The Way Forward with Monetary, Fiscal and Macroprudential Policies

Gertrude Tumpel-Gugerell
Member of the Executive Board
European Central Bank

Conference "Europe after the crisis: Resuming the Long-term Perspective" Stockholm, 11 December 2009

Outline

- European monetary policy
- Fiscal policies
- Macroprudential policies

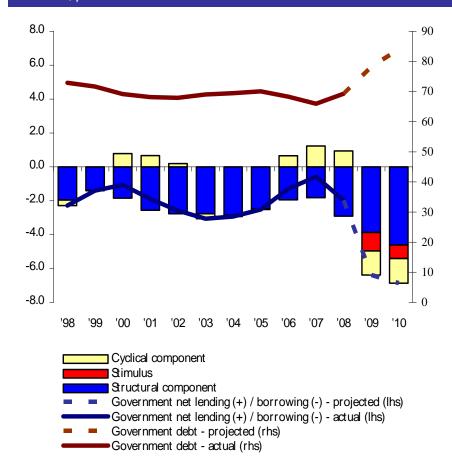
ECB monetary policy

- Extensive support via low interest rates and non-standard measures
- Time for gradual phasing-out has come
- Monetary policy assessment will benefit from enhancing the analysis of asset prices and credit aggregates

Fiscal costs of the crisis

Government net lending / borrowing

Euro area, percent of GDP

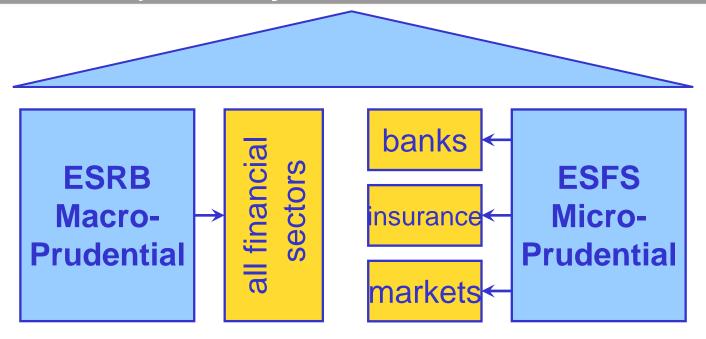


Source: European Commission

- European Commission Autumn 2009 forecast: euro area deficit ratio increases to 6.9% of GDP in 2010; debt ratio to 84%
- Less than one third of the total fiscal impulse in 2009 and 2010 due to the economic cycle; less than one fifth due to discretionary stimulus packages
- Structural deficit increasing due to i) structural spending growth in excess of GDP growth and ii) revenue shortfalls
- Need for credible and well-specified fiscal exit strategy

Regulatory reform:

The new EU supervisory architecture



Macro-prudential oversight at EU-wide level, across financial sectors:

Enhanced systemic risk surveillance and assessment

Macro-prudential policy:

 Issuance of risk warnings and recommendations on measures in reaction to the identified risks