## Preliminary check of MoU

**General Assessment**: Large parts of the Summit Statement including the prior actions from the aide memoire are included in the MoU. However the implementation of many measures is foreseen not before October/ November and some very important reforms will not be implemented yet and are not yet specified. Against this background, there are 3 key questions to be clarified <u>now</u>: **First**: Does IMF fully subscribe to the conditionality (no split in conditionality between ESM and IMF)? **Second**: How can debt sustainability be ensured (hint to debt relief later on is not convincing)? And **third**: Can the independent privatisation fund rapidly start working and also take over the Greek banks together with recapitalization of up to 25 bn. Euros (ensuring governance standards as with direct recap)?

1. Reform strategy	MoU: Partially compliant
Euro Summit: In order to form the basis for a suc- cessful conclusion of the MoU, the Greek offer of reform measures needs to be seriously strengthened The Greek government needs to formally commit to strengthening their proposals in a number of areas identified by the Institutions, with a satisfactory clear timetable for legislation and implementation, includ- ing structural benchmarks, milestones and quantita- tive benchmarks, to have clarity on the direction of policies over the medium-run.	No full clarity on the direction of policies with clear timetable for legislation and im- plementation, including structural bench- marks, milestones and quantitative bench- marks foreseen.
2. Fiscal Targets	MoU: Partially compliant
Euro Summit had decided on the basis of primary surpluses of 1% in 2015, 2% in 2016, 3% in 2017 und 3.5% in 2018.	Fiscal and budget targets are weakened. Pri- mary deficit of <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> % in 2015, Primary sur- pluses of 0.5% in 2016, 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> % in 2017 und 3.5% in 2018. No measures defined yet to fill in the gap up to 3.5% of GDP.
3. Reduction of financing envelope	MoU: Partially compliant
The Euro Summit invites the Institutions to ex- plore possibilities to reduce the financing envelope, through an alternative fiscal path or higher privatisa- tion proceeds.	Reduction foreseen from privatization pro- ceeds while weakened fiscal targets increase financing need.
4. Privatisation fund	MoU: Not yet compliant
Euro Summit: "to develop a significantly scaled up privatisation programme with improved governance; valuable Greek assets will be transferred to an inde- pendent fund that will monetize the assets through privatisations and other means This fund would be established in Greece and be managed by the Greek authorities under the supervision of the rele- vant European Institutions.	Just to set up a task force is not sufficient. MoU: "By October 2015 the authorities shall appoint an independent Task Force to identify options and prepare recommendationson the fund to be created." "In line with the statement of the Euro Sum- mit of 12 July 2015, a new independent fund will be established and have in its possession valuable Greek assets "

5. Governance HFSF/ NPLs	MoU: Largely compliant
Euro Summit: adopt the necessary steps to strengthen the financial sector, including decisive action on non-performing loans and measures to strengthen governance of the HFSF and the banks, in particular by eliminating any possibility for political interference especially in appointment processes.	Reform HFSF included, but not before mid- October = not consistent with the earlier dis- bursement of bank recap. Measures to reduce NPLs included, but pro- tection of primary residences also included.
6. Labour Market	MoU: Largely compliant
Euro Summit: "on labour markets, undertake rigor- ous reviews and modernisation of collective bargain- ing, industrial action and, in line with the relevant EU directive and best practice, collective dismissals, along the timetable and the approach agreed with the Institutions." The agreed timetable was until Decem- ber 2015.	On labour markets, reviews on all issues (col- lective bargaining, collective dismissals and industrial action) included but end date of review open. That means that one important reform is postponed again.
7. Pension reforms	MoU: Largely compliant
Euro Summit: "carry out ambitious pension reforms and specify policies to fully compensate for the fiscal impact of the Constitutional Court ruling on the 2012 pension reform and to implement the zero deficit clause or mutually agreeable alternative measures by October 2015;"	but measures are still not identified. MoU: "the Greek government will identify and legislate by October 2015 equivalent measures to fully compensate the impact of the implementation of the Court ruling on the pension measures of 2012".
8. Public Administration	MoU: Partially compliant
Euro Summit: "in line with the Greek government ambitions, to modernise and significantly strengthen the Greek administration, and to put in place a pro- gramme, <u>under the auspices</u> of the European Com- mission, for capacity-building and de-politicizing the Greek administration. The Greek government com- mits to reduce further the costs of the Greek admin- istration, in line with a schedule agreed with the In- stitutions."	Repeating and weakening the summit lan- guage. No concrete plan yet. "The authori- ties intend to modernise and significantly strengthen the Greek administration, and to put in place a programme, <u>in close collabo- ration</u> with the European Commission, for capacity-building and de-politicizing the Greek administration. To this extent, build- ing on the letter sent on July 20 <sup>th</sup> by the au- thorities to the European Commission, a comprehensive three-year strategy for re- form will be defined by December 2015." No plan for further cost reduction beyond public sector wage bill ceiling.
9. Debt Sustainability	MoU: Not yet compliant
the Euro Summit made it clear that the start of negotiations does not preclude [prejudge] any final possible agreement on a new ESM programme, which will have to be based on a decision on the <u>whole package</u> (including financing needs, debt sus- tainability and possible bridge financing).	Financing needs are higher than expected; debt sustainability is one of the most im- portant open issues