

## **Fiscal Monitor**

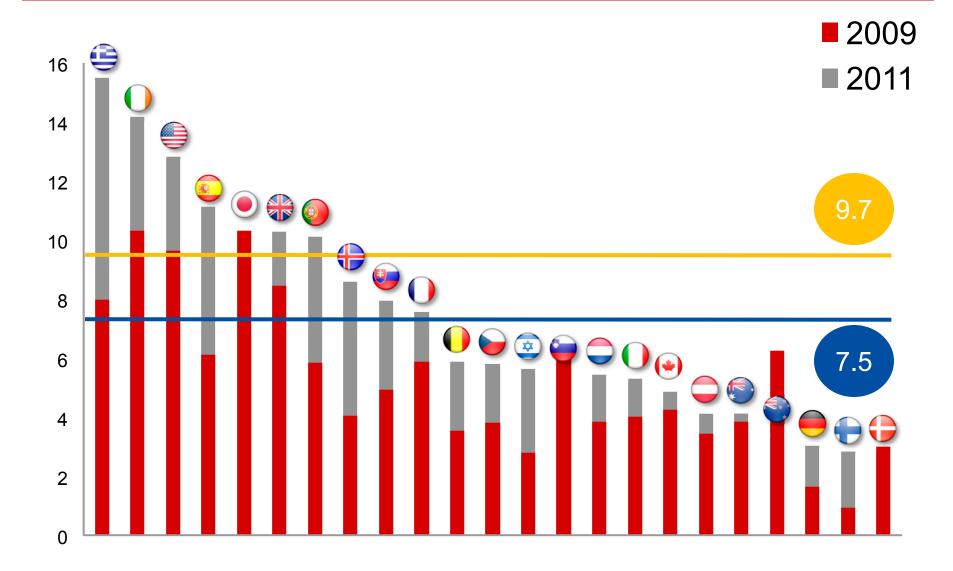
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### Addressing Fiscal Challenges to Reduce Economic Risks



1. Progress in fiscal adjustment in advanced economies (deficit - 2<sup>1</sup>⁄<sub>4</sub> percentage points during 2010 and 2011)

#### **General Government Deficit, in percent of GDP**



2. In most cases, improvement was as expected or larger than expected

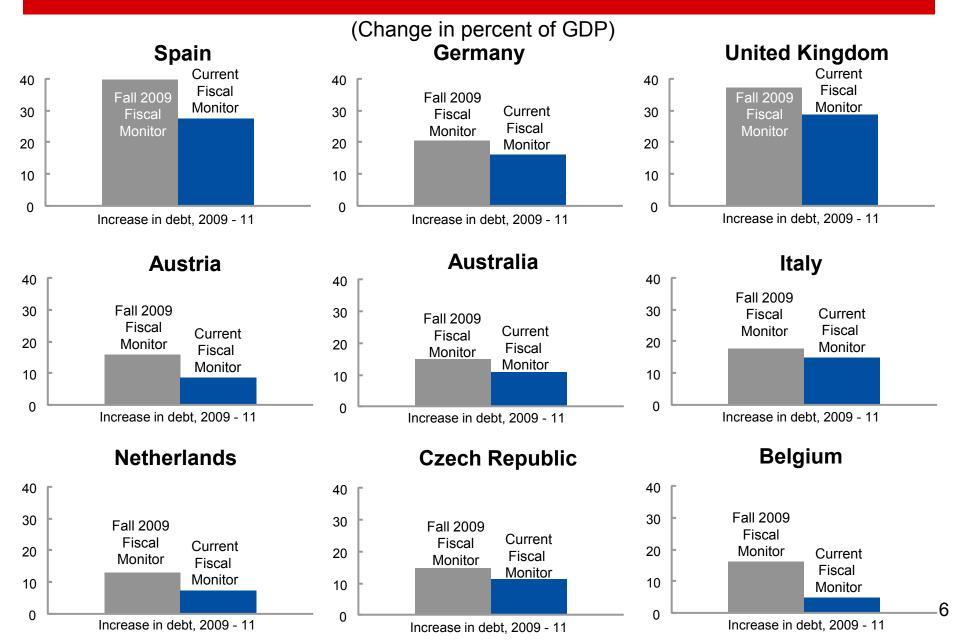
#### Increase in Debt during 2009-11 as expected

Japan Canada Current Fall 2009 Fiscal Fiscal Monitor 40 40 Monitor Fall 2009 30 30 Current Fiscal Fiscal 20 20 Monitor Monitor 10 10 0 0 Increase in debt, 2009 - 11 Increase in debt, 2009 - 11 **United States** France Current Fall 2009 40 40 Fiscal Fiscal Fall 2009 Current Monitor Monitor Fiscal 30 Fiscal 30 Monitor Monitor 20 20 10 10 0 0 Increase in debt, 2009 - 11 Increase in debt, 2009 - 11 **New Zealand** Finland 40 40 Current Fall 2009 Current Fall 2009 30 30 Fiscal Fiscal Fiscal Fiscal Monitor Monitor 20 Monitor 20 Monitor 10 10 0 0

Increase in debt, 2009 - 11

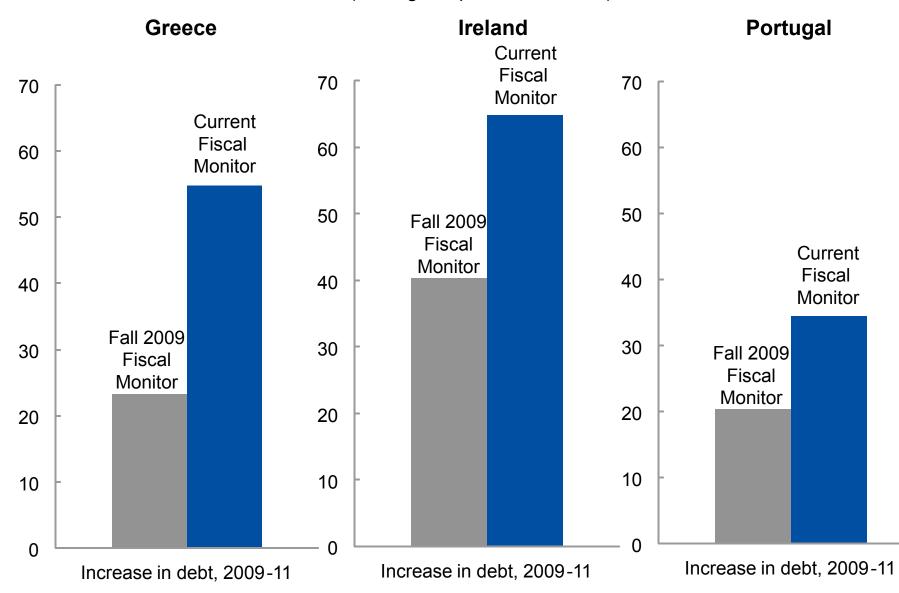
(Change in percent of GDP)

#### Increase in Debt during 2009-11 lower than expected



#### Increase in Debt during 2009-11 higher than expected

(Change in percent of GDP)

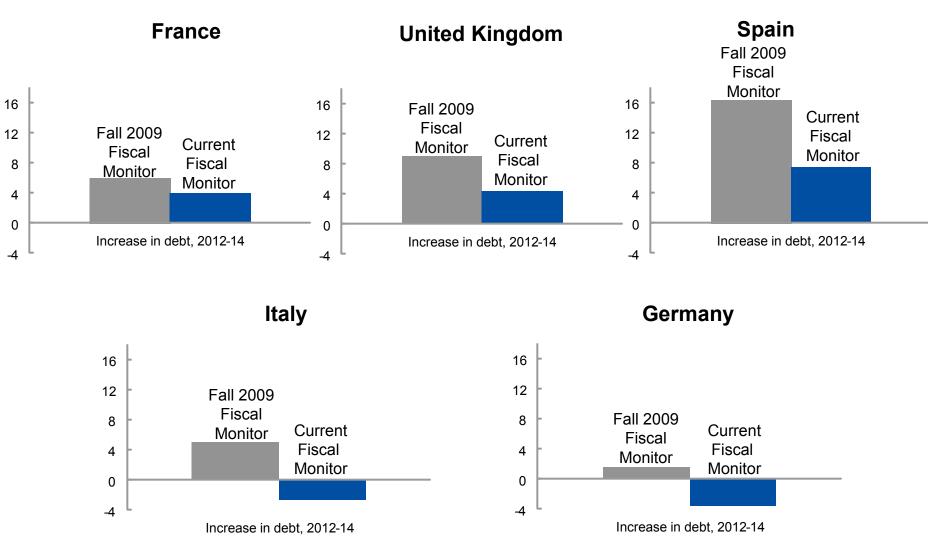


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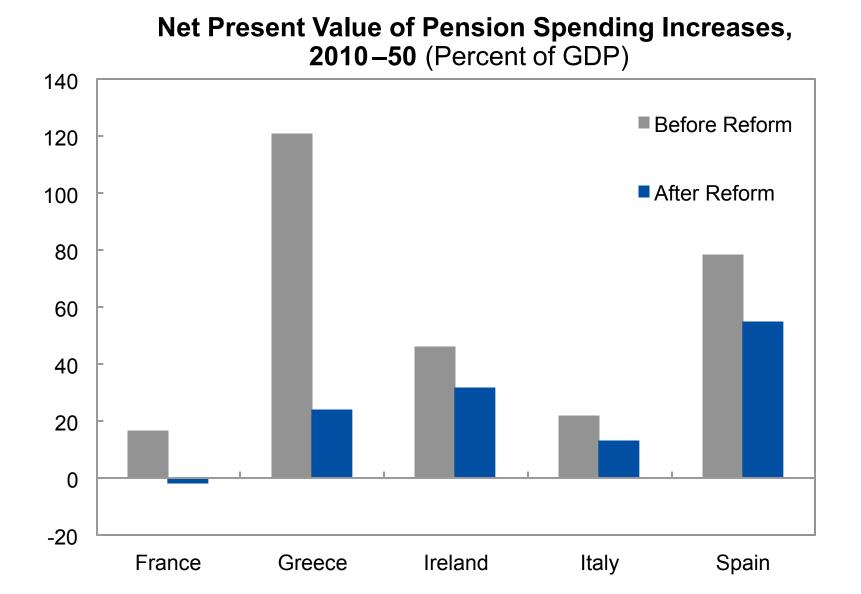
3. Looking ahead, in most cases fiscal outlook is better than expected

#### Fiscal Outlook: Increase in General Government Debt during 2012-14

(Change in percent of GDP)



#### Pension Expenditure, Before vs. After Reforms



4. Markets are worried about growth

# 5. How can fiscal policy help?

#### **How Can Fiscal Policy Support Growth?**

- It needs to strengthen confidence
  - Ensure that public sector insolvency is not a source of instability
  - Ensure that excessive fiscal tightening is not a source of instability

Have a plan and start reducing your deficit, but adjustment should be at the right speed

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