

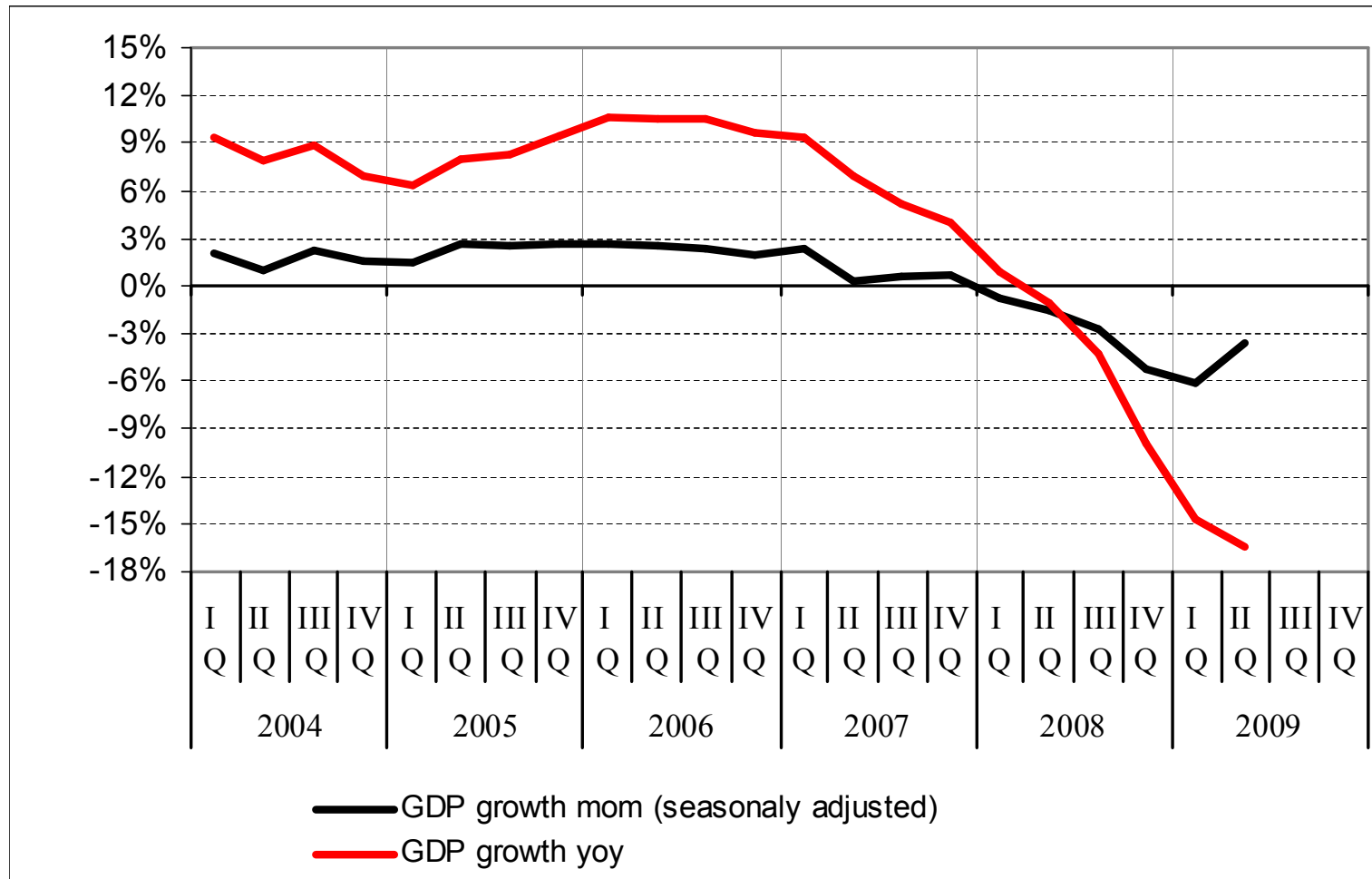


# **Estonian Economy during the recent crisis**

**2nd Japan-Baltic Seminar**

**Ülo Kaasik**

# Estonia has been hit hard from the world crisis

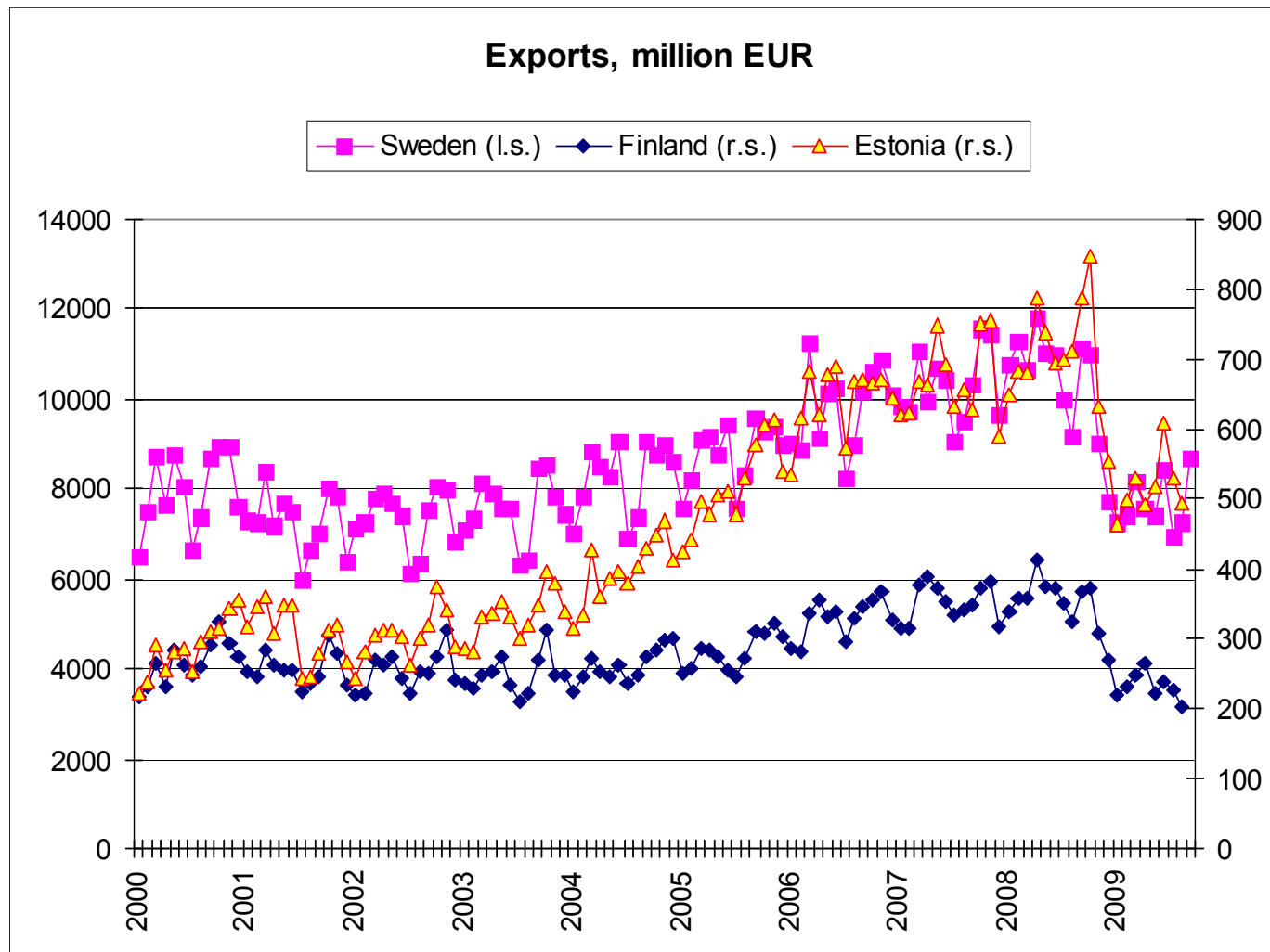


# Buffers from the past have helped to come through the crisis, although its not over yet...

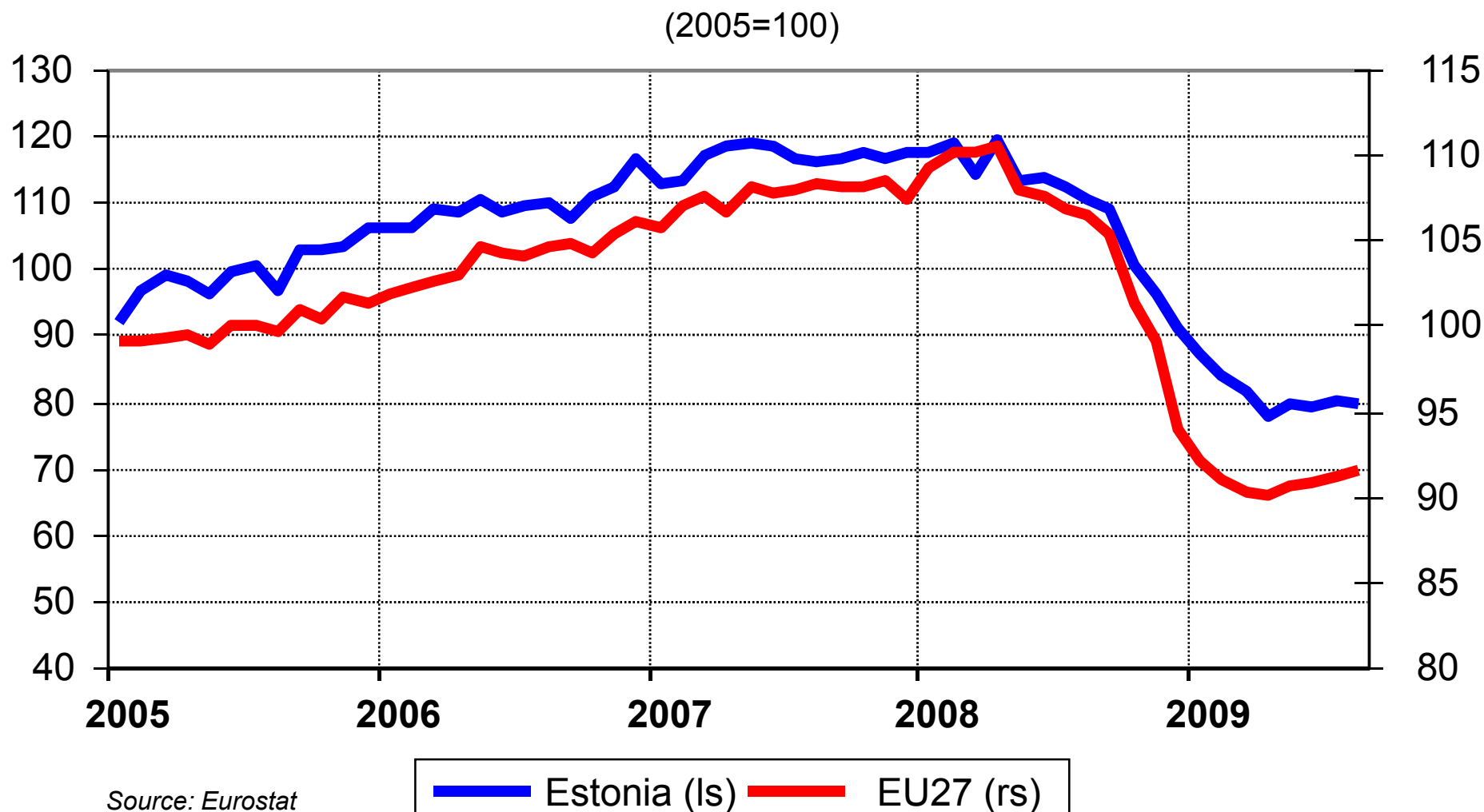


- Currency board and fixed exchange rate have helped to keep inflation expectations under control and have given clear anchor for restructuring
- Economy has shown its flexibility, and has adjusted to the new reality
- Fiscal prudence has paid off:
  - Deficits now are manageable
  - Reserves provide room for manoeuvring
- No extraordinary stress in financial sector:
  - High reserve requirements and higher capital adequacy requirements have been very valuable
  - Integration have helped a lot

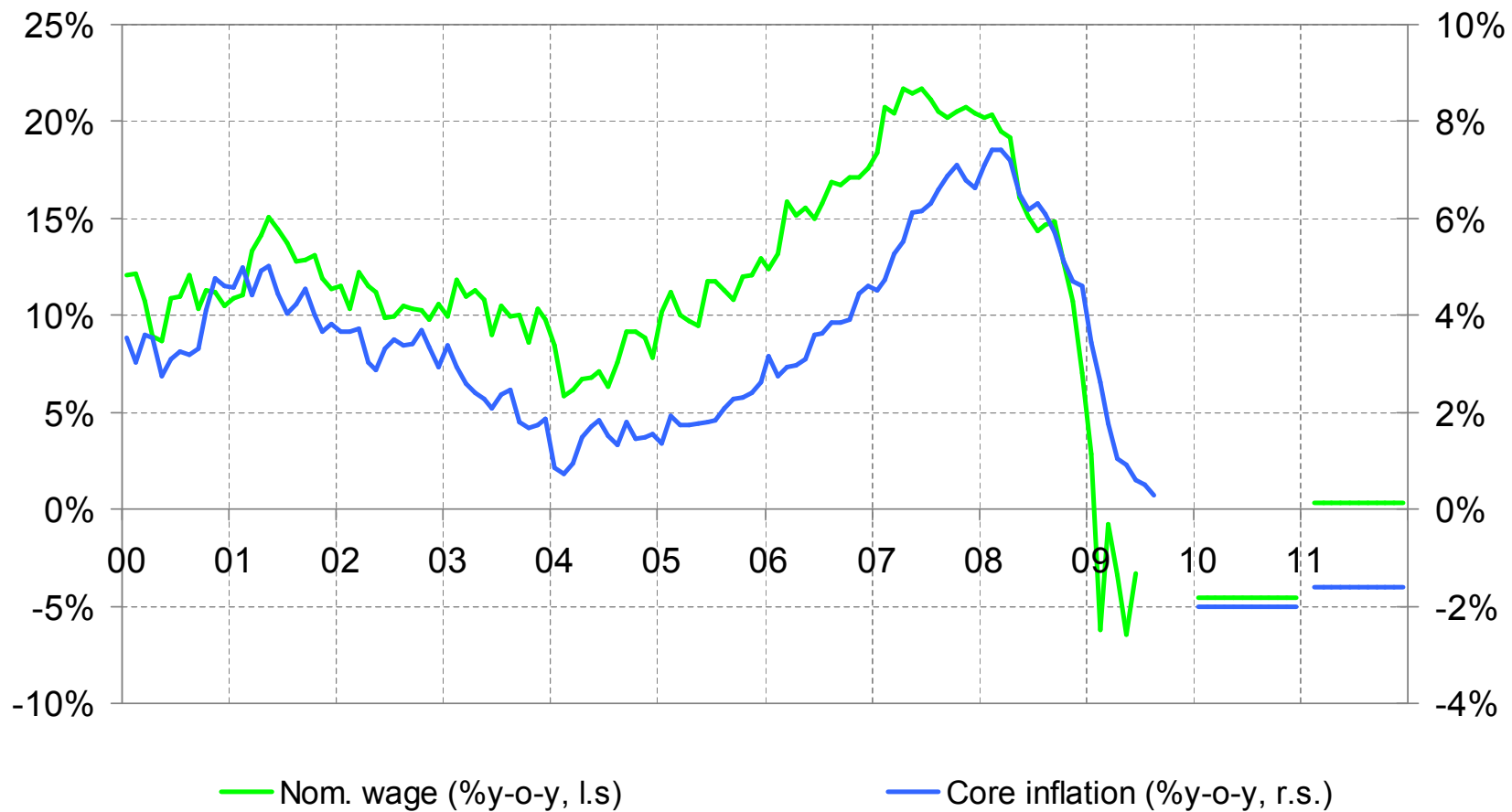
# Exports are following the same pattern as in our main trade partners



# Industrial output volumes have stabilised



# Lower wages predict lower inflation



# No extra stress in financial sector (beside the global one)



- Buffers accumulated in previous years
  - High reserve requirement (15% of all liabilities), effective since 2006
  - High capital buffers: aggregated capital adequacy 21% (lowest indicator of the market 14%)
- Ownership structure of the banks operating in Estonia
  - Centralized liquidity risk management at the banking group level (commitment of 100% roll-over)
  - Measures adopted in the banks' home countries to support the financial system
- Cross-border cooperation between authorities

# It is possible to meet all Maastricht criteria and join euro area in 2011



Biggest challenge is to keep budget deficit below 3% of GDP, but government has taken several steps in order to keep budget deficit on track

- Tax receipts are generally in line with the spring forecast expectations
- Austerity measures have been substantial. The general government's wage and final consumption costs started declining in the second quarter.



# Eesti Pank's economic forecast by key indicators



	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>
GDP (EEK bn)	214	212	224
Real export growth	-12%	5%	10%
Real GDP growth	-14%	1%	5%
Inflation	0%	0%	2%
Budget balance (% of GDP)	-3%	-3%	-1%



**Thank you!**

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