





#### **CRASH COURSE - WEBINAR**

# The future of the EU fiscal framework



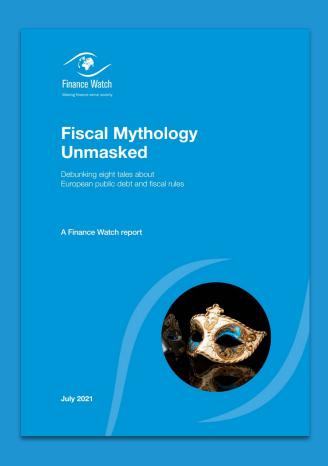
**Ludovic Suttor-Sorel** | Finance Watch

7 October 2021

# **Finance Watch's reports**







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- 1 | THE MAZE What is the EU fiscal framework?
- 2 | THE PROBLEMS What's wrong with the EU fiscal framework?
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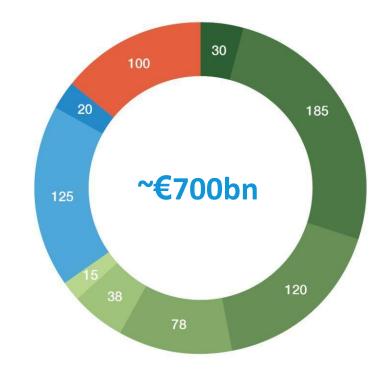
#### 1. PERSISTENCE OF IMPORTANT FUNDING GAPS

# Estimated annual EU funding gap

(billion)

(Source: European Commission, 2020)





#### **Green funding gap =**

~ €450 bn/year (until 2030)



- Construction
- Transport
- Environmental protection
- Resource management (excl. energy)
- Circular economy
- Digital transformation
- Strategic investment
- Avoid declining public capital stock

#### Public investment gap =

~ €100 bn/year

Private finance alone will not bridge the EU annual funding gap

Public finance will also have to be unlocked

#### 2. PUBLIC DEBT STOCK INCREASED

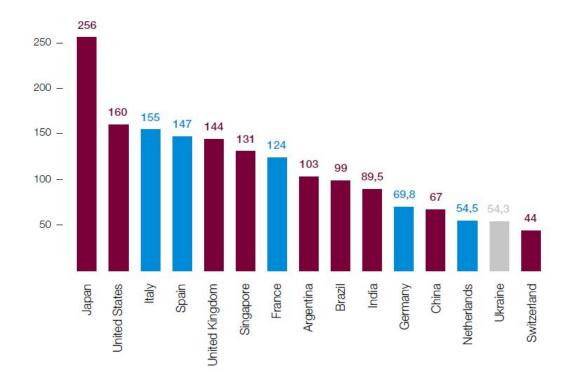
# Government debt-to-GDP, 2020

(%)

(Source: OECD, Eurostat, Statista)







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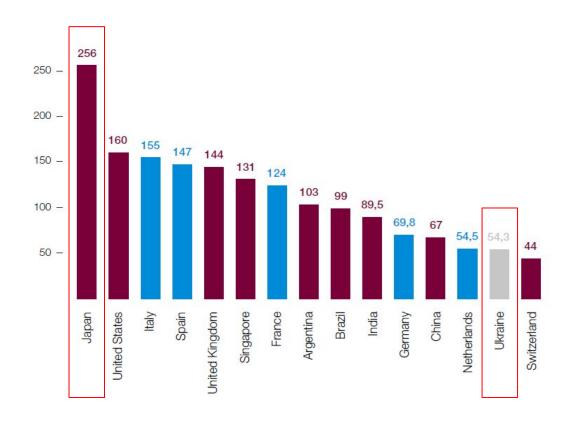
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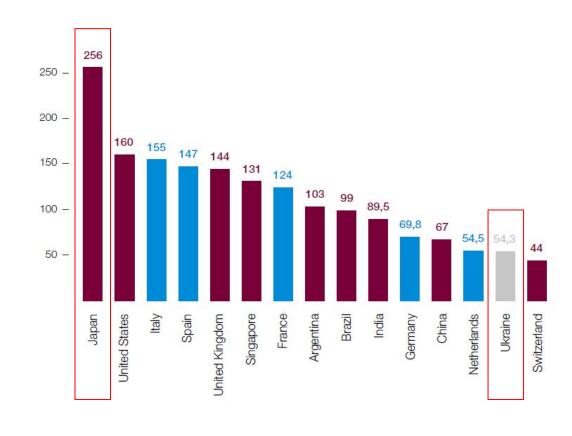
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- 1. Future government revenues
- 2. Cost and maturity of debt
- 3. Difference between interest rates and growth rates (i.e. r/g)
- **4.** Fiscal risks (e.g. public guarantee, climate-related)
- 5. Investor beliefs/perceptions (i.e. determines risk premium)
- 6. Types of debt holders (cf. domestic vs foreign investors)

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→ DSA is a **probabilistic exercise** & subject to **uncertainty** 

#### 3. DEBT SUSTAINABILITY ALSO INCREASED...

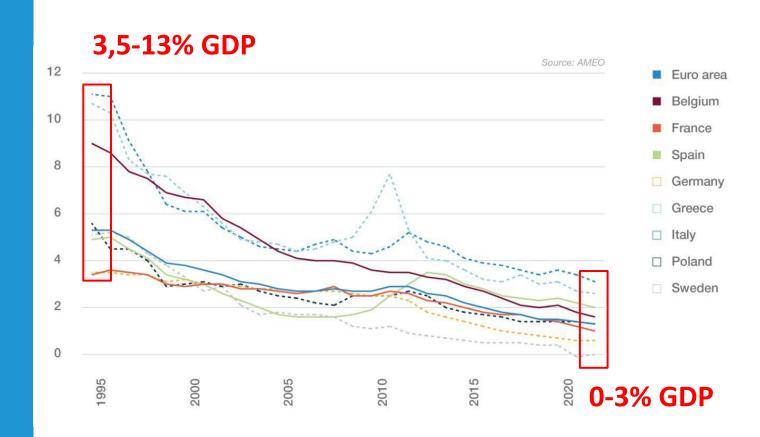
# Debt servicing cost (interest payment/yr)

(in % GDP)

(Source: European Commission - AMECO)







= Servicing public debt has rarely cost so little (even with higher debt stock)

# 4. ... AS (LT) INTEREST RATES LOWERED

# **Evolution of long-term sovereign interest rate**

(10yr; in %)

(Source: European Central Bank database)







#### Historically low interest rate

#### Why?

- 1. Global savings glut hypothesis (i.e. demographic change; inequality; supply)
- 2. Accomodative monetary policy (e.g. low key ECB interest rates; APP)
- 3. EU financial assistance capacity (i.e. European Stability Mechanism)
- 4. Low (core) inflation
- 5. Unmet demand for safe assets
- 6. Sovereign bonds as risk-free assets (in prudential regulation and ECB MO)
- **7.** Etc.

# 5. EMERGENCE OF NEW (FISCAL) RISKS

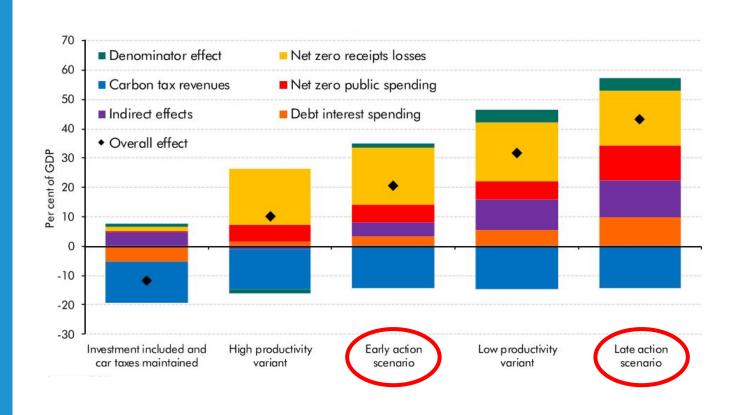
# Estimation of UK's climate-related fiscal risks by 2050

(in % of UK's GDP)

(Source: OBR, Fiscal Risks report 2021)







+ 20 % debt-to-GDP by 2050

+ 45 % debt-to-GDP by 2050

# **0 | THIS WEBINAR** - Why fiscal matters?



1. PERSISTENCE OF IMPORTANT FUNDING GAPS

2. PUBLIC DEBT STOCK INCREASED

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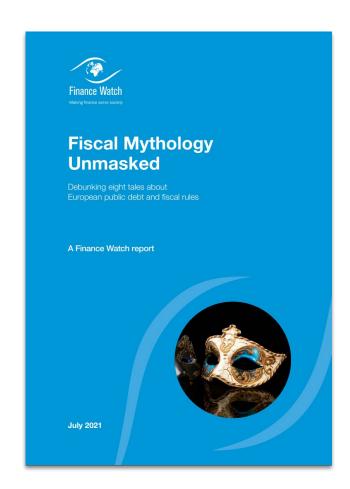
4. ... AS (LT) INTEREST RATES LOWERED

5. EMERGENCE OF **NEW (FISCAL) RISKS** 

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More details in  $\rightarrow$ 



**Download** | https://www.finance-watch.org/topic/fiscal-policy/

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# 1 | THE MAZE - What is the EU fiscal framework?



- What? Set of rules constraining EU Member States' fiscal policy
- Why? Reduce contagion risks (cf. incomplete EMU; lack of monetary backstop, central fiscal capacity)
- (Main) numerical fiscal rules:

Debt rule	< 60% of the GDP
Debt reduction benchmark	- 1/20th of the gap/yr.
Deficit rule	< 3% of the GDP
Structural deficit rule	< 0,5-1% of the GDP
(Expenditure benchmark rule)	(Exp. G. = Pot. output G.)

Intertwined with the "European Semester"

# 1 | THE MAZE - What is the EU fiscal framework?

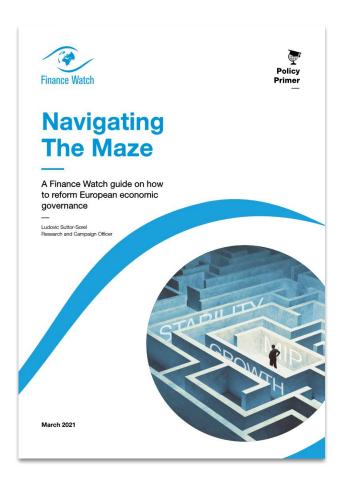


Primary legislation (EU treaties)	Art 126 TFEU	<b>1992</b> : Excessive Deficit Procedure (EDP)	<ul> <li>Member States shall avoid excessive deficit (crossing reference values)</li> <li>The EC examines MS's compliance</li> <li>If non-compliance = EC prepares a report &amp; makes reco. to the Council</li> </ul>
	Protocol n°12	<b>1992:</b> Reference values	Reference values (3% deficit-to-GDP, 60% debt-to-GDP)
Secondary legislation (Regulation, directive)	Reg. (EC) No 1466/97	1997: SGP (preventive arm)	<ul> <li>MTO (balanced or in-surplus budget)</li> <li>Stability or Convergence Programme (MTO, adjustment path, etc.)</li> </ul>
	Reg. (EC) No 1467/97	1997: SGP (corrective arm)	<ul> <li>EDP timeline</li> <li>Clarify sanctions in case of ED</li> <li>Unusual event clause</li> </ul>
	Reg. (EC) No 1055-56/2005	2005: SGP reform (amending 2 arms)	<ul> <li>Structural deficit rule</li> <li>Minimum adjustment path (&gt;0,5% GDP)</li> <li>Structural reform clause</li> </ul>
	2-Pack, 6-Pack, etc.	2011, 2013	<ul> <li>Debt reduction benchmark; General escape clause</li> <li>Etc.</li> </ul>
Intergov. treaty	TSCG	<b>2012</b> : TSCG: "Title III. Fiscal compact"	<ul> <li>A tightened structural deficit rule (0.5-1.0%)</li> <li>An (automatic) correction mechanism (in case of significant deviation)</li> </ul>
Extra-legislative, interpretative guidel.	Code of Cond. SGP; CAM; etc.		• Details on flexibility (e.g. inv. clause); Guidelines on the content of DBP; CAM (OG)

# 1 | THE MAZE - What is the EU fiscal framework?



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The EU fiscal framework earned criticism for being...

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- **4. Asymmetric** (i.e. constraints deficits; not equipped to force spending)



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- 3. Blind to environmental and social concerns (i.e. monitoring; secondary; no procedures)
- 4. **Asymmetric** (i.e. constraints deficits; not equipped to force spending)
- 5. Overly complex (i.e. the Maze; tension between simplicity, adaptability & enforceability)



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- 1st Keep EU fiscal rules frozen (until 2023)
- **2nd** Restart the European Economic governance review consultation (19 Oct.)
- **3rd** Reform fiscal rules:
  - **Option 1 Tweaking SGP interpretative guidance & (non-legislative) documents**
  - **Option 2 Reforming the Stability and Growth Pact** (short-term action)
  - **Option 3 Reforming the European Treaties** (long-run)



#### **Option 1 - Tweaking SGP interpretative guidance & (non-legislative) documents**

- The investment clause (2011) → Ease unnecessarily restrictive conditions
- The escape clauses (1997, 2011)  $\rightarrow$  Clarify procedures
- Structural Deficit Rule (2005) → Change how output gaps are calculated (cf. CAM)

→ Not enough to fix problems!



#### Option 2 - Reforming the Stability and Growth Pact (short-term action)

- The investment clause (2011) → country-specific debt pathways (based on DSA)
- The investment clause (2011) → relax the conditionality + green golden rule
- The stab. & conv. prog. (1997, 2005, 2011) → tracking public spending quality

(transparency, comparability, accountability)

- The European Semester (2011) → prioritise SDGs-related inv. and reforms
- The expenditure benchmark (2011) → central role in MTO assessment



#### **Option 3 - Reforming the European Treaties** (long-run → <u>unanimity</u>)

- The 3% and 60% reference values (1992) → scrapped or relaxed
- The foundation of fiscal & socio-eco pillars → better integrate sustainability imperative

(Articles 121, 126 and 148 TFEU)



#### Reforming fiscal rules:



**Option 1 -** Tweaking SGP interpretative guidance & non-legislative documents

→ Technical formality



**Option 2 -** Reforming the Stability and Growth Pact (short-term action)

→ Ordinary legislative procedure (Art 194 TFEU)



**Option 3 -** Reforming the European Treaties (long-run)

 $\rightarrow$  Ordinary and simplified revision procedure (unanimity) (Art 48 TEU)

# **Based on Finance Watch's reports**







# Thanks for your attention



**Ludovic Suttor-Sorel** | Research and Advocacy Officer

Email | ludovic.suttor-sorel@finance-watch.org

Twitter | @Lsuttors



