# Faster, Higher, Stronger Raising the Growth Potential of CESEE



**Bas Bakker** 

October 24, 2013

### **Outline**



**Risks from Global Turmoil** 

**Headwinds to Growth** 

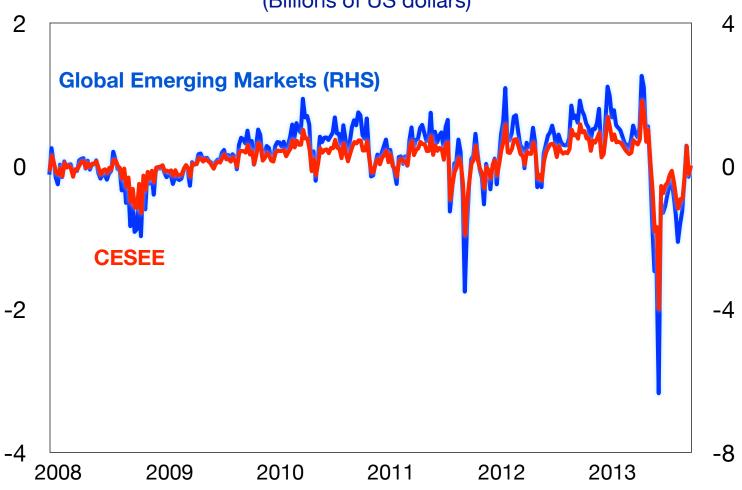
**Addressing Growth Challenges** 

# Financial markets in CESEE under pressure since Spring

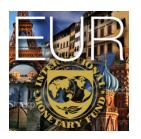


#### **Bond Funds Flows**

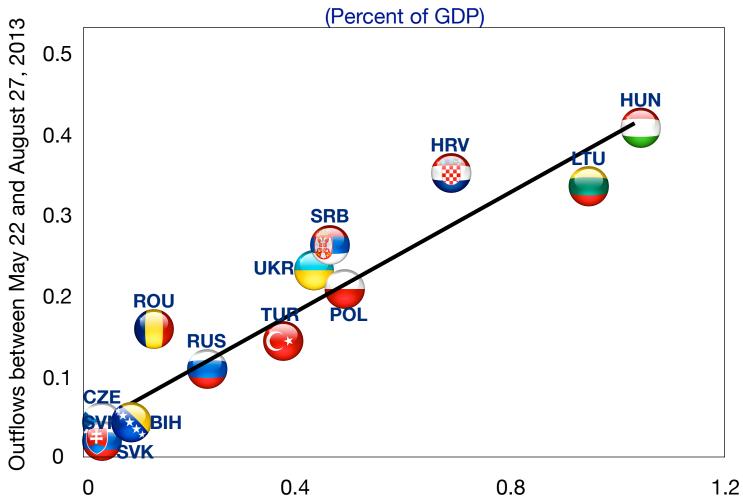
(Billions of US dollars)



### **Countries with larger previous** inflows were affected more ...





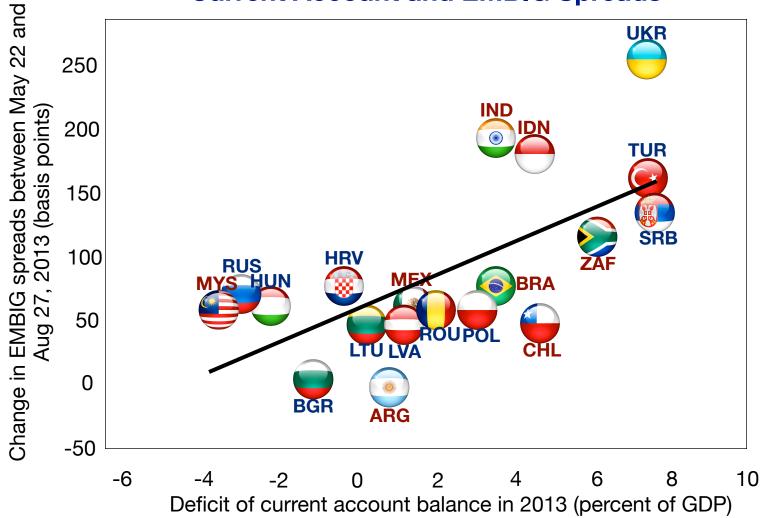


Inflows between August 1, 2012 and May 22, 2013

## ... as were countries with weaker fundamentals



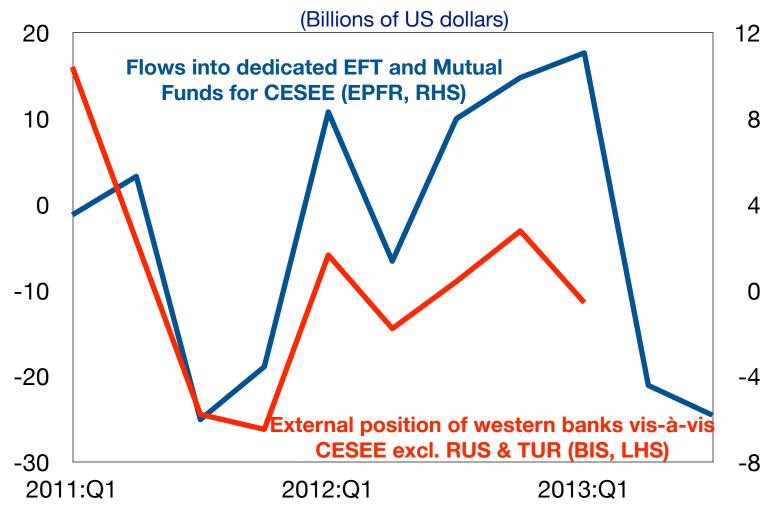
#### **Current Account and EMBIG Spreads**



# Renewed turmoil could accelerate deleveraging ...



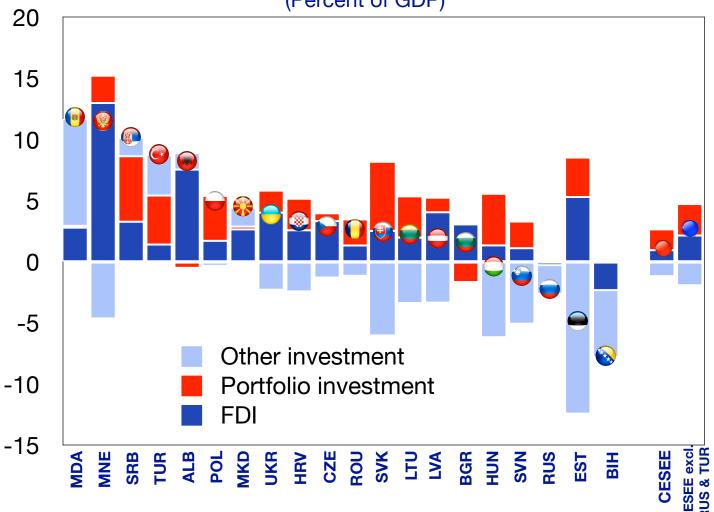
#### **Bank and Portfolio Flows**



## ... exacerbated by portfolio outflows ...



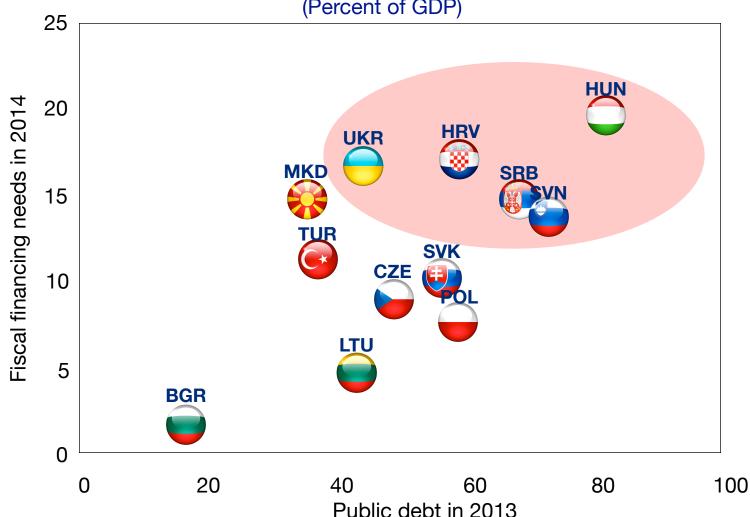
## Average Annual Capital Flows in 2011 and 2012 (Percent of GDP)



# ... and put added pressure on those with large fiscal gaps



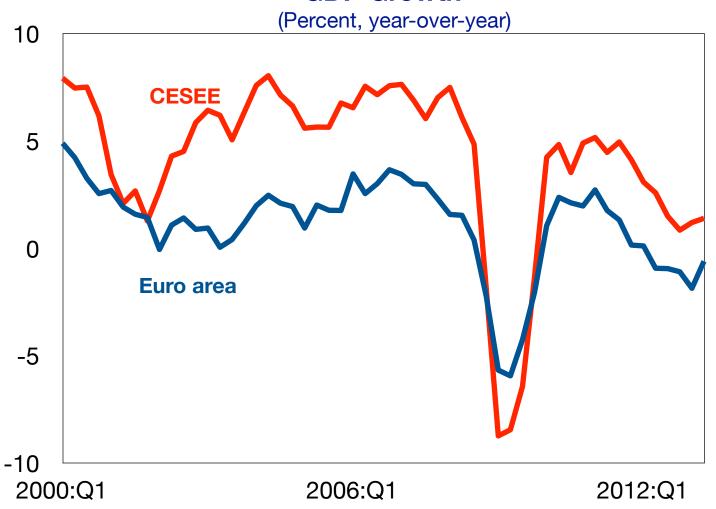
## Public Debt and Fiscal Financing Needs (Percent of GDP)



# Region recovering from second downturn in five years ...



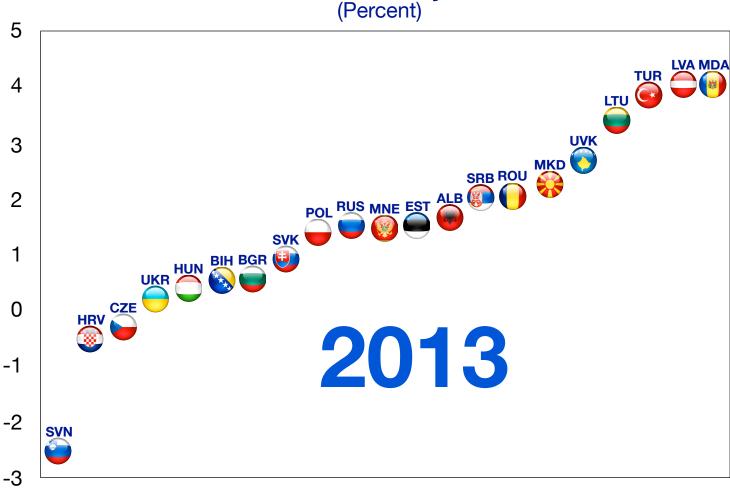
#### **GDP Growth**



## ... which could be jeopardized by renewed turmoil ...



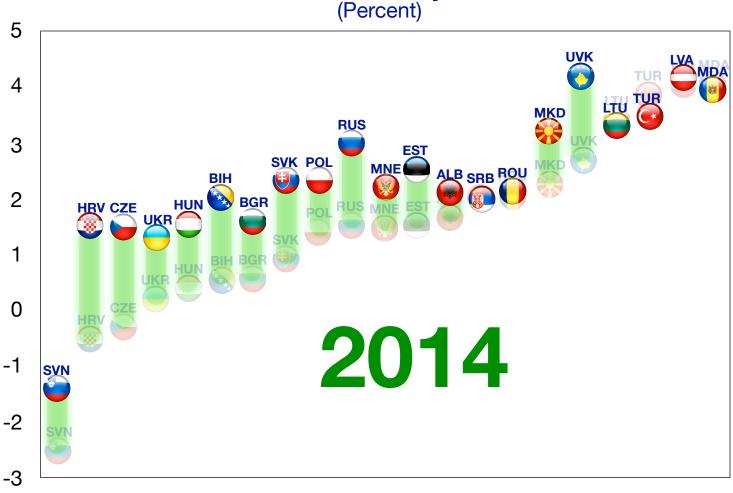
### **GDP Growth Projections**



## ... which could be jeopardized by renewed turmoil ...



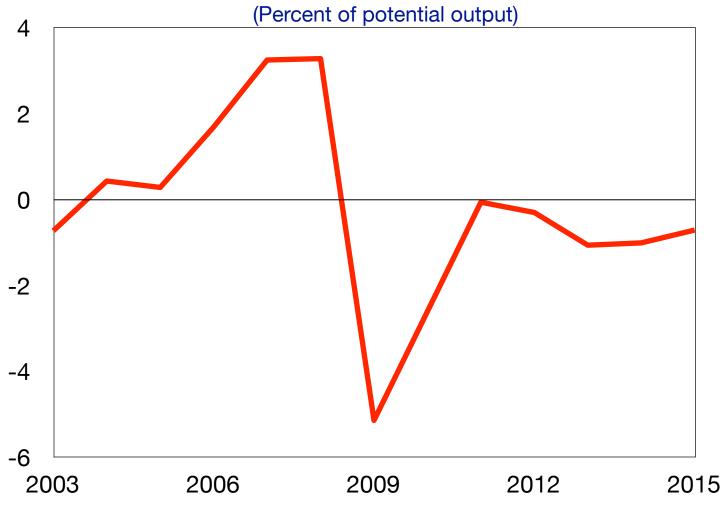
### **GDP Growth Projections**



# ... with small output gap reopened in 2012 widening again





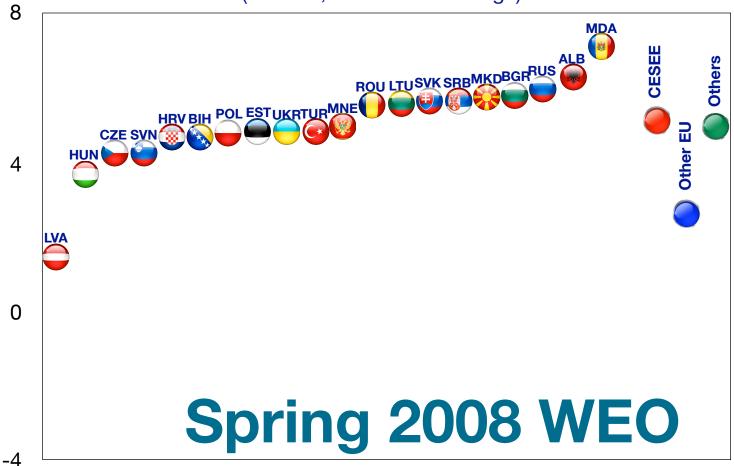


### Post-crisis growth disappointing ...



#### GDP Growth between 2008 and 2013

(Percent, annualized average)

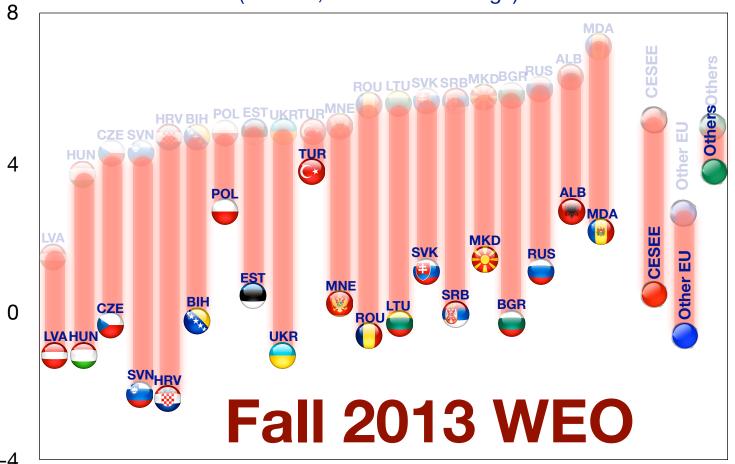


### Post-crisis growth disappointing ...



#### GDP Growth between 2008 and 2013

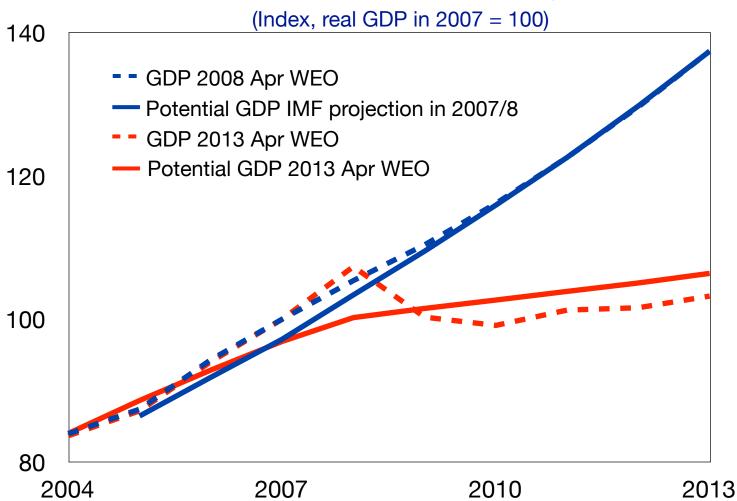
(Percent, annualized average)



# ... reflecting drop in growth potential ...



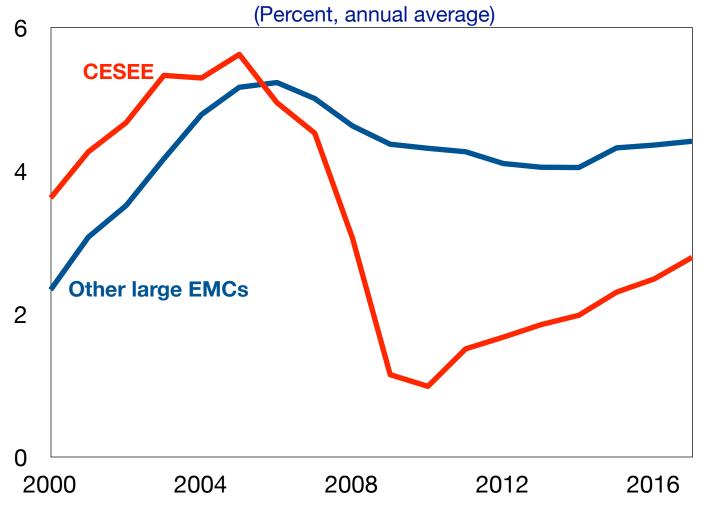
#### **Romania: Real and Potential GDP**



### ... which was worse than other EMs



#### **Potential Output Growth**

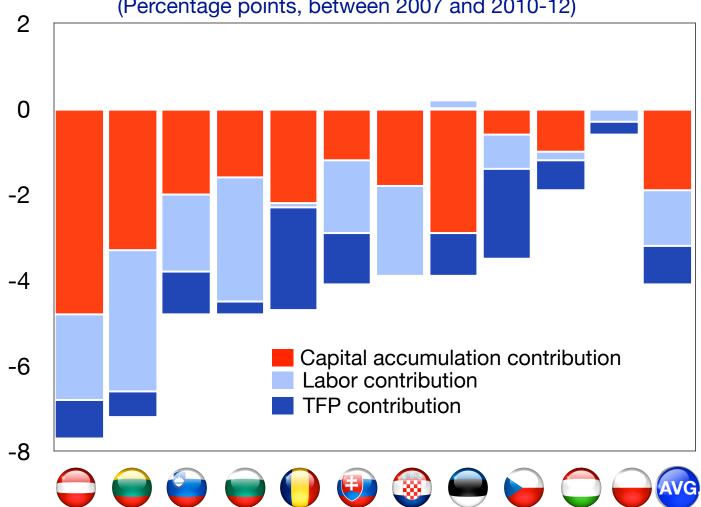


## Potential growth decline largely due to weaker investment ....



#### **Decomposition of the Fall in Potential Growth**

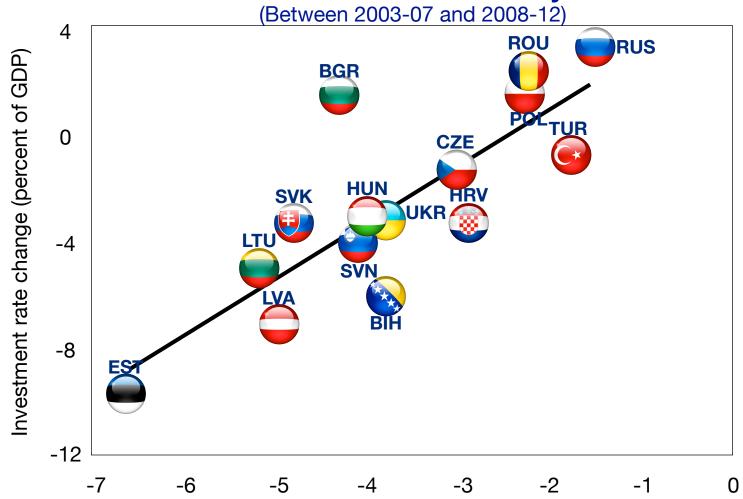
(Percentage points, between 2007 and 2010-12)



### ... partly as a result of lower demand



#### **Investment and Partner Country Growth**

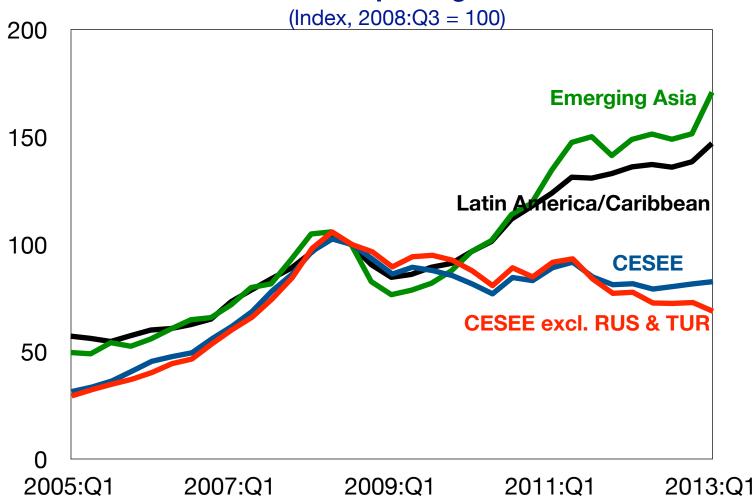


Change in partner country GDP growth, weighted by trade openness (percentage points)

# Looking ahead, headwinds to potential growth are substantial



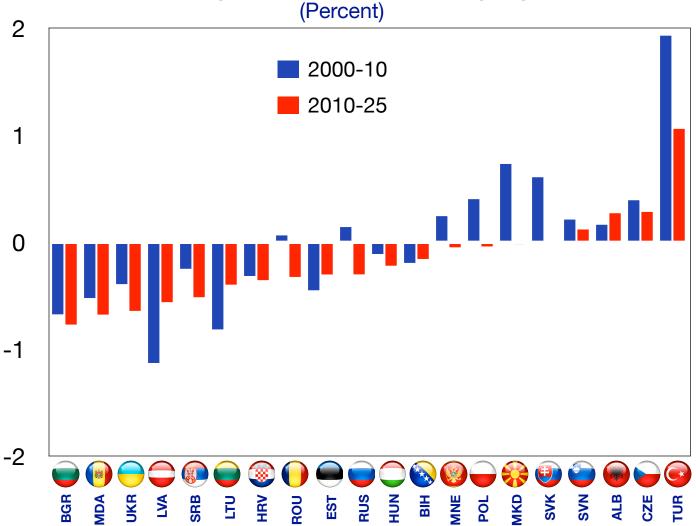
#### External Positions of BIS-Reporting Banks vis-à-vis CESEE



## Demographic trend, another headwind



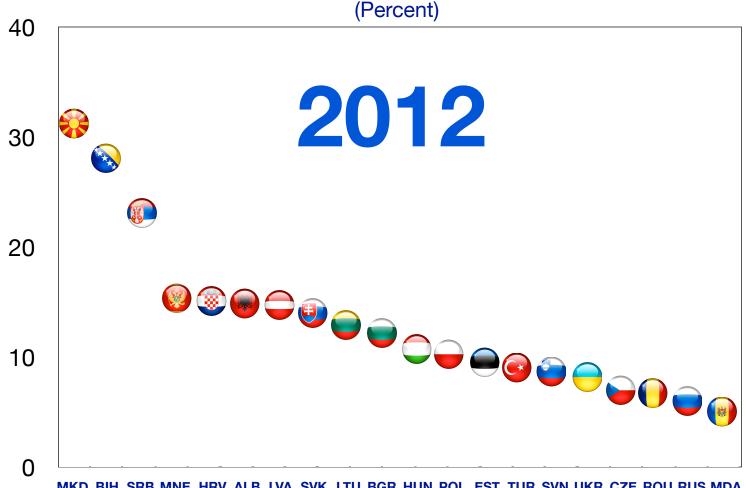
### Annual Average Growth of Working Age Population



## Lower potential growth will make it harder to reduce unemployment ...



#### **Unemployment Rate**

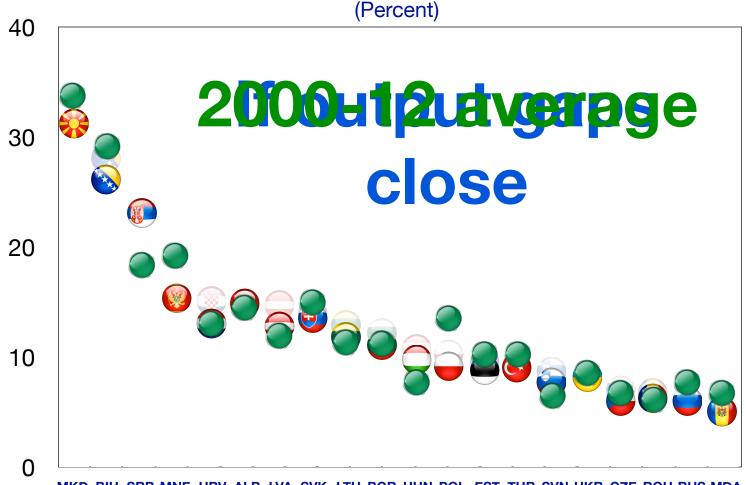


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# Lower potential growth will make it harder to reduce unemployment ...



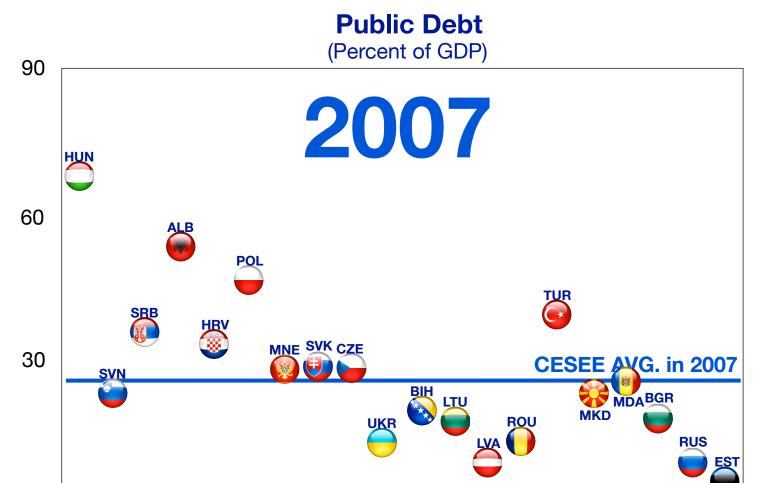




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## ... and bring public debt ratios back to more comfortable levels





0

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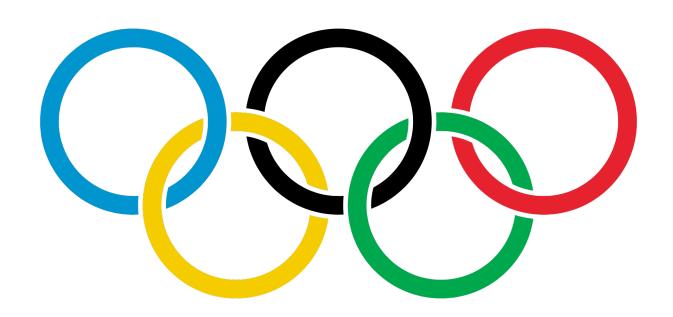


### **Public Debt**

(Percent of GDP) 90 2013 **HRV POL** 60 **MNE SVK** Other Large EM AVG. in 2013 30 BGR RUS 0

## Faster, Higher, Stronger growth is essential

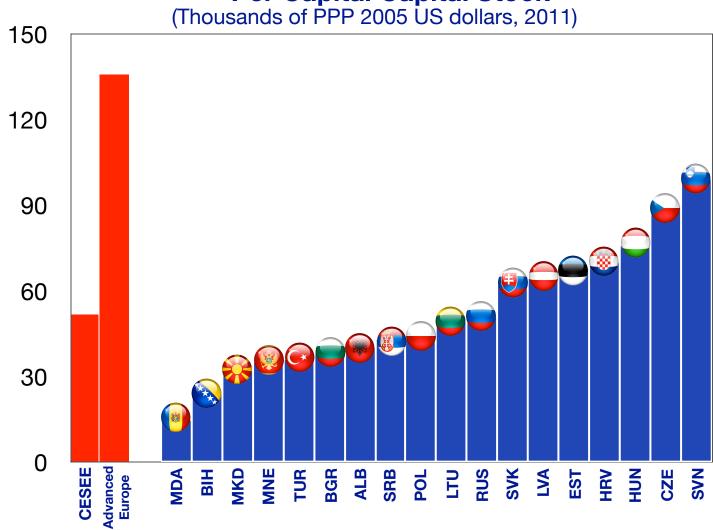




## Need to increase per capita capital stock ...



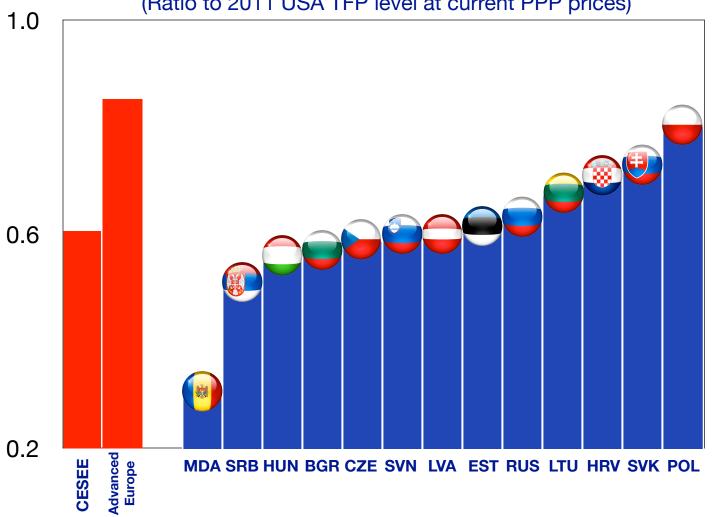




### ... improve TFP ...





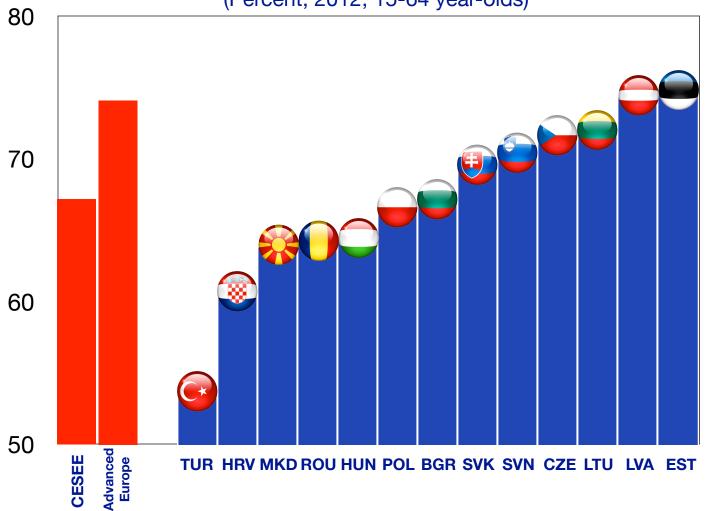


### ... and raise labor force participation



#### **Labor Force Participation**

(Percent, 2012, 15-64 year-olds)



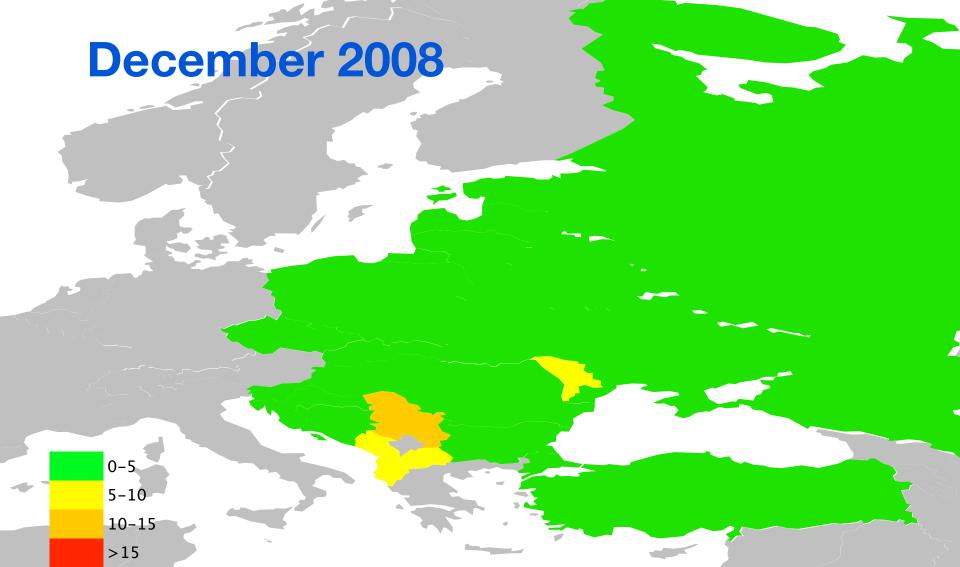
### Boosting growth: policy agenda



- 1. Address crisis legacies
- 2. Boost tradable sector
- 3. Improve investment
- 4. Reduce labor market rigidity

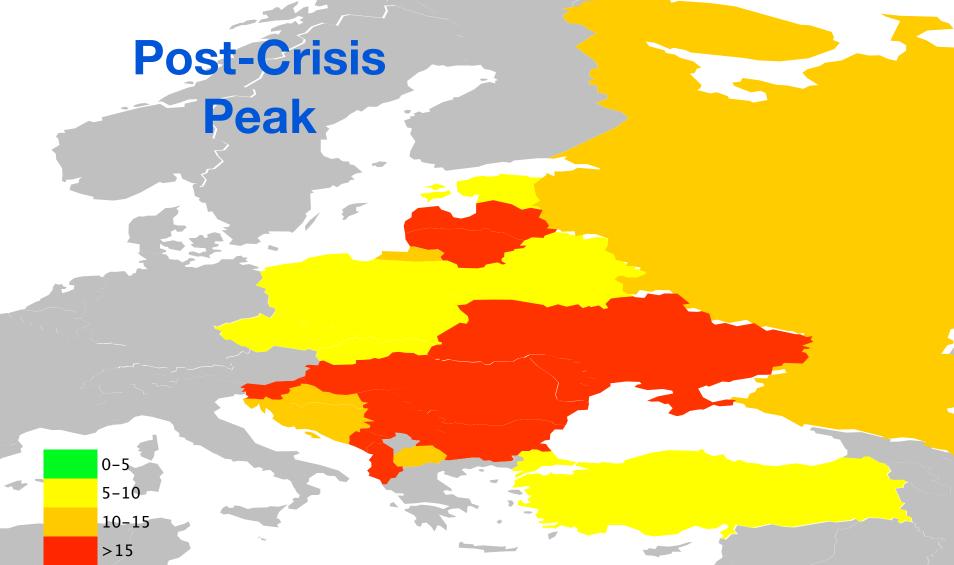
# 1. Address crisis legacies: clean up NPLs ...





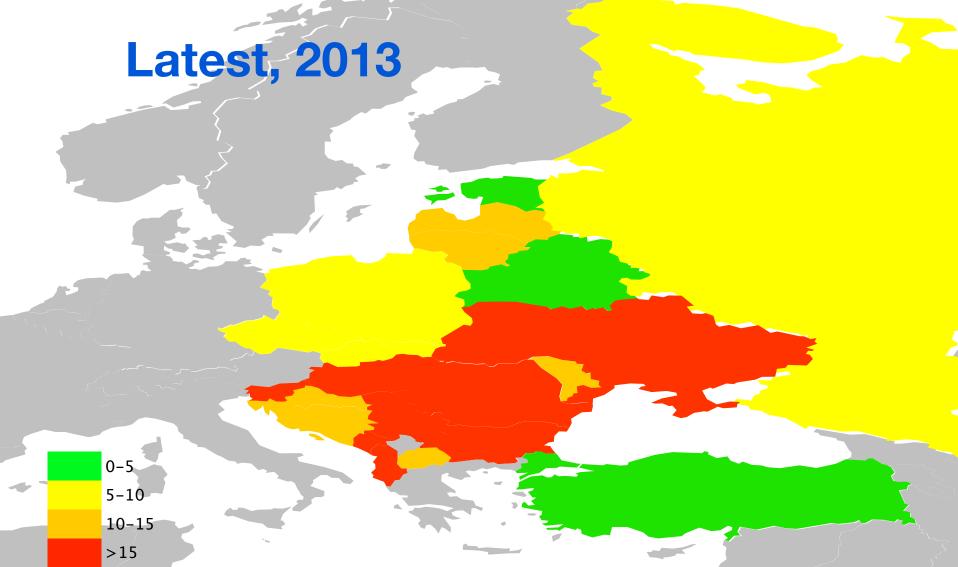
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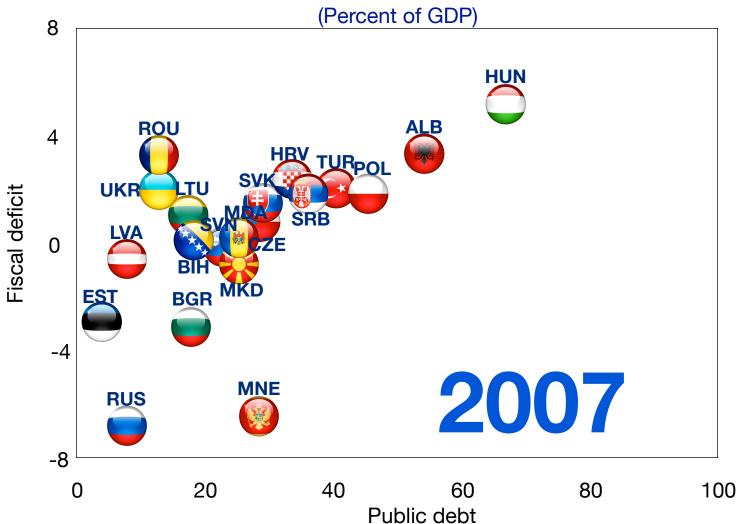




### ... and rebuild fiscal buffers



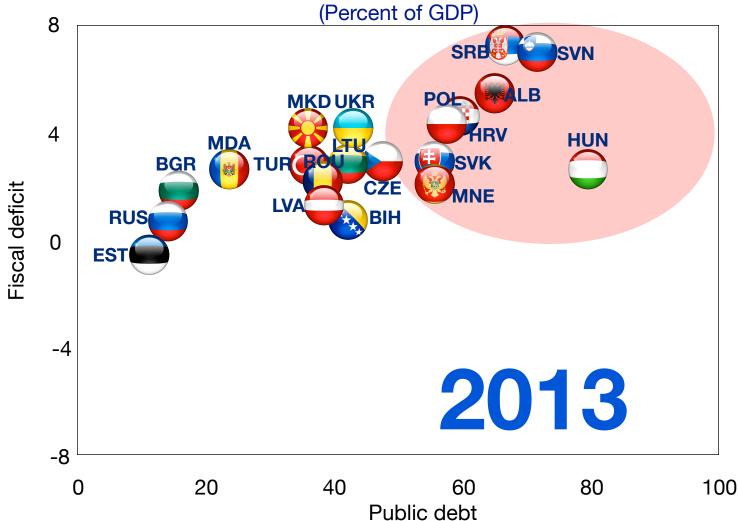
#### **Public Debt and Fiscal Deficits**



### ... and rebuild fiscal buffers



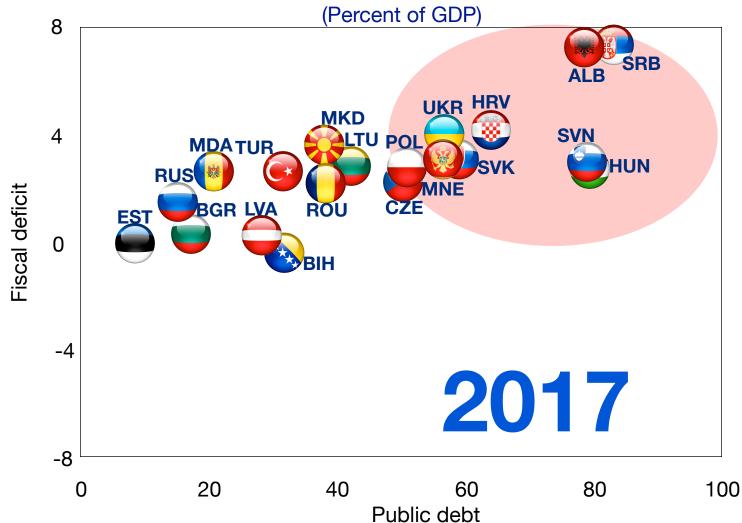




### ... and rebuild fiscal buffers





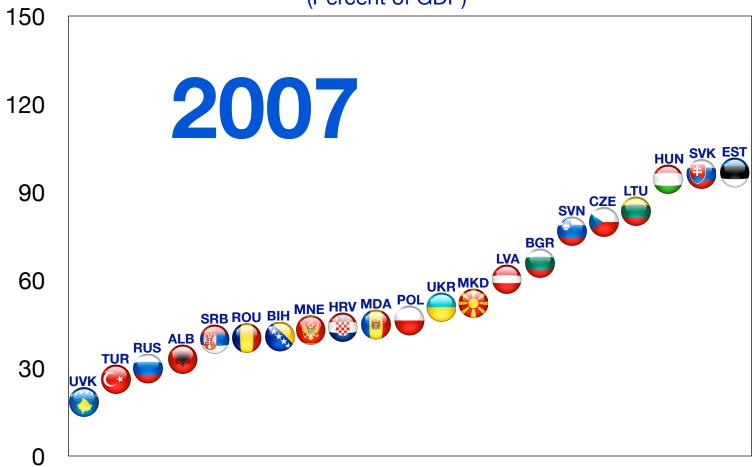


### 2. Boost tradable sector ...



#### **Exports of Goods and Services**

(Percent of GDP)



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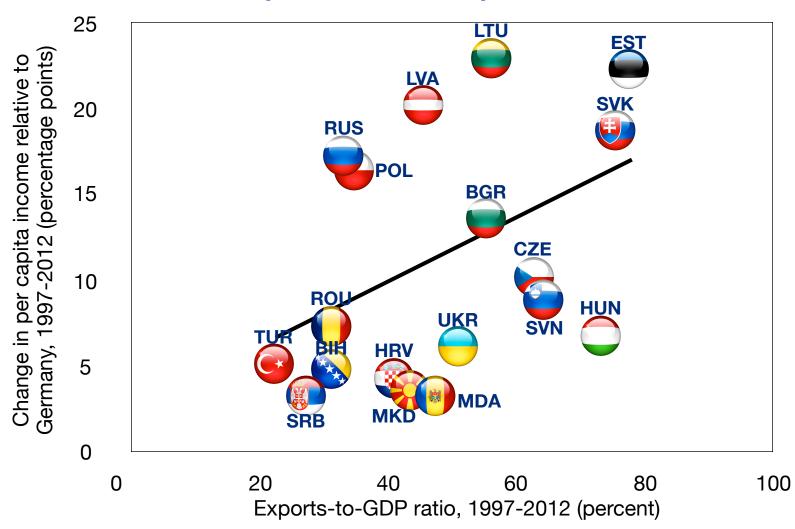
#### **Exports of Goods and Services**

(Percent of GDP) 

### ... as trade openness fosters growth



#### **Exports and Per Capita Income**

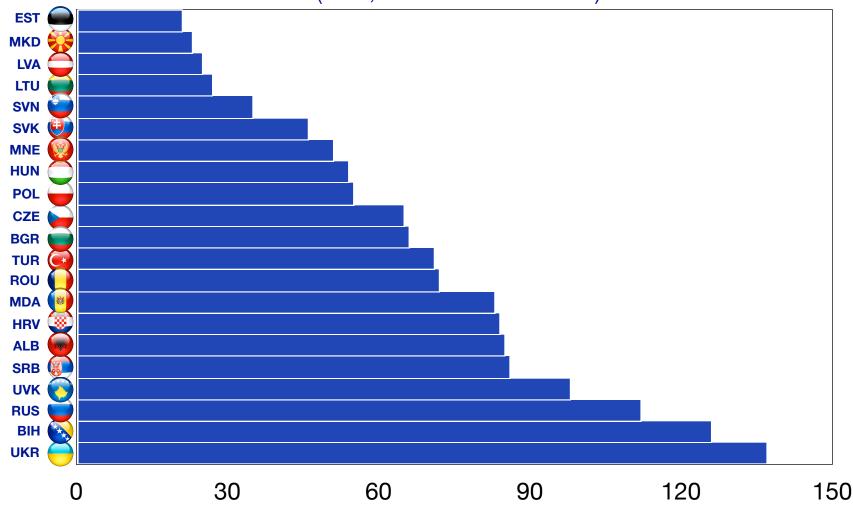


### 3. Improve investment climate



#### **Doing Business Ranking**

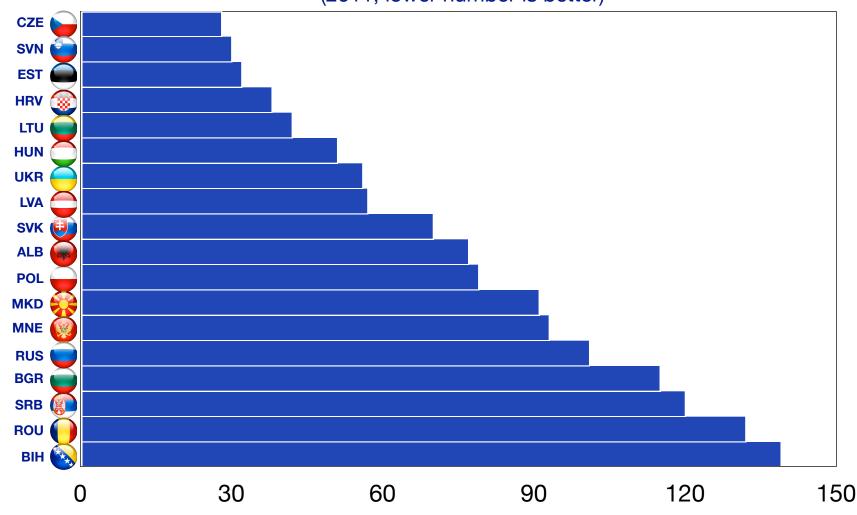
(2013, lower number is better)



### 3. Improve investment climate



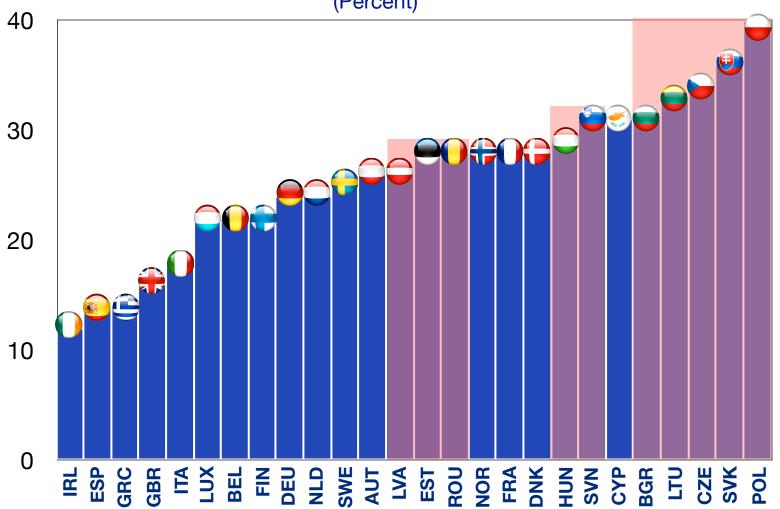
## Infrastructure Ranking in Global Competitiveness Indicator (2011, lower number is better)



### 4. Reduce labor market rigidity



## Mismatch of Education Field (Percent)



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