



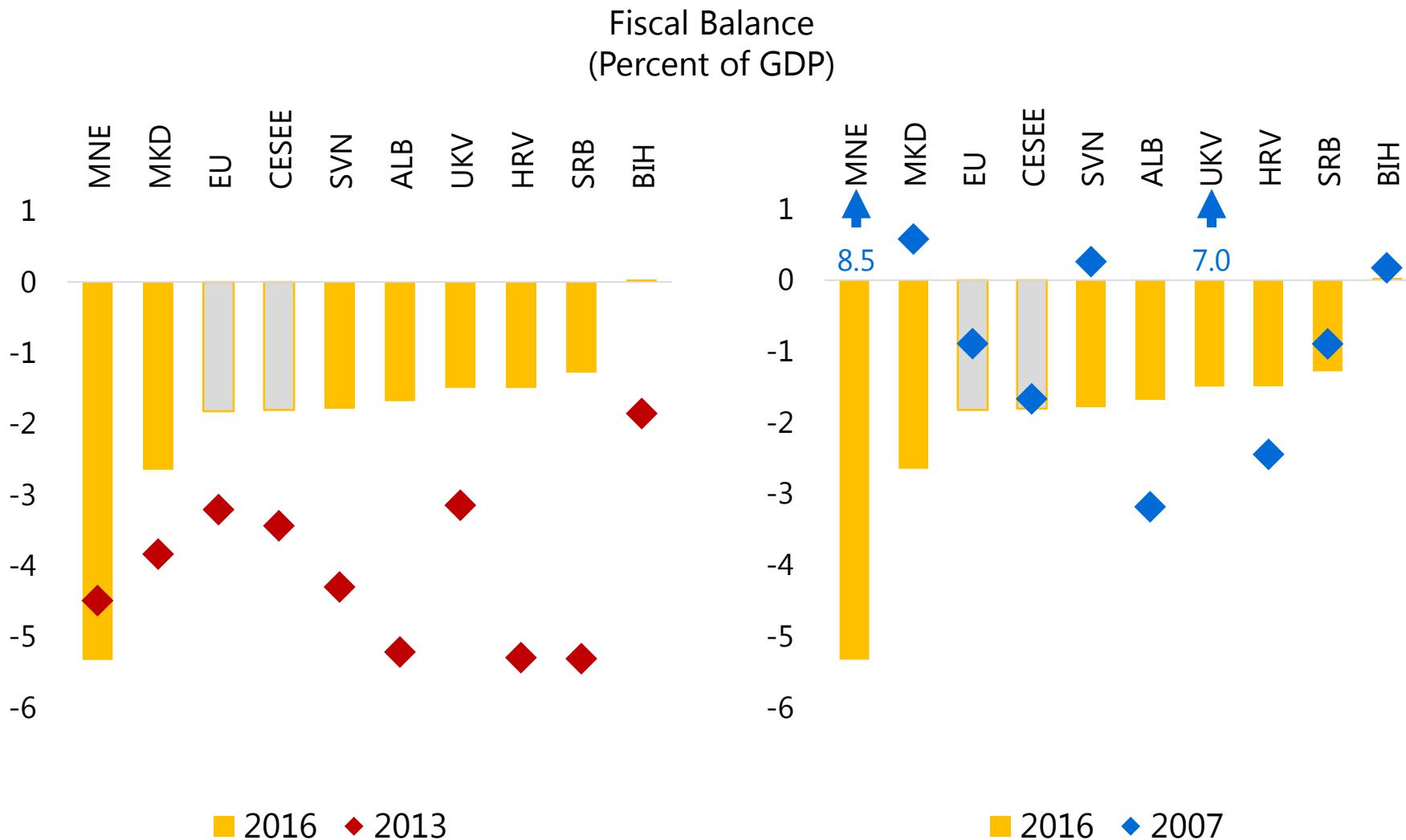
Fiscal Policy and Growth Challenges in SEE



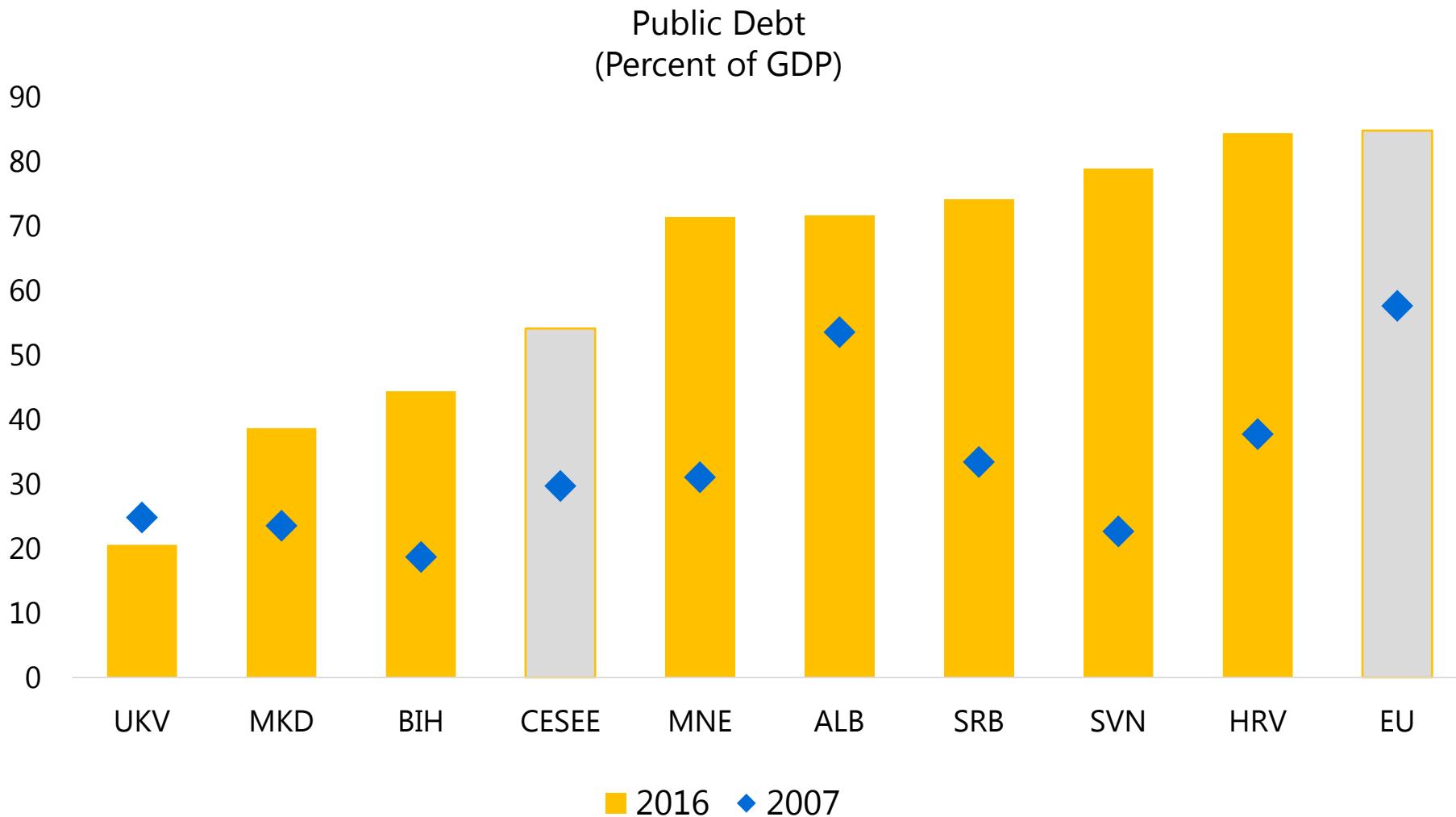
Becici, June 17, 2017

Bas B. Bakker
Senior Regional Resident Representative
for CESEE

Fiscal deficits have come down from post-crisis highs, but are not yet at pre-crisis levels



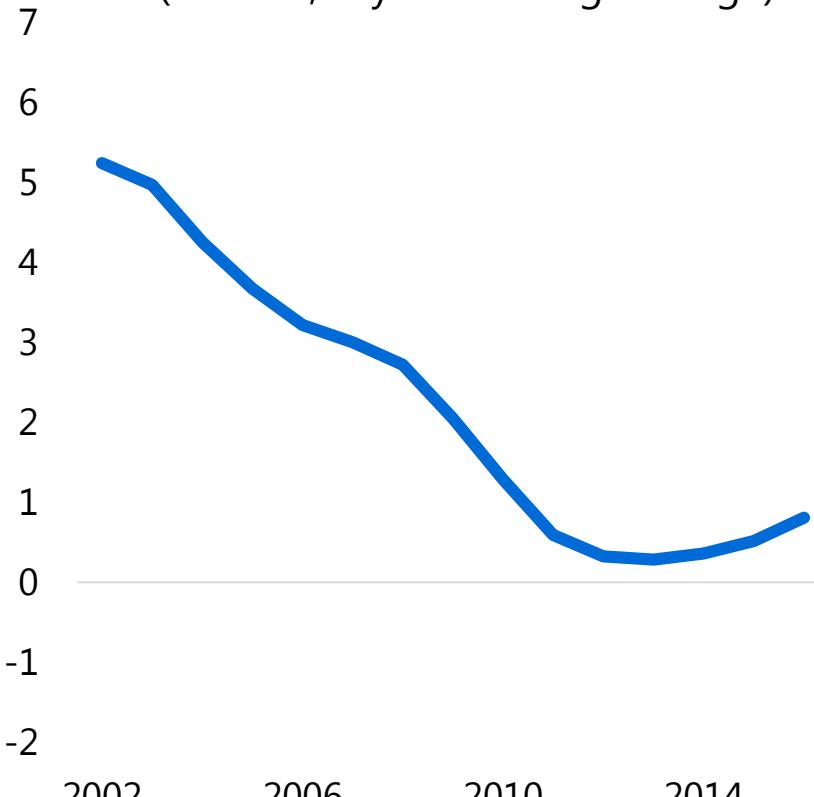
Public debt ratios are no longer low



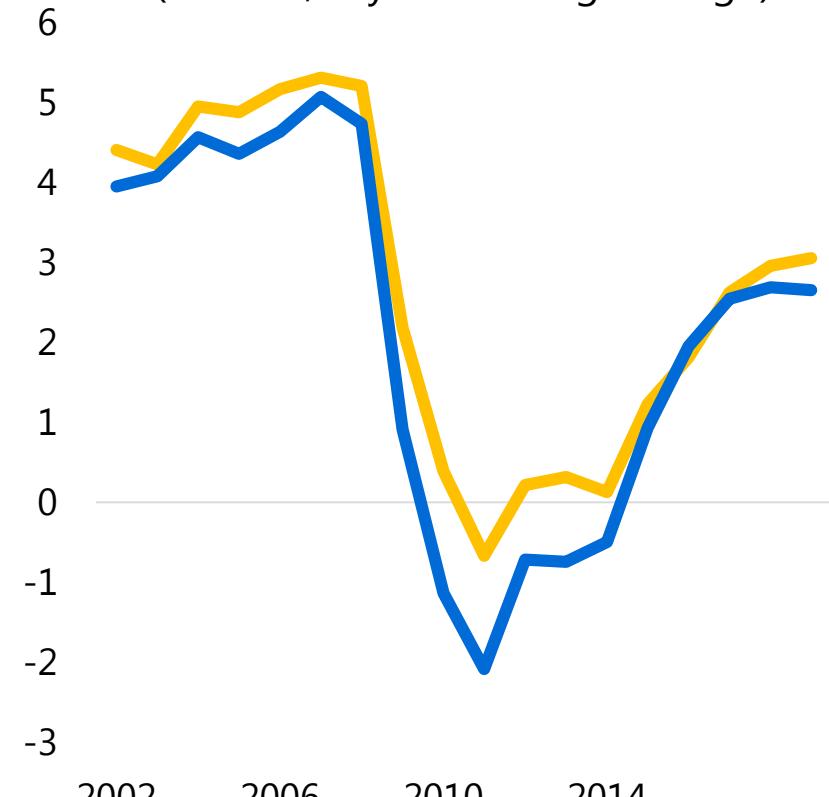
Potential output growth has slowed



Potential Output Growth in SEE
(Percent, 3-year moving average)

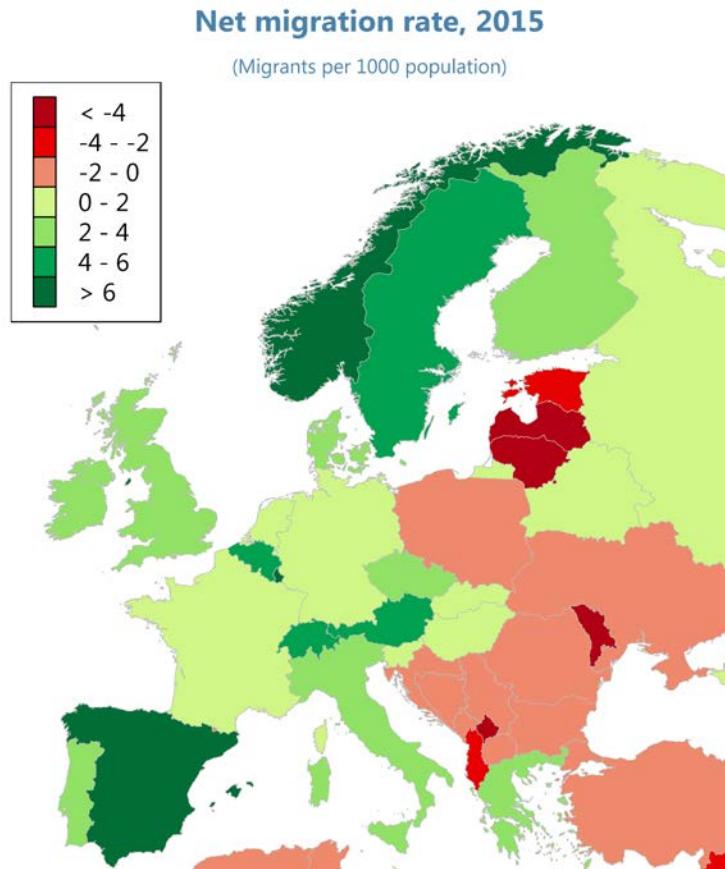


GDP Growth in SEE
(Percent, 3-year moving average)

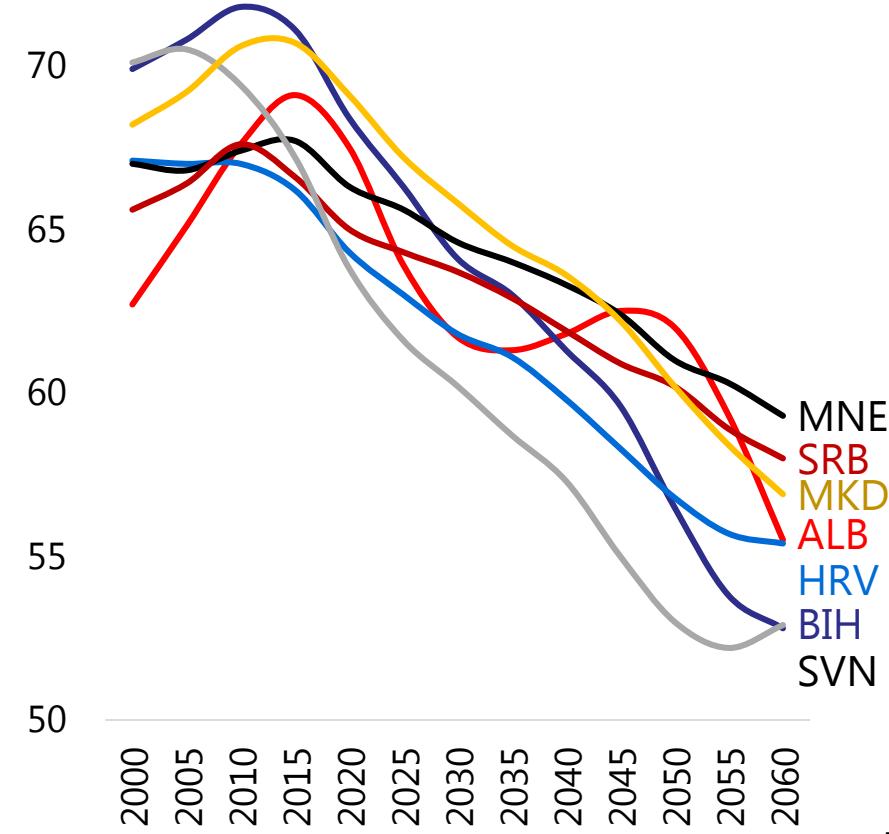


— Average of eight SEE countries
— Average of BIH, HRV, SVN

High emigration and dismal demographics dampen growth prospects



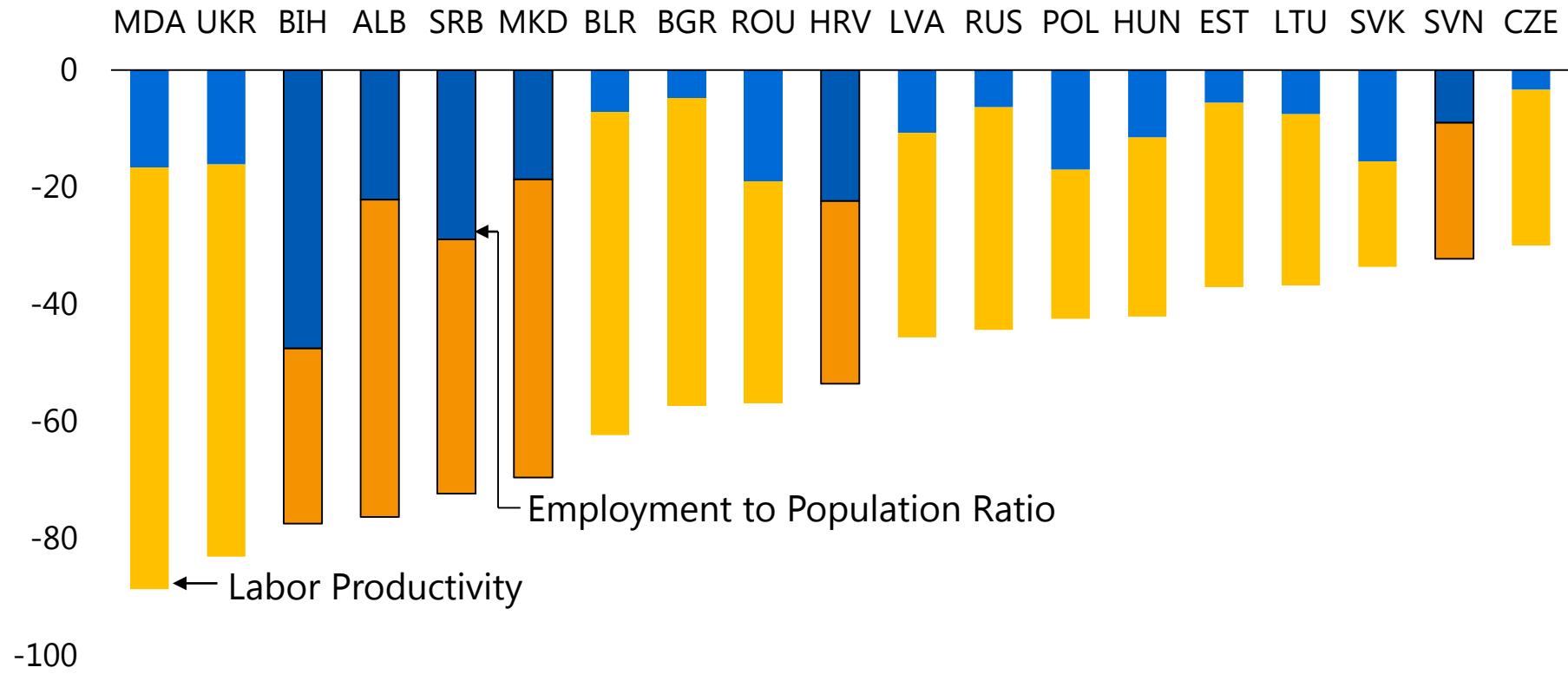
Share of Working Age (15-64) Population
(Percent)



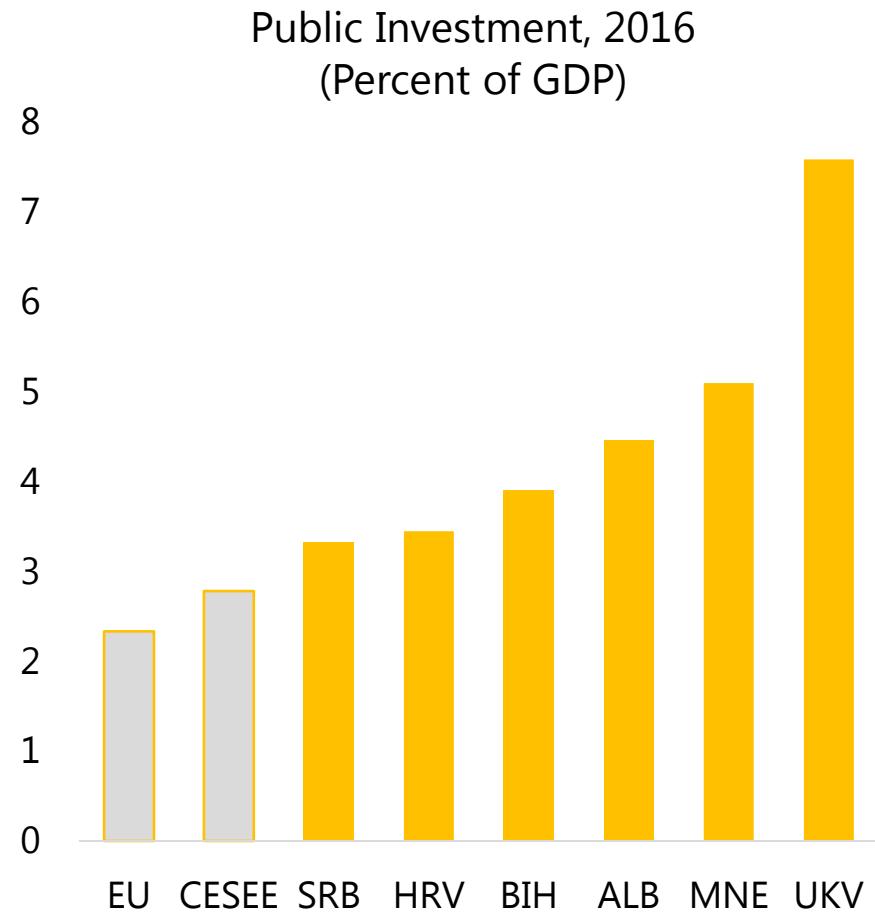
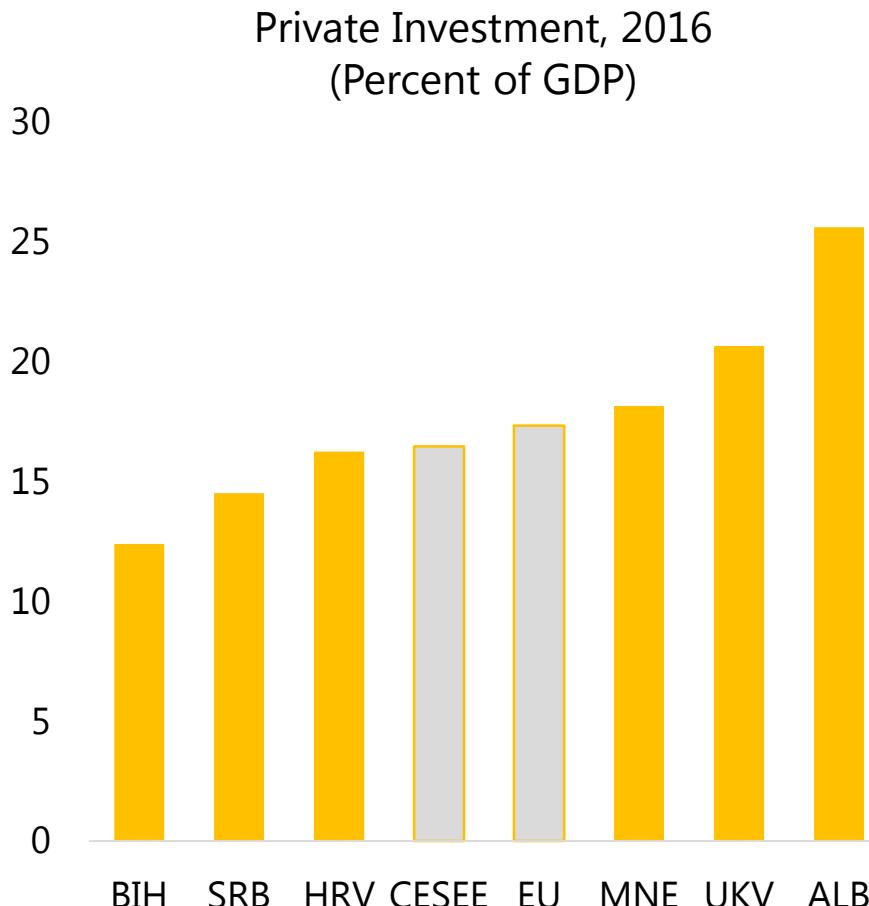
To catch up SEE needs more investment (to raise productivity) and more employment



GDP Per Capita, PPP, 2016
(Percent Difference to Germany)



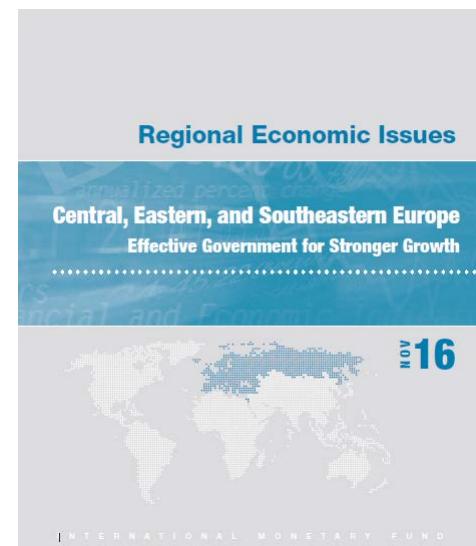
Higher *private* investment would in particular be welcome



What can be done to boost investment and create jobs so people stay?



- Improve investment climate
 - Better protection of property rights
 - Improve legal systems and other government services
 - Address Infrastructural gaps
- Address efficiency gaps in public investments and tax collection





Thank you