



EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK

EUROSYSTEM

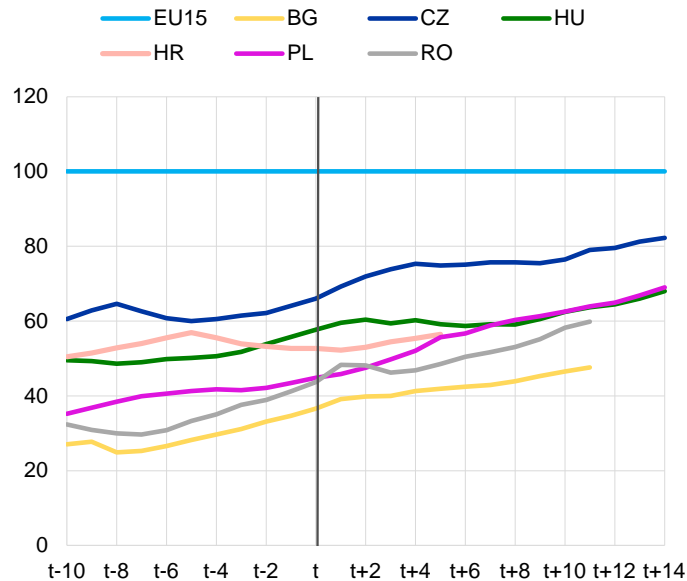
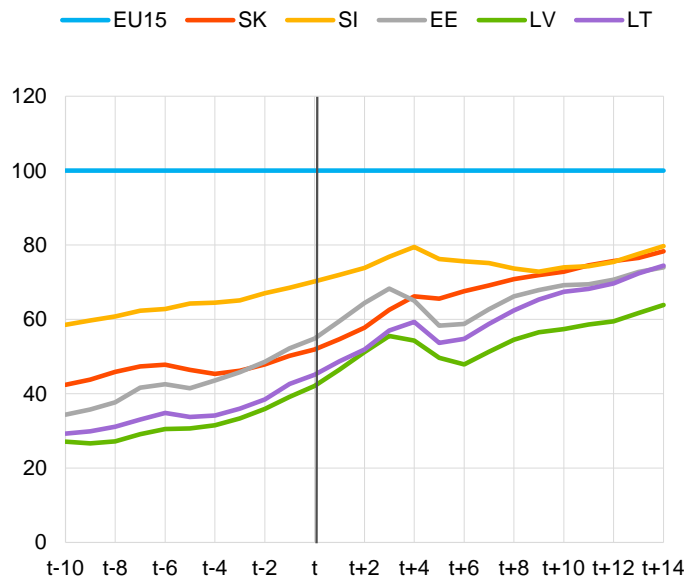
Yves Mersch
Member of the Executive Board

10 Years of the Euro in Slovakia

Bratislava, 11 January 2019

GDP per capita in PPS in selected countries before and after EU entry

EU entry = t. EU15 = 100



Source: European Commission.

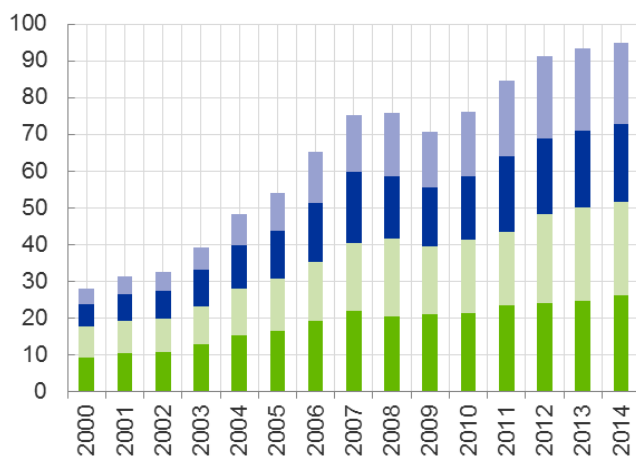
Notes: EU15 are the countries that entered the EU by 1995. The vertical line denotes the year a country joined the EU (2004 for SK, SI, EE, LV, LT, CZ, HU, HR and PL; 2007 for BG and RO; and 2013 for HR). The chart on the left shows the five CEE countries that have subsequently adopted the euro (SI in 2007, SK in 2009, EE in 2011, LV in 2014 and LT in 2015). The chart on the right shows the six non-euro area CEE EU Member States. Latest annual data for 2017.

Export decomposition

%GDP

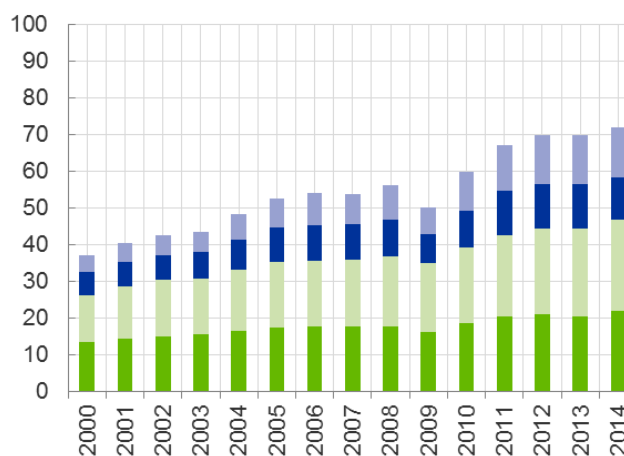
Slovakia

- DVA Exports vs. EA (%GDP)
- DVA Exports vs. RoW (%GDP)
- FVA Exports vs. EA (%GDP)
- FVA Exports vs. RoW (%GDP)



Peer euro area members

- DVA Exports vs. EA (%GDP)
- DVA Exports vs. RoW (%GDP)
- FVA Exports vs. EA (%GDP)
- FVA Exports vs. RoW (%GDP)

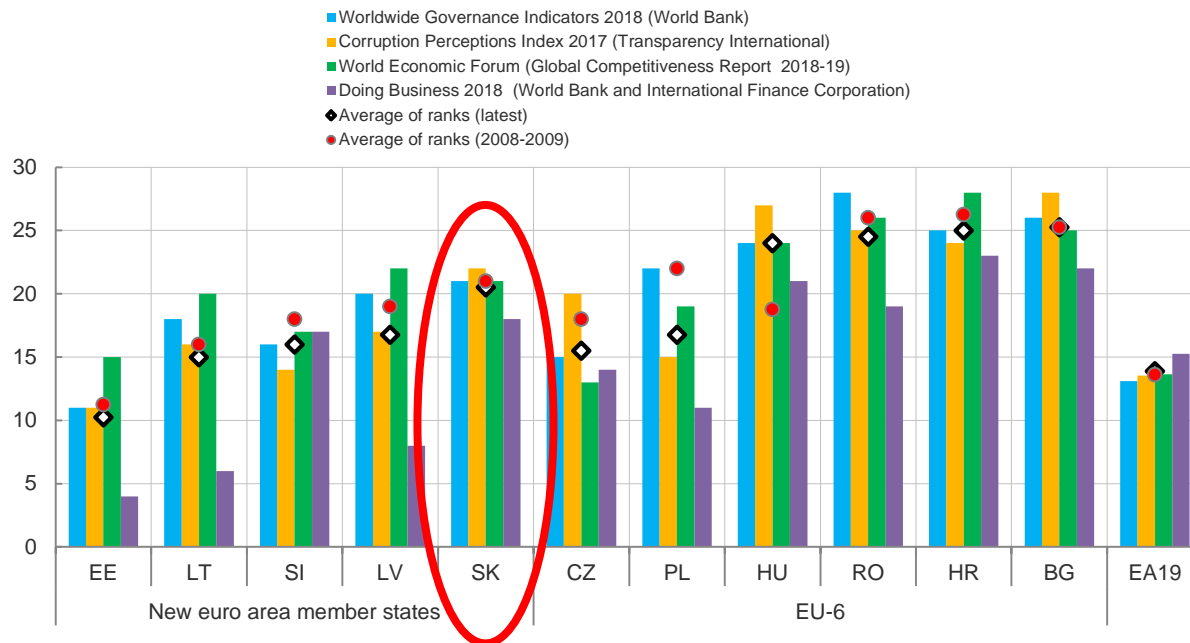


Source: World Input Output Database.

Notes: DVA: domestic value added. FVA: foreign value added. Export decomposition: dark green and blue bars correspond to domestic and foreign value added content in exports towards the euro area countries; pale green and blue bars correspond to domestic and foreign value added embedded in exports to the rest of the world. The group of peer euro area members includes SI, EE, LV and LT. Latest data available refer to 2014.

Institutional governance indicators

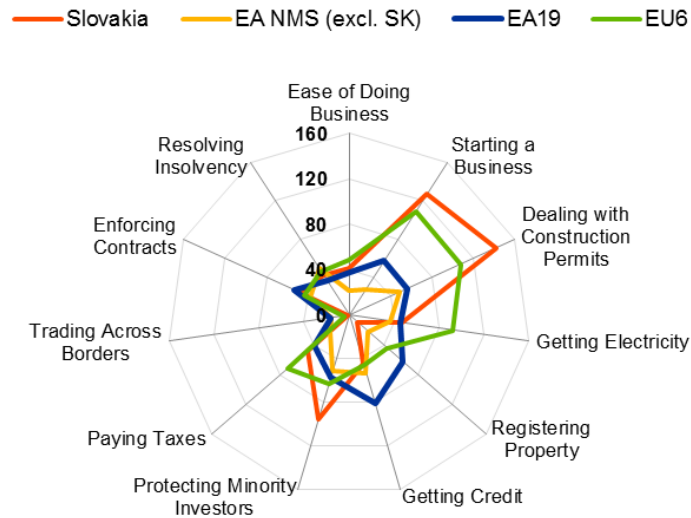
A higher ranking indicates a worse relative position



Source: World Bank (Worldwide Governance Indicators 2018), Transparency International (Corruption Perceptions Index 2017), Global Competitiveness Report 2018-19 (World Economic Forum), and World Bank and International Finance Corporation (Doing Business 2018). Notes: Countries are ranked within the EU28 from one (best performer) to 28 (worst performer) and ordered according to their average position in the rankings. The comparison with previous years could be affected by changes in the surveys.

WB Ease of Doing Business 2018 rankings according to various categories

The higher the ranking the worse the relative world position

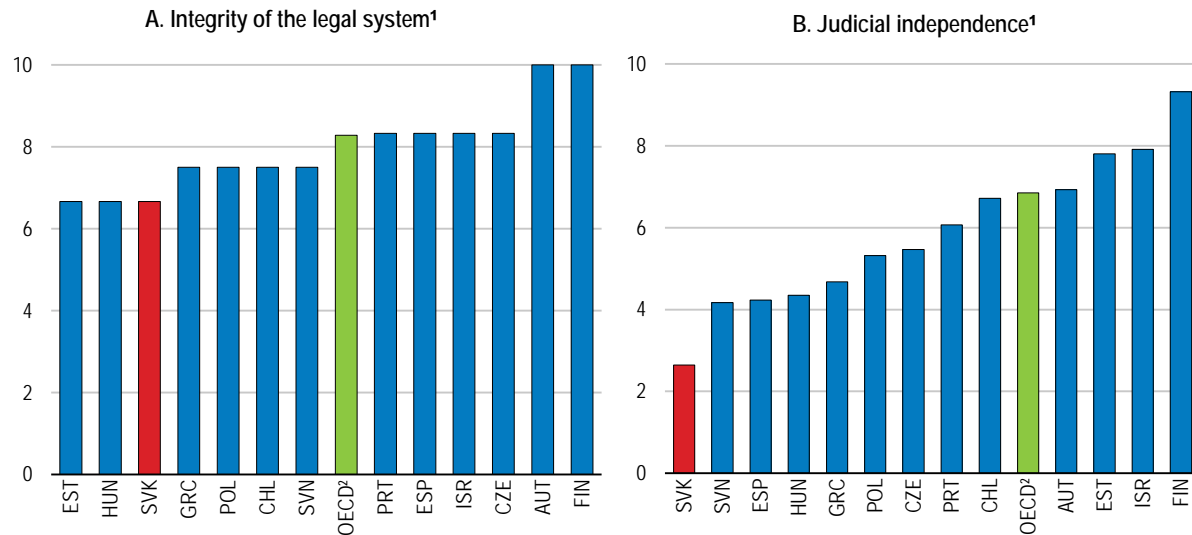


Source: World Bank and International Finance Corporation.

Notes: 2018 Global rankings range from rank 1 (best performing country) to 190 (worst performing country) for all sub-indices. Aggregates are computed as average rankings of the respective member countries.

OECD Economic Surveys: Perception of the effectiveness of judicial system

Scale from 0 to 10 (greatest economic freedom)



Source: OECD Economic Surveys: Slovak Republic 2017 - © OECD 2017

1. It is one of the nine components in the area, "legal system and property rights", for the Economic Freedom of the World index which measures the degree of economic freedom present in five major areas: size of government, legal system and security of property rights, sound money, freedom to trade internationally, regulation.

2. Unweighted average of data shown.

Thank you