

ECONOMICS AND SOCIETY

Public Debt Outlook in the EMU post-Covid

Discussion

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3rd. Annual Conference of the European Fiscal Board, February 26, 2021



Agenda

- I. COVID as a fiscal challenge
- II. Public debt outlook
- III. How demanding are EU fiscal rules?
- IV. Relaxing the debt/GDP threshold?

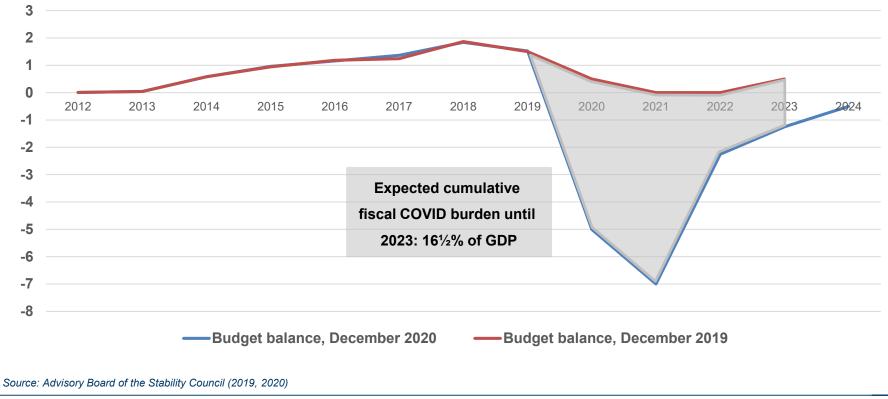


I. COVID as a fiscal challenge

- Health policy is key
- Support of household incomes and business earnings
- Revenue shortfalls
- Temporary shock: once epidemic is contained, return to growth
- Uncertainty regarding length of period
- Optimal policy response involves <u>tax smoothing</u>



I. COVID as a fiscal challenge: Germany



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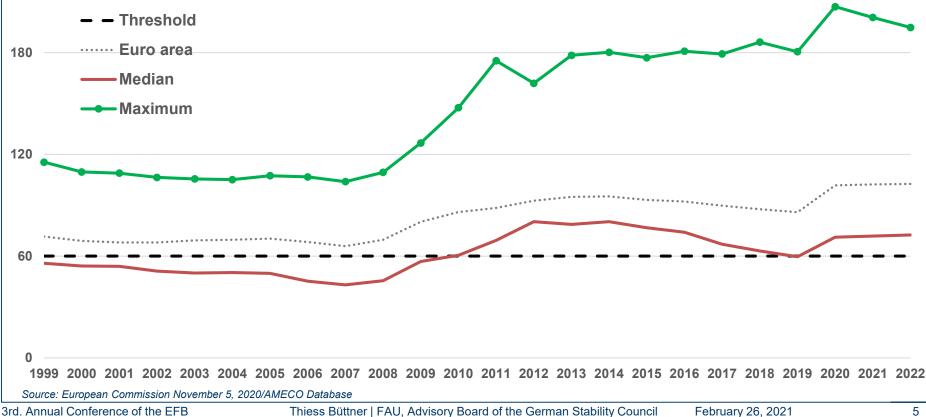
II. Public debt outlook

• EU fiscal rules have <u>not</u> prevented tax smoothing.

• Debt/GDP will <u>exceed 60% threshold</u> in the majority of countries.



II. Public debt outlook: debt/GDP





II. Public debt outlook: legacy debt

• Median debt/GDP among EA-19 in 2019: 59.6%

- In 9 of 19 cases, COVID hit countries with debt exceeding 60%.
- Pre-COVID non-compliance with fiscal rules (see also European Fiscal Board, 2020)



III. How demanding are EU fiscal rules?

- EDP <u>unlikely triggered</u> on basis of debt/GDP alone (*e.g.*, Bundesbank, 2017; European Fiscal Board, 2020)
- When escape clause ends and MTO is not met, fiscal adjustment requirement is 0.5% of GDP.
- Ending of <u>temporary COVID measures</u> counts as adjustment.
- Fiscal support provided by EU: Asymmetric distribution of NGEU and SURE helps adjustment in high-debt countries. Maximum of annual grants and guarantees under NGEU amounts to 3% of GNI among EMU countries (see Darvas, 2020).



IV. Relaxing the debt/GDP threshold?

- Fiscal rules *per se* are inefficient: nobody wants to optimize under restrictions.
- EU fiscal rules are a <u>commitment device</u> to address commonpool/free-rider problems of the monetary union (Beetsma and Uhlig, 1999; Chari and Kehoe, 2007).
- If rules are relaxed to accommodate non-compliance

 by setting a higher threshold for debt/GDP or redefining debt –
 credibility/commitment is lost (finally).



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