

## DSA Session Discussion

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## **Debt Sustainability Analysis**

- Best tool available for assessing debt sustainability risks (IMF, ECB, EC)
  - Stochastic analysis + scenarios on specific risks
  - Variety of risks over different horizons
  - Inform fiscal policy → help make sustainable with high probability
  - Some aspects require professional judgement

## **Using the DSA**

- More comprehensive assessment of risks → more complexity
  - But complexity ≠ opacity
- Results will depend on forecasts and assumptions
  - Need for realism and prudence
  - DSAs frameworks should check these
- Transparency on methodology, forecasts, assumptions, and conclusions

Embed DSA in broader macroeconomic framework

### Rethinking the policy framework and DSA

- Corsetti: Need for rethinking broader policy framework
  - Lessons from crises
  - Fiscal and monetary policy interaction
  - Strengthen EMU architecture
  - Implications for DSA

#### Monetary policy and the DSA

- Alberola: Incorporate monetary policy in DSA, incl. QE (novel)
  - Quantitative analysis of PEPP effect on sovereign yields
  - Impact of PEPP unwinding on borrowing costs/debt sustainability
  - Important to factor into long-run DSA assumptions
  - Winding down of APP reinvestments?

### **DSA** in the Commission's reform proposal

- DSA plays important role in determining country-specific adjustment
  - Needs to deliver sufficiently prudent MT anchor
- Long-run forecasts and assumptions critical
  - Checks on realism/optimism bias in forecasts and assumptions?
  - Risks related to projections of aging related spending pressures?
- Transparency is essential
  - Publish the Excel files (incl. assumptions, stress tests) → allows independent assessment of implementation
- Bolster role of NFCs in assessing fiscal risks and DSA
- Role for an independent European Fiscal Board?

# Thank you