Summary of eurozone deal on Greece

Following a preliminary deal with fellow members of the 19-country eurozone, Greece must quickly pass into law tough economic measures before it can qualify for a third multi-billion euro bailout

URGENT GREEK ACTION



- Finances: Request continued support from International Monetary Fund after current plan expires in early 2016
- Tax: Pass measures by July 15 to streamline VAT and broaden tax base to increase revenue



- Pensions: Reform system by July 15 to make it financially viable. Other reforms due by October
- Safeguard independence of Greek statistics agency



- Introduce laws by July 15 ensuring quasiautomatic spending cuts if government
- Overhaul civil justice system by July 22 to make it more efficient and reduce costs

WHAT GREECE MUST ALSO DO



- Product market reforms Include allowing Sunday trading, opening up pharmacy ownership and reforming bakeries and milk market
- Privatise electricity transmission network operator



- Banks: Take action on non-performing loans and strengthen bank governance
- Labour market: Overhaul collective bargaining, industrial action and collective dismissal regulations



Privatisation Involves transfer of 50 billion euros of Greek assets to independent fund, based in Greece. to significantly increase programme

Public administration: Cut costs and reduce political interference. First proposal by July 20

