiscalis and Anti-Fraud	3.1	2.3
LIFE+	15.4	2.6
Asylum and Migration Fund and Internal Security Fund ²	477.5	449.3
Creative Europe	8.6	5.9
Europe for Citizens	1.3	0.8
Health for Growth and Consumer protection	4.6	3.2
Rights, Citizenship and Justice	6.2	5.3
Civil protection	3.3	1.8
Food and feed	22.1	16.9
European Globalisation Adjustment Fund	38.0	9.4
European Union Solidarity Fund	15.4	10.7
Instrument for Emergency Support within the Union ³	527.0	527.0
Subtotal Part 2	1,971	1,664
TOTAL AMOUNTS PAID 2014-2020: part I + part II	18,096	13,305
TOTAL AMOUNTS PAID 2014-2020 in % of Greek annual GDP 2017	10%	7%

¹ This part also includes payments for projects directly financed by the European Commission to the benefit of Greek beneficiaries, while it does not include payments linked to the completion of the 2007-2013 programming period.

² In addition to the measures announced under the "New Start for Jobs and Growth in Greece", the Commission has taken extra measures to help Greece address the migration crisis. On top of the Greek national allocation of more than €560 million under the Asylum and Migration Fund and the Internal Security Fund, since 2015 the Commission has allocated an additional amount of €490 million as emergency support under the Asylum and Migration Fund and the Internal Security Fund, either directly to the Greek authorities, or to European agencies and international organisations active in Greece. Greece is also the only EU Member State benefitting from the Emergency Support Instrument since its set up in 2016 and it will receive an additional €650 million in the period 2016-2018 to fund emergency humanitarian support operations addressing the needs of refugees in Greece. Greece has already received more than €605 million from this instrument.

³ Idem

EU FUNDING AVAILABLE TO THE GREEK ECONOMY AND SOCIETY (2007-2013, IN € MILLION)

PART 1: Structural Funds, Cohesion Fund, Agriculture and Fisheries Funds	Amounts programmed 2007-2013	Amounts paid since 2007 up to 30 June 2018	Amounts paid since 12 July 2015 (New Start for Jobs and Growth in Greece) up to 30 June 2018
European Regional Development Fund (ERDF, including European Territorial Cooperation)	12,345	12,336	782
Cohesion Fund (CF)	3,697	3,697	321
European Social Fund (ESF)	4,364	4,364	677
European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)	3,815	3,627	518
European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF)	17,315	16,491	0
European Fishes Fund (EFF) and Fisheries Control programmes	208	194	24
Subtotal Part 1	41,744	40,709	2,322
Subtotal Part 1 in % of Greek annual GDP 2017	23%	23%	1%

PART 2: Other EU Funds⁴	Amounts paid from 2007 (start of the programming period) up to 30 June 2018	Amounts paid since 12 July 2015 (New Start for Jobs and Growth in Greece) up to 30 June 2018
Seventh Research framework programme	1,084.8	155.5
Trans-European Networks	47.4	10.3
Energy Projects to Aid Economic Recovery	9.8	3.8
Lifelong Learning and Youth in Action	237.3	12.9
Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme	53.7	1.3
Social Policy Agenda	14.0	2.0
Customs 2013 and Fiscalis 2013	6.3	0
Life+	70.5	23.2
Solidarity and Management of Migration Flows + Security and Safeguarding Liberties	304.4	104.5
Culture 2007-2013 and Media 2007	16.4	1.5
Europe for Citizens	2.4	0.3
Public Health and Consumer Protection Programme	10.2	1.9
Fundamental Rights, Justice and Citizenship	166.3	1.3
Civil Protection	6.6	0.9
European Globalisation Adjustment Fund	5.8	2.9
European Solidarity Fund	99.1	0
Subtotal Part 2	2,135	322
TOTAL AMOUNTS PAID 2007-2013: part I + part II	42,844	2,644
TOTAL AMOUNTS PAID 2007-2013 in % of Greek annual GDP 2017	24%	1%

TOTAL AMOUNT PAID SINCE 12 JULY 2015 (THE NEW START FOR JOBS AND GROWTH IN GREECE) UP TO 30 JUNE 2018 (under 2007-2013 and 2014-2020 programming periods)

in € billion	15.9
in % of the Greek annual GDP 2017	9%

⁴ This part also includes payments for projects directly financed by the European Commission to the benefit of Greek beneficiaries. It furthermore includes payments linked to the completion of the 2007-2013 programming period.

