

ASSESSMENT OF THE EUROPE 2020 STRATEGY IN SPAIN AND THE EU AND THE WAY FORWARD FORUM



GREECE

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		REFERENCE PERIOD					TARGET
	2008	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
EU-28	70.2	70.1	71.1	72.2	73.2	73.9	75
GREECE	66.3	54.9	56.2	57.8	59.5	61.2	70

EU2020 HEADLINE INDICATORS
FOR GREECE:

EMPLOYMENT - 75% of the
population aged 20-64 should be
employed

TARGET NOT ACHIEVED! IS THIS SITUATION
THE SAME FOR WOMEN? FOR YOUTH? FOR
NON_EU CITIZENS OR ETHNIC MINORITIES?
DOES WORK GUARANTEE A DECENT LIFE? IS
THERE IN-WORK POVERTY? WHAT GROUPS ARE
LEFT OUT?

Work-in poverty

<u>Income</u>	<u>Single person</u>	<u>Family, 2 children under 14</u>
2012	5,708	11,986
2018	4,718	9,908

GDP

2008	22,560	2012	17,240
2013	16,690	2018	17,790

LOSS OF 25% OF GDP DURING THE
CRISIS

Employment rates (20-64 years)

EU-28 = **73.1%**

GREECE = **59.5%** - the lowest rate

SWEDEN = **82.6%** - the highest rate

Rates increased in all countries but Greece (-3.00%)

- More than 750,000 workers are paid less than 500 euro per month.
- More than 4,000,000 tax reports equal to 20,000 tax reports of more than 100,000 euro each.
- More than 800,000 declared zero income.
- More than 450,000 got food through FEAD.
- More than 80,000 people were supported by food banks.
- More than 44% of income ↪ bills and taxes
- **35,6% of Greeks cannot meet the household needs - unable to pay utility bills on time in the last 12 months (EUROSTAT)**

Women - October - December 2018

	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	INACTIVE
WOMEN	1,584.00	492.80	2,650.90
MEN	2,249.70	388.30	1,760.60

	UNEMPLOYED	EMPLOYED
WOMEN	23,70%	43,90%
MEN	14,7%	60,00%

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES – MARITAL STATUS

	<u>SINGLE</u>	<u>MARRIED</u>	<u>WIDOWED</u>	<u>DIVORCED</u>
WOMEN	32,40%	19,60%	14,40%	27,80%
MEN	23,50%	9,00%	16,30%	17,50%

Women - October - December 2018

Part-time jobs

MEN

9%

WOMEN

32%

General Secretariat for Family Policy and Gender Equality, Ministry of Interior

		REFERENCE PERIOD					TARGET
	2008	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
EU-28	14.7	11.0	10.7	10.5	10.5	10.3	10
GREECE	14.4	20.0	19.0	18.3	17.9	17.3	15

EU2020 HEADLINE INDICATORS
FOR GREECE: **EARLY SCHOOL LEAVERS**

The share of early school leavers should be under 10%

TARGET NOT ACHIEVED! IS THIS SITUATION THE SAME FOR BOYS AND GIRLS? FOR NON_EU CITIZENS OR ETHNIC MINORITIES? WHAT GROUPS ARE LEFT OUT?

EDUCATION

LAW

RIGHT TO EDUCATION IN THEORY AND IN

ACCESS TO EDUCATION

➤ ROMA

➤ SECOND GENERATION CHILDREN

Social inclusion

➤ ASYLUM SEEKERS

Integration

➤ REFUGEES

➤ UNDOCUMENTED

Residence permits

AMKA

CHILD POVERTY / Early School Leavers

- 517,000 children are facing poverty
- 14% of children were malnourished in 2018

Reasons for dropping out of school

- Inability of families to support their members in the educational system due to the prolonged economic crisis
- Bureaucratic obstacles
- Lack of certain procedures and protocols and infrastructures

		REFERENCE PERIOD					TARGET
	2008	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
EU-28	31.1	38.7	39.2	39.9	40.7	41.6	40
GREECE	25.7	40.4	42.7	43.7	44.3	43.1	32

EU2020 HEADLINE INDICATORS FOR
GREECE: TERTIARY EDUCATION
ATTAINMENT

At least 40% of 30-34 years old should have completed a tertiary or equivalent education.

TARGET ACHIEVED! IS THIS SITUATION THE SAME FOR MEN AND WOMEN? WHAT GROUPS ARE LEFT OUT?

		REFERENCE PERIOD					TARGET
	2008	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
EU-28	(:)	1,952	992	-4,224	-7,208	:	-20000
GREECE	(:)	782	743	655	302	:	-450

EU2020 HEADLINE INDICATORS FOR
GREECE:

AT RISK OF POVERTY

Poverty should be reduced by lifting at least 20 million people out of the risk of poverty or social exclusion in the EU-27

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TARGET NOT ACHIEVED. IS THIS SITUATION THE SAME FOR MEN AND WOMEN? WHAT GROUPS ARE LEFT OUT?

ANTI-POVERTY PARTICIPATION

WHAT IS THE IMPACT OF THE EUROPEAN PILLAR OF SOCIAL RIGHTS IN GREECE?

- equal opportunities and access to labour markets
- fair working conditions
- social protection and inclusion

The Greek political system has been upended, social exclusion has increased, and hundreds of thousands of well-educated Greeks have left the country in search of opportunities elsewhere.

DID CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS AND PEOPLE EXPERIENCING POVERTY INCREASE THEIR PARTICIPATION IN THE GOVERNANCE OF ANTI-POVERTY STRATEGIES?

General Secretariat for Combatting Poverty

Networks and Platforms

Recipients and beneficiaries

Legislation

WHICH LESSONS CAN BE LEARNED FROM THE GREEK EXAMPLE?

- ❖ The best policy for Greece would be to change radically economic policy in a pro-growth direction, for example, by making it easier to start-up businesses, and ruling out tax rate increases – tourism?
- ❖ The Greek economy has suffered the longest recession of any advanced capitalist economy, to some to the point of overtaking the situation experienced by the US during the Great Depression in 1929.