

# REYKJAVÍK ECONOMIC CONFERENCE 2024

MACROECONOMIC STABILISATION IN SMALL OPEN ECONOMIES - CHALLENGES AND LESSONS

PANEL: FISCAL
SUSTAINABILITY AND THE
CURRENT ACCOUNT

MÁRIO CENTENO, GOVERNOR

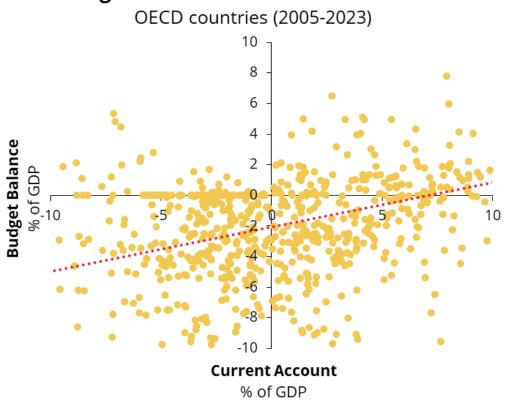
24 MAY 2024





## CURRENT ACCOUNTS & FISCAL POSITION: TWIN DEFICITS

#### **Budget balance and current account**



Source: OECD and own calculations.

Note: Data truncated to the [-10;+10] interval.





#### ... institutions, policy content and coordination play a role.

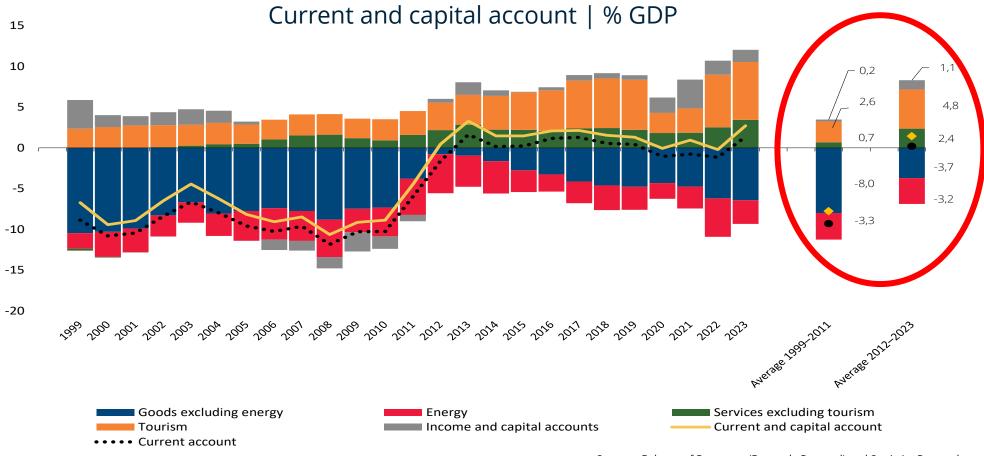
- Economic context: GDP growth, labor market stance, inflation rates, and interest rates.
- **Policy composition**: nature of the fiscal shock (tax changes, spending increases, or structural reforms).
- Economic agents' behaviour: type of economic agents (i.e. Ricardian or Keynesian).
- Debt levels and fiscal health: fiscal sustainability.
- Policy coordination: at both domestic and international levels.
- **Institutions:** monetary union; central bank independence; labor market.

## THE PORTUGUESE ADJUSTMENT



No exchange rate: real adjustments to correct imbalances

Deep recession: a decrease in public and private consumption



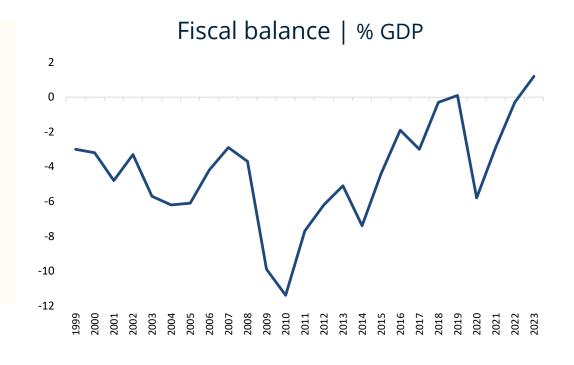
Sources: Balance of Payments (Banco de Portugal) and Statistics Portugal.

## THE PORTUGUESE ADJUSTMENT



### **Fiscal sustainability**

- Decrease in interest rates
- Upgrades of credit ratings
- Better financial conditions
- More investment
- Positive impact on firms' competitiveness



Source: Statistics Portugal.

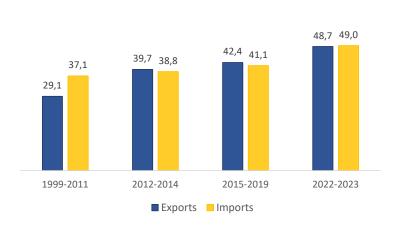
## THE PORTUGUESE ADJUSTMENT



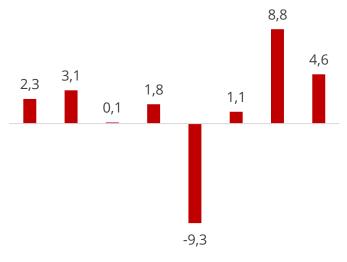
#### Firms looked for **other markets/products** (external demand), therefore:

- Exports increased as % of GDP;
- More recently: market shares are increasing and more exports with higher value-added.

#### Exports and imports | % GDP



#### Market share | y-o-y (%)

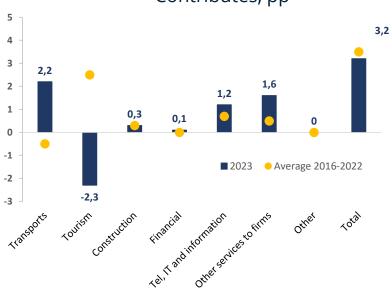


2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

Source: Balance of payments, Banco de Portugal.

Source: National Accounts, Statistics Portugal.

# Market share effect - Services | Contributes, pp



Source: National Accounts, Statistics Portugal.

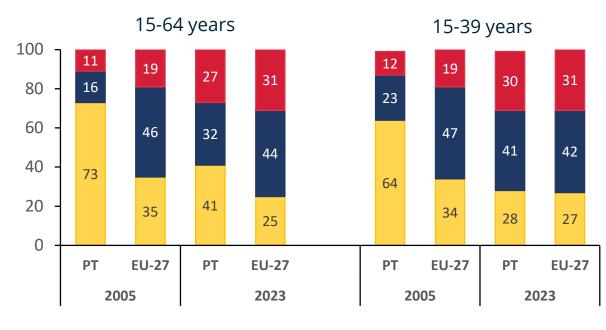
### EDUCATION AND FINANCIAL STABILITY



Process benefited from other adjustments (that take time), namely in education: a silent revolution

- Over the past few decades, marked educational shift:
  - secondary and higher education schooling rates increased
  - better quality of education
- Strong increase in skills
- More productive labour

#### Population by education level | % of total



■ Tertiary education

■ Secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education

■ Lower than secondary education

Source: Eurostat.

### EURO AREA CONTEXT



- Stronger EU institutional framework
  - Macroeconomic imbalances: surveyed on a regular basis to better anticipate possible vulnerabilities.
  - **Fiscal rules:** to promote prudent fiscal behaviour.
  - Risk reduction
  - Central fiscal capacity
- ECB also played a central role in guaranteeing a more stable financial environment.



Economic agents have better **expectations** about future paths

## SOME FINAL REMARKS



- ALL policy actions must be credible: **credibility** is of the essence
- Institutional landscape is critical for transmission channels
- Gradual changes more effective than "game-changers"
- Labor market key to absorb shocks



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