

AIReF's view on fiscal risks assessment

José Luis Escrivá

IFAC- "Path for the Public Finances, 2017: Fiscal Risks" Dublin, 30th March 2017

Fiscal risks assessment is part of AIReF's current activity

Two approaches:

1. Contingent liabilities assessment: clearly underdeveloped

- Compulsory reporting to Eurostat insufficient
- IFIs pressure to improve information. AIReF's work in progress
- 2. More comprehensive reporting: FFR 2018



IRe

A. Ageing-related implicit liabilities

Ageing related costs in the euro area projected to increase by 2.1 p.p. by 2060 (AWG estimates):

- Pension expenditure: 0 p.p. conditional on reform implementation
- Healthcare:0.8 p.p.
- Long-term care: 1.3 p.p.

Large uncertainty even in the short-run



Health-care spending in Spain (% of GDP)

B. Financial crises

Fiscal cost of financial sector support, according to ECB'2015:



Regulatory measures have strengthened the financial system

But higher level of contingent liabilities than before the crisis

- ◆ Before the crisis, minimum guarantee well bellow €100,000
- 2009 Directive: coverage increased to at least €100,000 by end of 2010
- Minimum target level for ex ante funds of Deposit Guarantee Schemes is 0.8% of covered deposits to be reached in 10 years => unfunded systemic risk



1. Contingent liabilities assessment

C. Tail events: Euro-breakup

The probability of the euro breakup remains significant



Callable liabilities within EMU would amount to almost €1T



Lowest TARGET balances

1. Contingent liabilities assessment: summary

		A. Ageing related	B. Financial crises	C. Euro break up
Fiscal impact	* Probability	Almost certain	Medium: once very 24 years	Highly unlikely? non-linear
	✤ Size	Moderate: 2-3% of GDP in 40 year horizon	High: 10% of GDP during a downturn	Very high and sudden
	* Persistence	Permanent, even accumulative	Moderate	Unknown



2. More comprehensive reporting: 2018 FRR

- Goal: Increase awareness and complement DSA analysis
- Challenge 1: subnational dimension (financing system, bail-out clauses, vertical fiscal imbalances)
- Challenge 2: timing (existing fiscal space)
- Challenge 3: national and EU stability law reforms (debt as an anchor)







www.airef.es

