The Way Forward: Central, Eastern and Southeastern Europe



Simeon Djankov Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance of the Republic of Bulgaria

Bulgaria is one out of the three EU member states that fulfill all Maastricht criteria

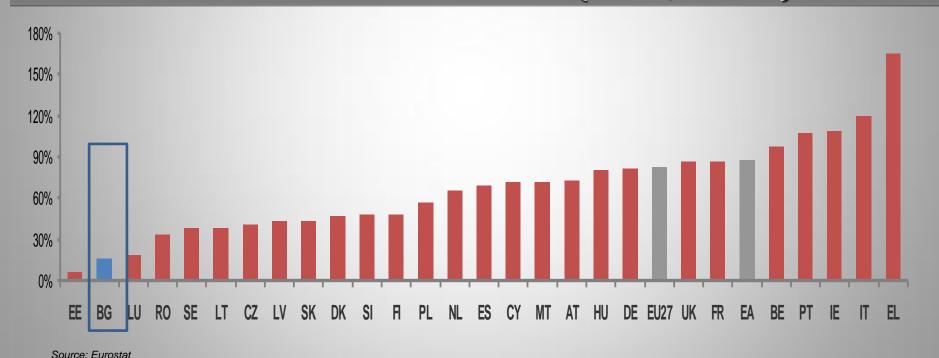
Refe	rence value	Bulgaria
Price stability:	3.1%	2.7%
Long term interest rate:	5.8%	5.3%
• Public finance:		
 Government debt to GDP ratio: 	60%	16.3%
Budget deficit to GDP ratio:	3%	1.3%

 Exchange rate volatility: BGN irrevocably fixed to the euro by law setting the Currency Board Arrangements

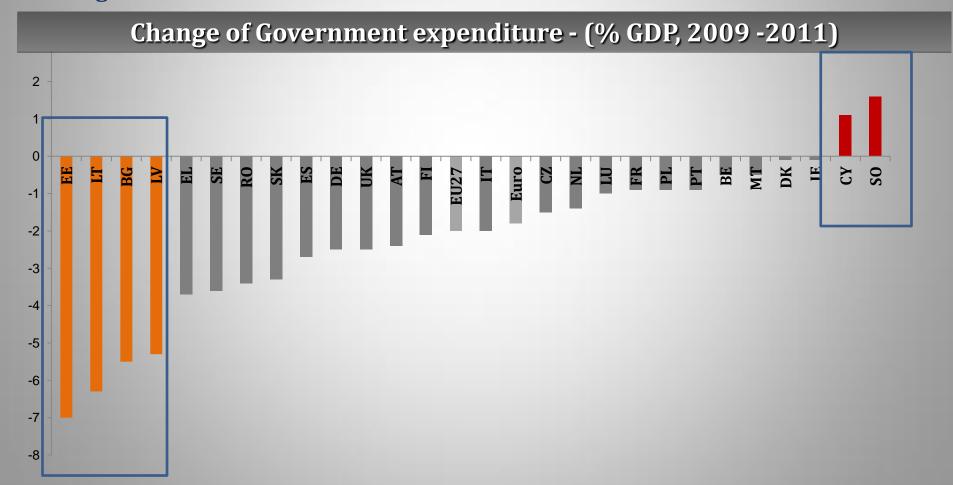
Source: European Commission, Convergence report 2012.

Bulgaria is among the four countries with a budget deficits below the reference value of Maastricht and has the second lowest debt to GDP ratio in the EU

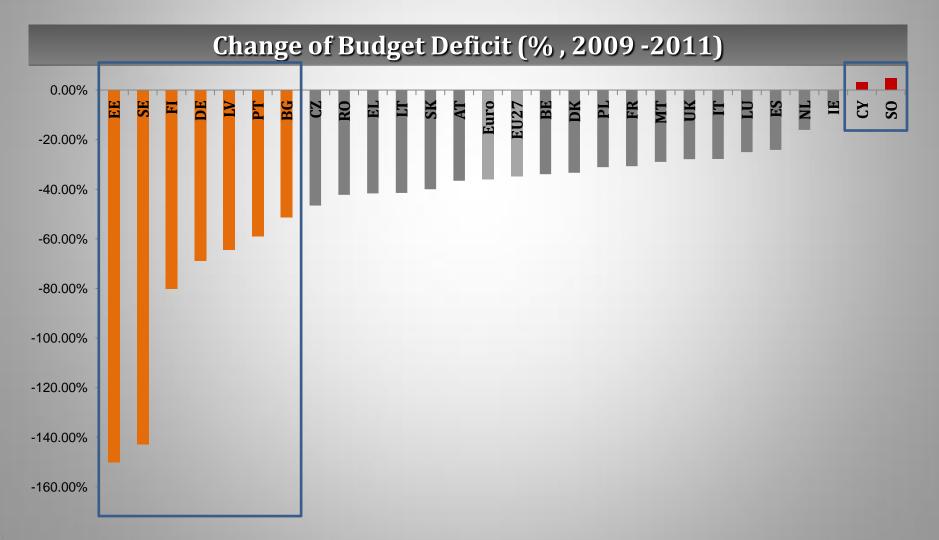
General Government Gross Debt - (% GDP, YE 2011)



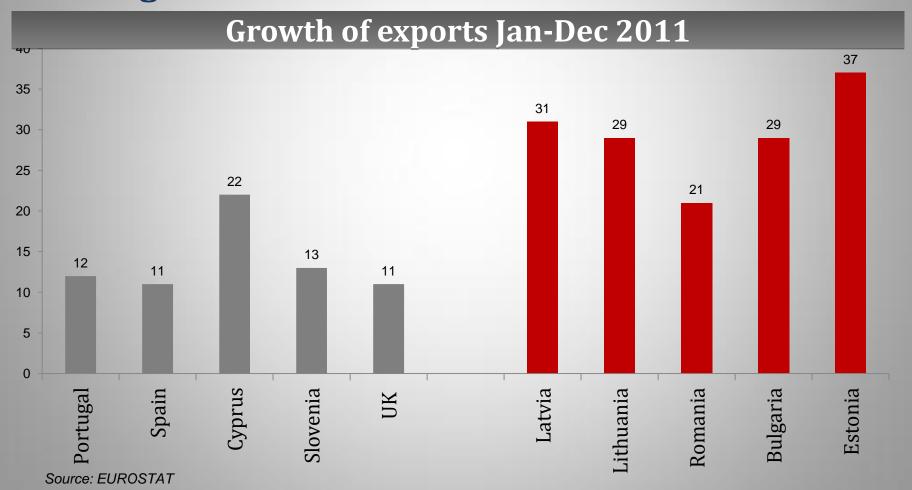
The four countries - Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Bulgaria, carried out a highly frontloaded fiscal consolidation, consisting mainly of expenditure cuts rather than tax increasing measures.



Only 7 countries have managed to reduce the deficit by more than 50% in the period 2009-2011



Export growth has been highest in the Baltic states and Bulgaria



Bulgaria – among the ten countries with highest GDP growth in PPP terms (2009 – 2011)

Change in GDP in PPP - (%, YE 2011 vs. 2009)

