
Euro Crises or Growth Crises?

**Hans Martens
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European Policy Centre**

**July 17, 2012
at the IGE/Prudential Global Lecture Forum, Seoul**

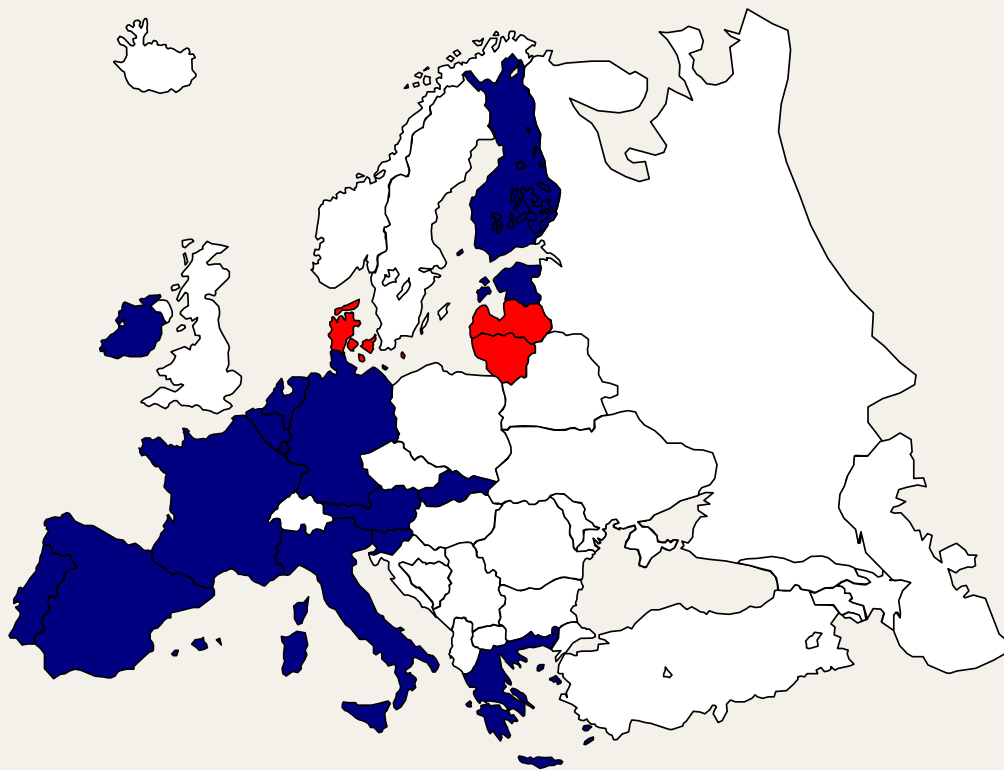
Where did it come from?

An old dream, but building on the momentum of the Single Market

Based on the Growth and Stability Pact as access and permanent criteria – mostly on public debt and deficit levels

Launched in 1999 – with common currency by 2002

Who is in the Euro?



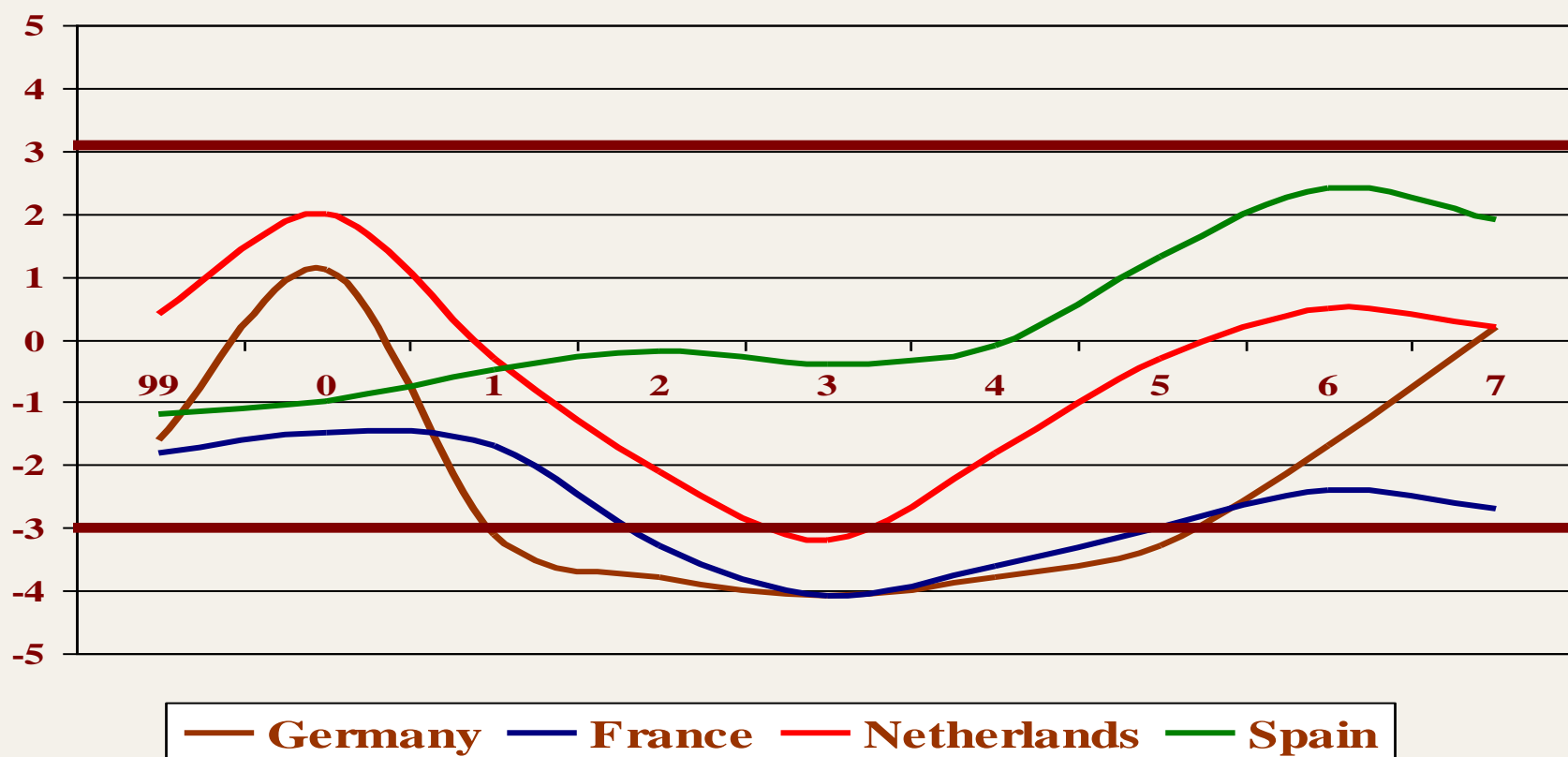
17 countries = 326 million people

3 countries tied to Euro.

Also currency in Montenegro, Kosovo, Andorra, Monaco, San Marino, Vatican State and overseas territories.

150 million in Africa use currency pegged to Euro

What happened to the Growth and Stability Pact ?



The advice given at the time of start of the Euro

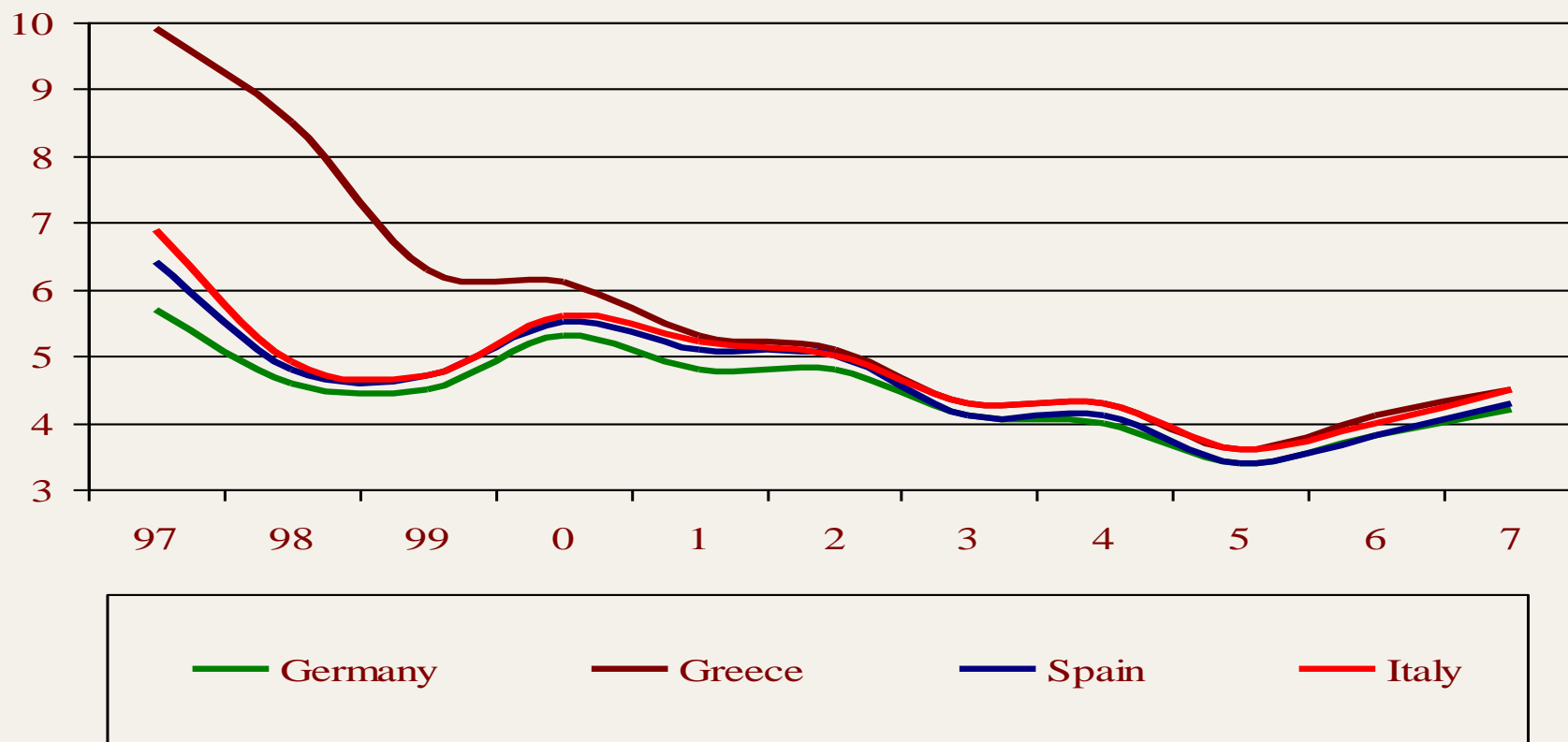
No more devaluations

Work on improving competitiveness via

Structural reforms

It did not happen, but why did it go well for 10 years?

Because of interest rates



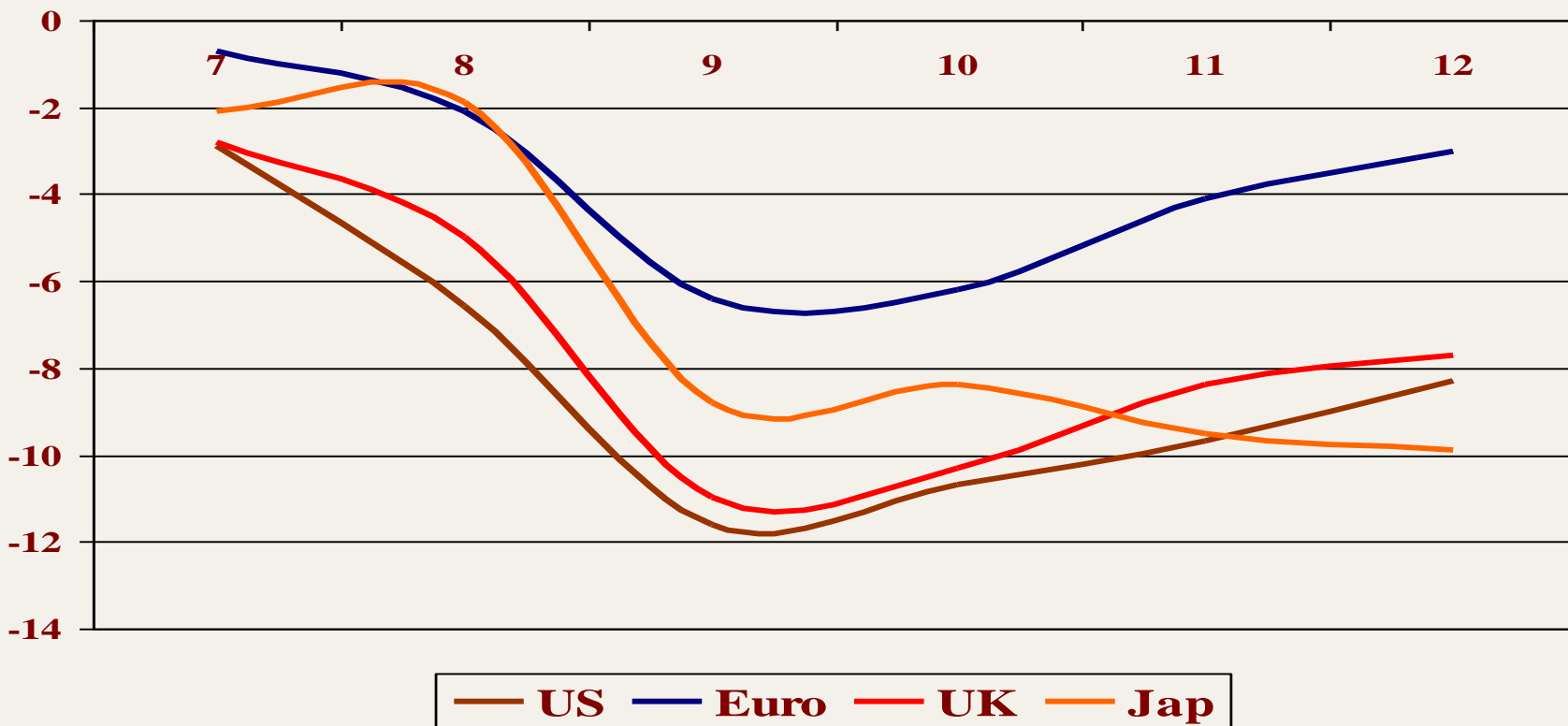
And then

The US triple deficit punctured the world economy, and the feast was over.

Now the "West" is struggling with the same problems: Deficit, debt, unemployment and very low growth

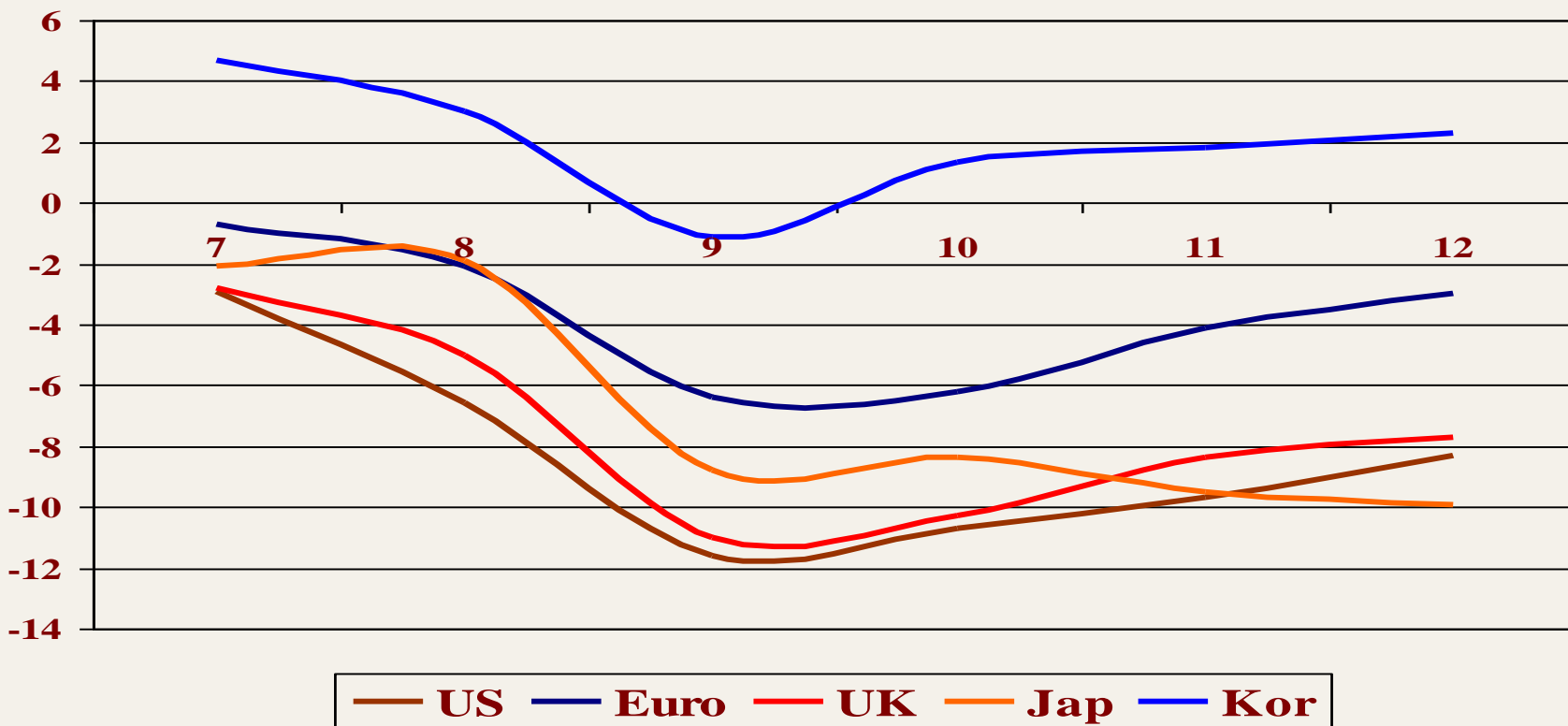
Public budgets

% of GDP



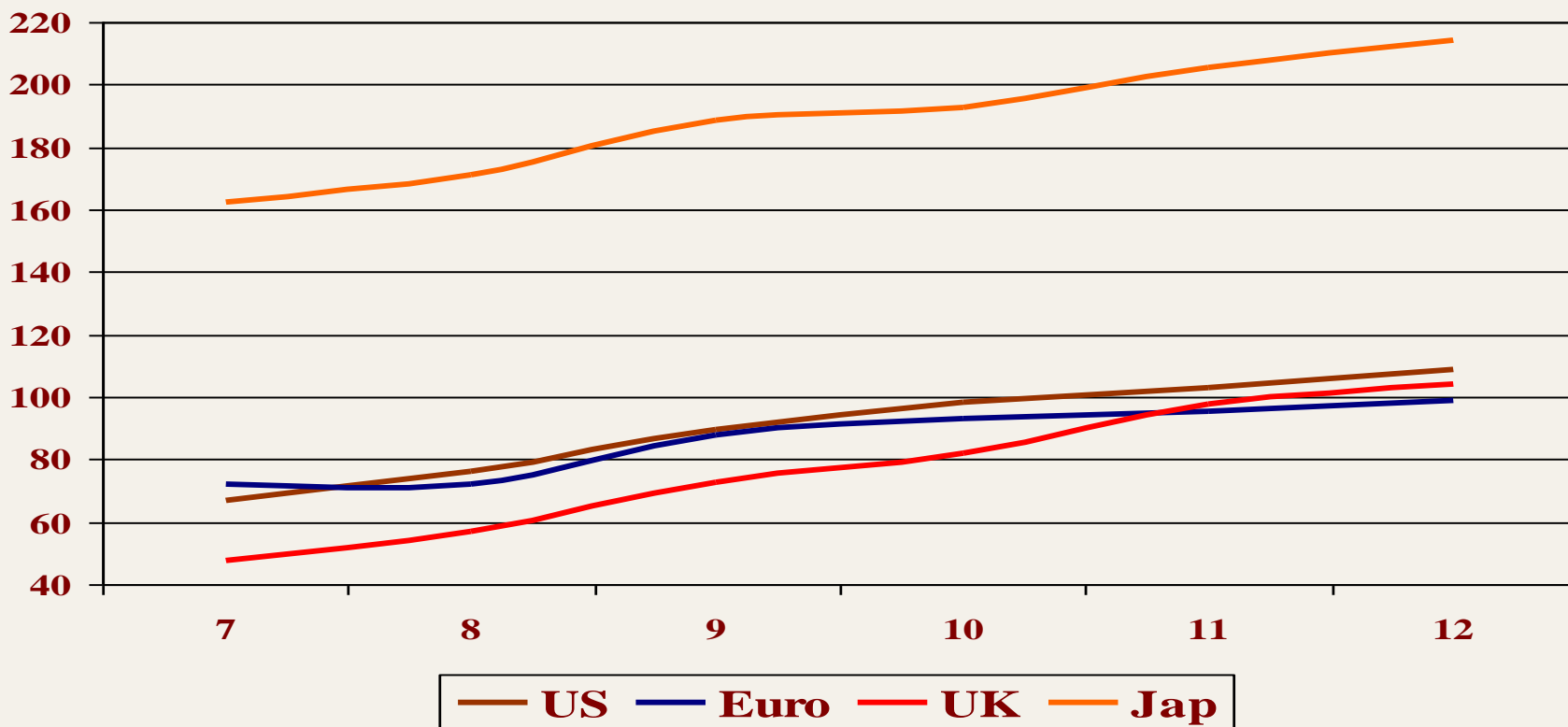
Public budgets

% of GDP

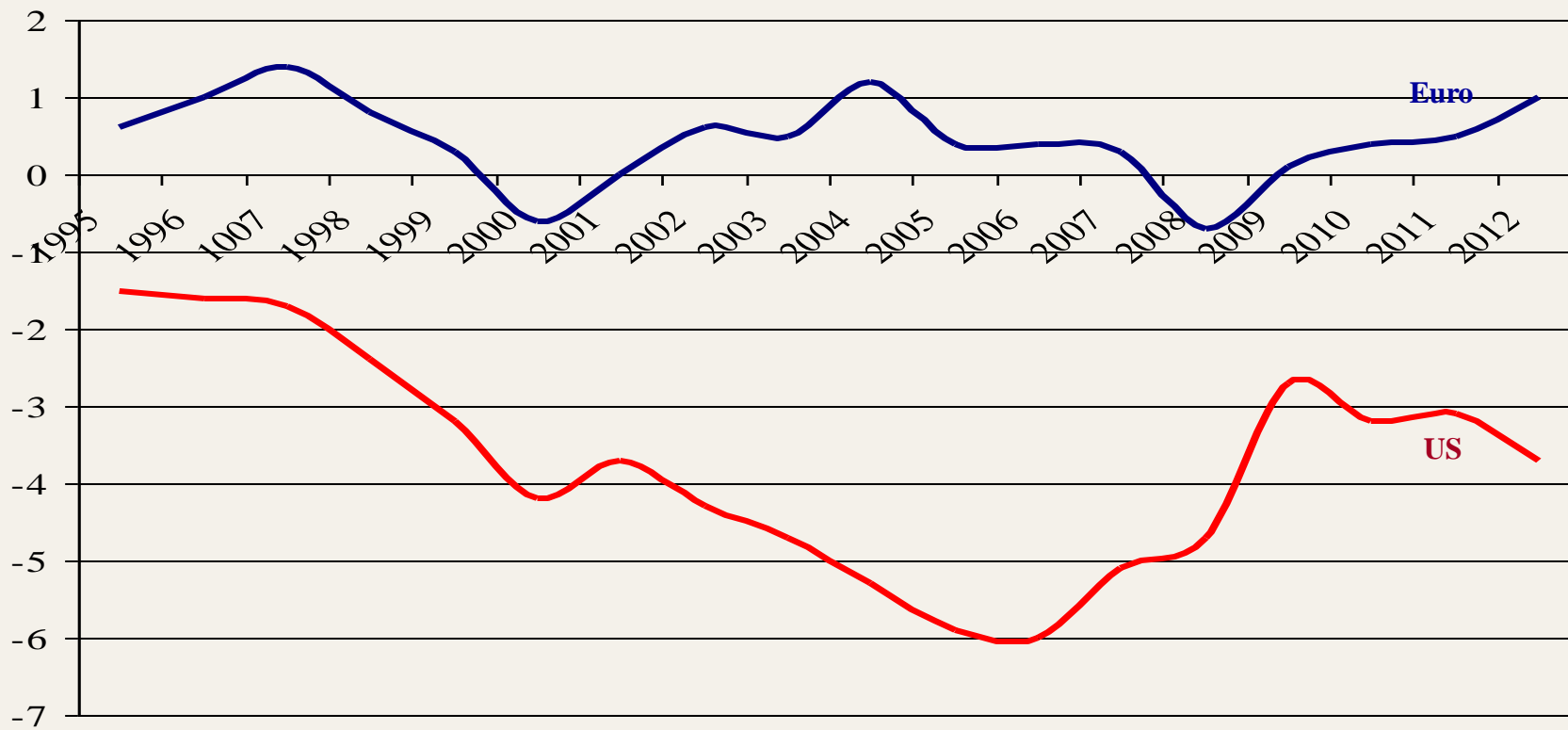


Public debt

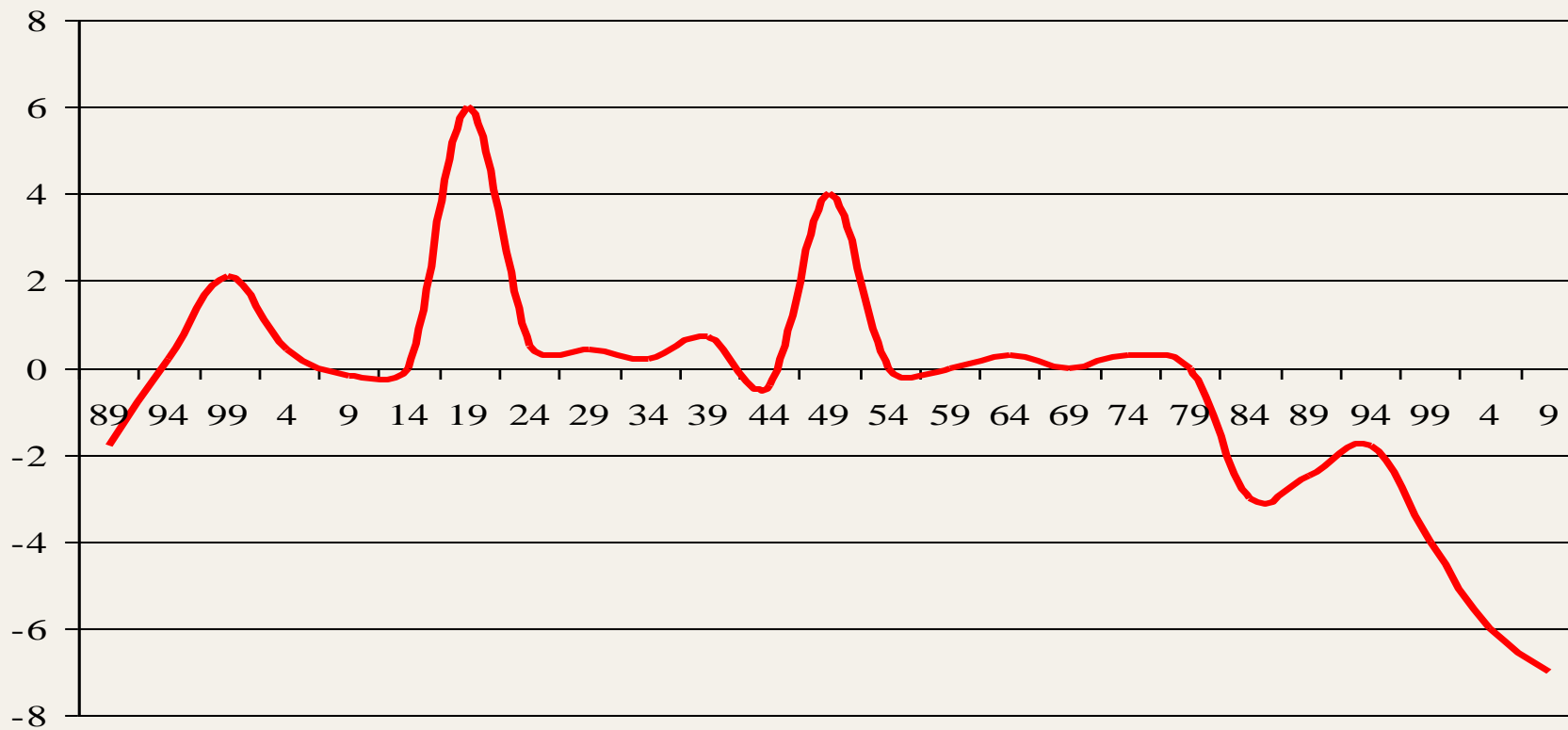
% of GDP



US and EU current account 1995 – 2012 - % of GDP



US current account 1889 – 2009 - % of GDP



Source: OECD Economic Outlook no. 76

Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan 13.03.2002:

Greenspan noted that over the past six years, about 40 percent of growth in U.S. capital stock has been financed by foreign investment, increasing America's reliance on others and running up mounting deficits that need to be controlled because it means a growing share of interest payments are sent abroad.

"Countries that have gone down this path invariably run into trouble, and so would we," he said. "Eventually, the current account deficit will have to be restrained," he said.

"Because of the near certainty of a major rise in the retiree-to-worker ratio in the next few decades, we now face the pressing need to set policies for the enhanced productivity growth that will be necessary," Greenspan said.

Boosting savings is essential even though it does not affect the number of people in the workforce. "But it surely affects capital investment, which it finances, and the productivity that it engenders," Greenspan noted.

Has the Euro delivered?

It has been a dream come through:

No more exchange costs

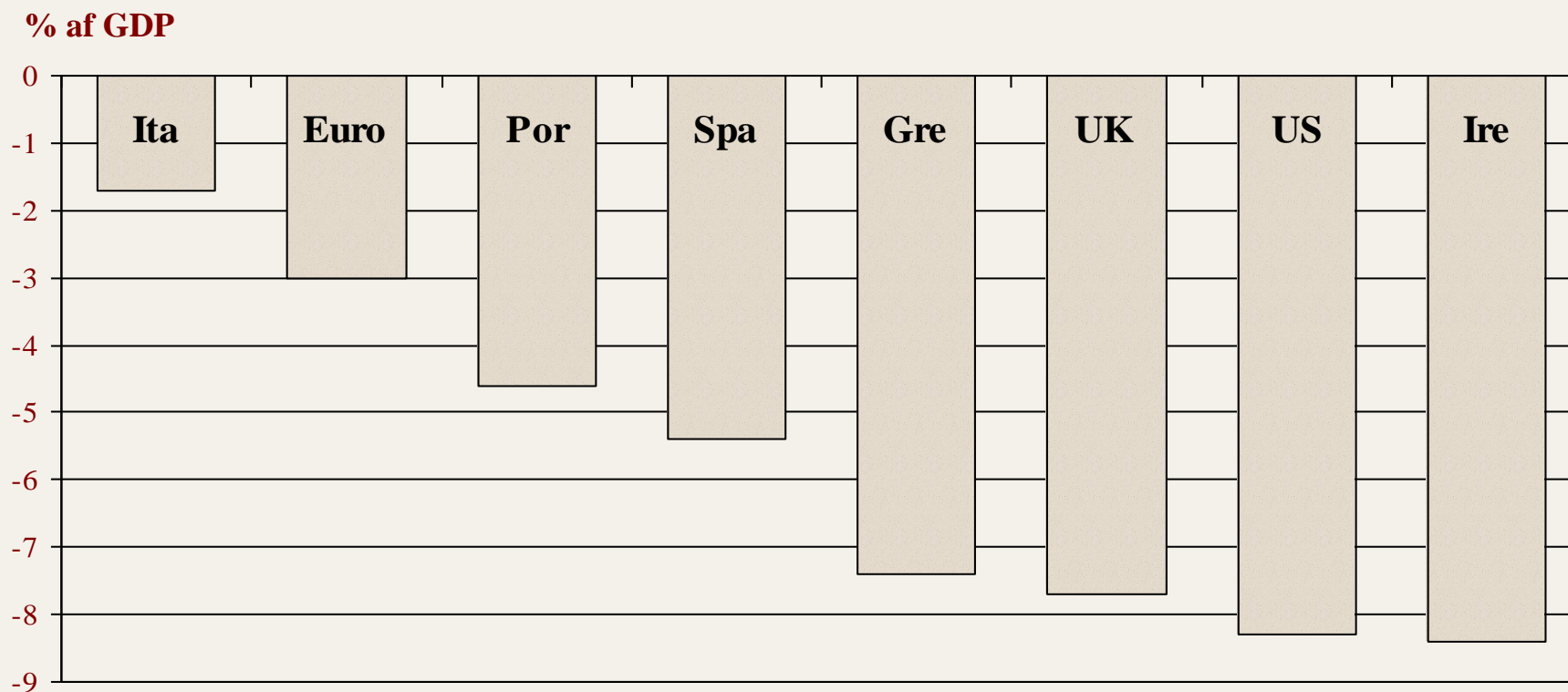
Full price transparency

Low inflation

Currency stability

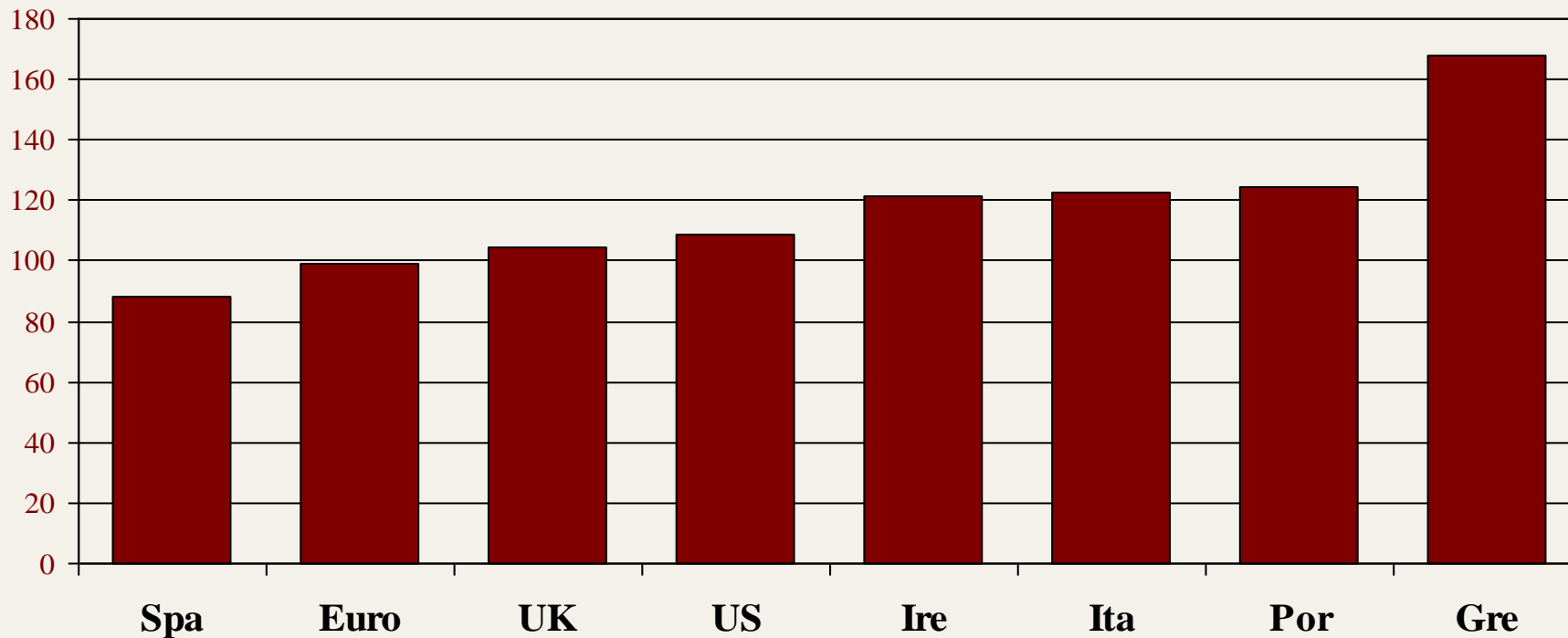
**But although Euro is not part of global imbalances
it has large internal imbalances**

Public budget deficits 2012



Public debt 2012

% of GDP

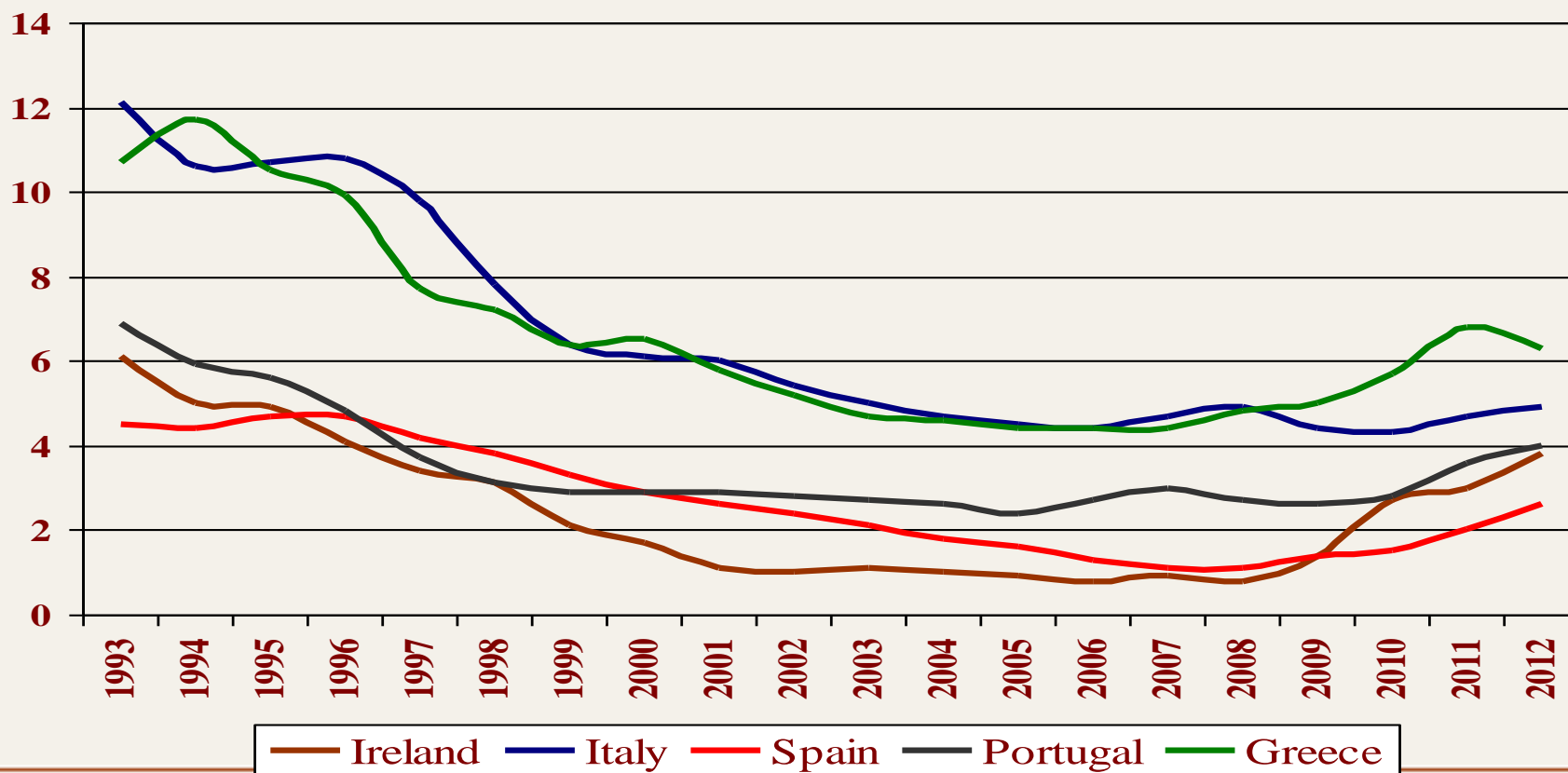


Different countries – different problems

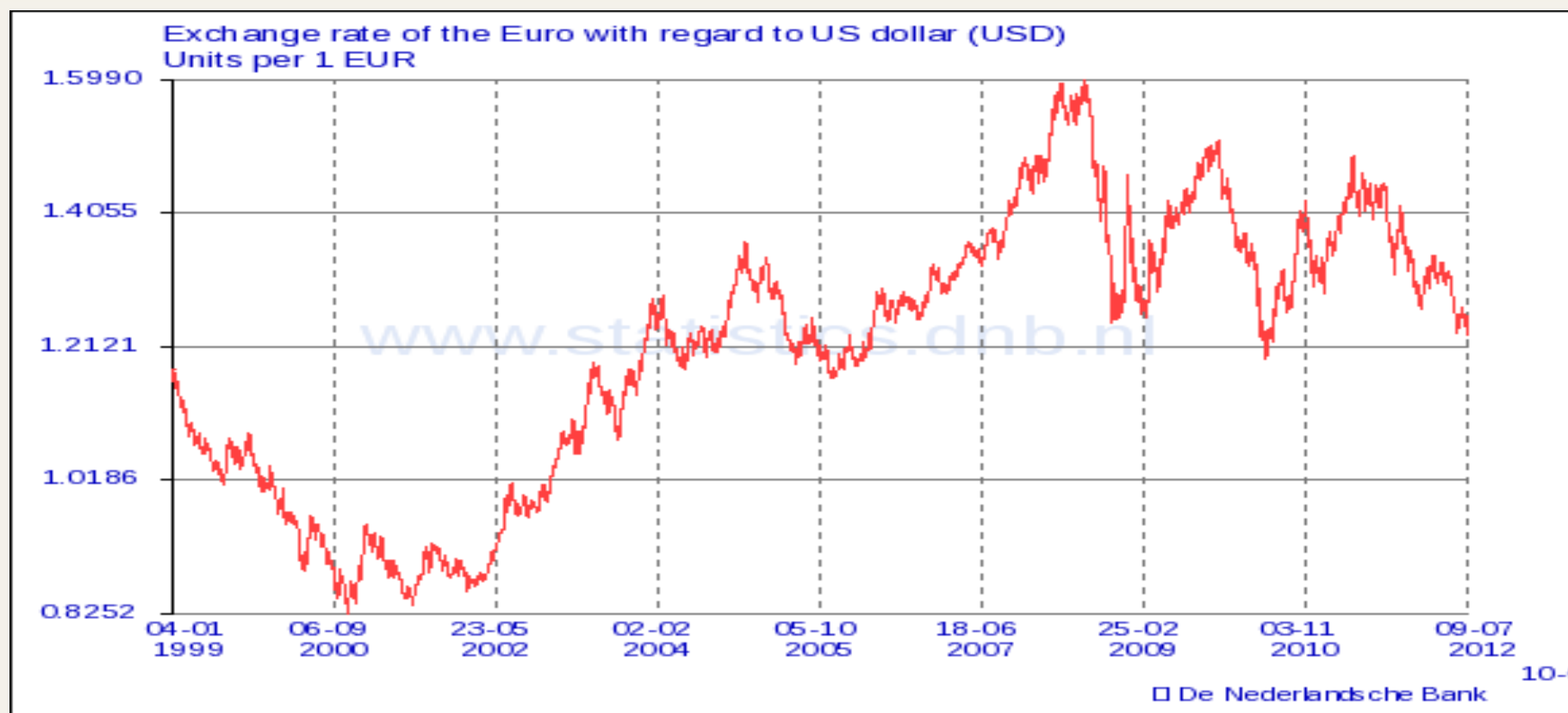
North – South divide, especially on economic growth

Country	Deficit	Debt	Politics	Growth	Other
Greece	Bad	Bad	Bad	Bad	
Italy	Small	Large, but stable	Bad, but better now	Bad	Most debt national
Spain	Large	Medium	Good	Bad	Public finances fine. Private debt bad
Ireland	Bad	Bad	Good	Medium	Overexposure to banks
Portugal	Medium	Medium	Good	Bad	

Net debt interest payments % of GDP



A currency in crises?



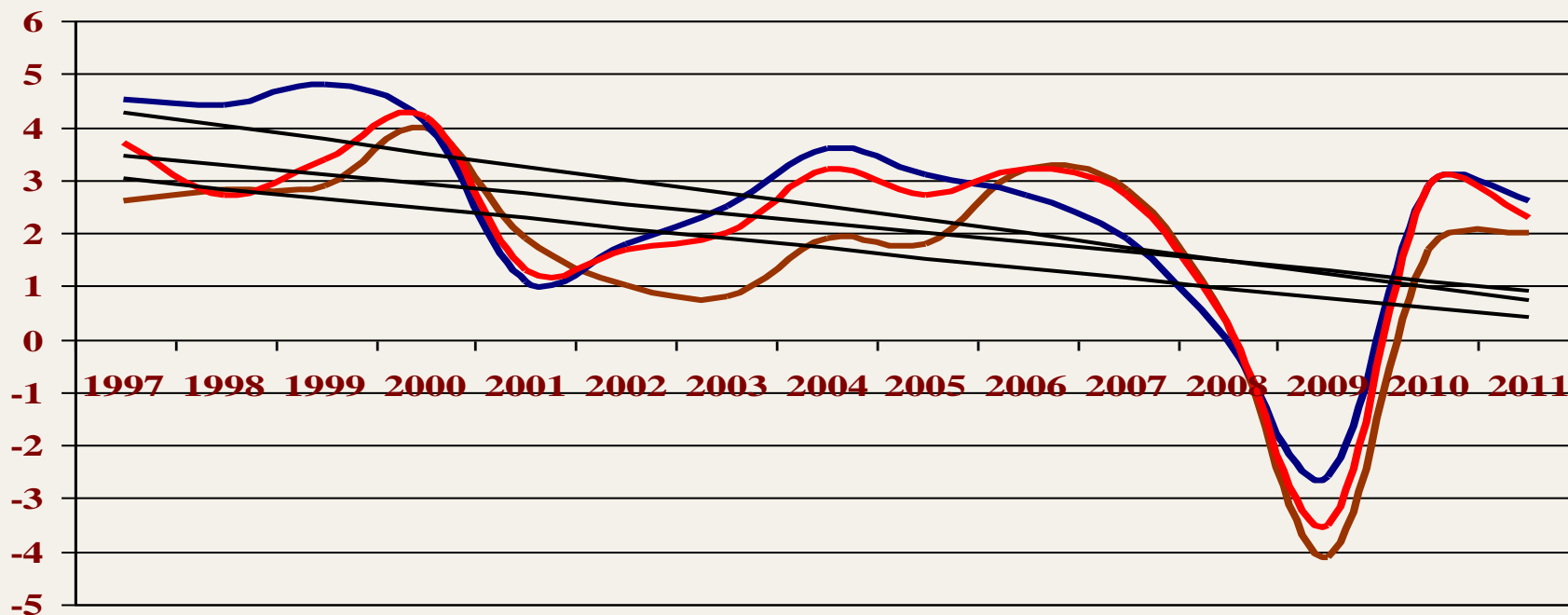
The role of the ECB

Price stability

No QE!

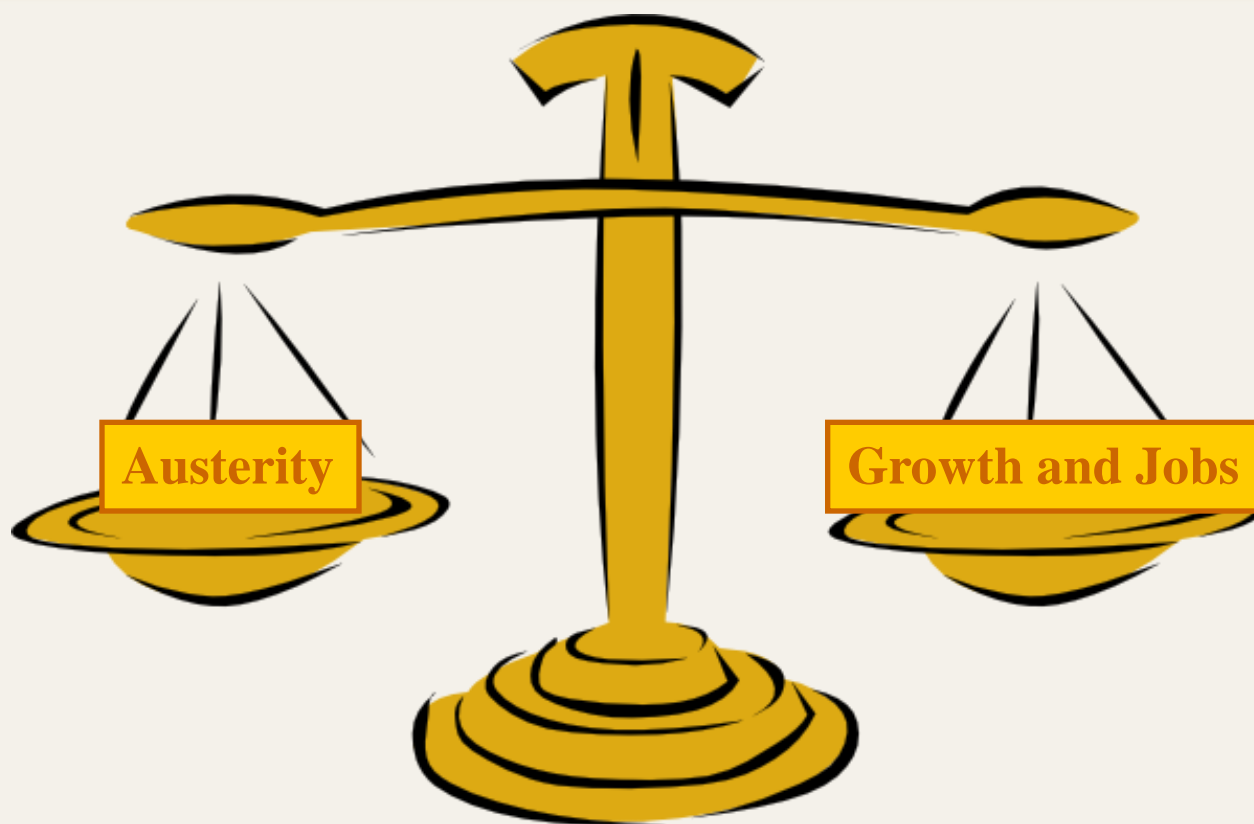
Moderate periodic bond market interventions

We have a Western World Growth crises GDP Growth %





A delicate balance



What has happened

Euro Plus Pact
March 2011

European semester
July 2011

Six-pack
November 2011

Financial compact
February 2012

**European Financial
Stability Facility (EFSF)**
May 2010 €780 bill

**European Stability
Mechanism (ESM)**
2013? €700 bill

Direct recapitalisation of banks
Intervention in secondary markets

Next steps

Banking Union:

EU banking supervision

EU depositor guarantee scheme consolidated

Fiscal Union/Transfer Union

Can it get democratic legitimacy?

Do we really need dramatic changes?

Next steps

Anybody exiting?

Anybody entering?

The real threat is political, not economical

Four scenarios

Growth returns and we are all happy

Ambitious muddle-through

Fully-fledged fiscal union

Collapse with serious political consequences

Political and social pressure



Austerity angst spreads to Britain

Source : [International Herald Tribune n°40517](#) Paru le 1 Juillet 2011

Dans [Quotidiens;international](#)

Résumé :

Joining a growing wave of unrest in Europe against stringent austerity measures, tens of thousands of British teachers and public-sector workers across the country walked off their jobs Thursday in protest over proposed changes to their pension plan. Union officials warned that the strike could beth ...



The people we need

EUROPE, NORTH AFRICA AND WEST ASIA: REGIONS



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Map by Tom Elliott for the Ancient World Mapping center, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, www.unc.edu/awmc © 2004, Ancient World Mapping Center

Lambert Azimuthal Equal Area Projection
 Scale: 1:27 million (1 inch = 426 miles; 1 centimeter = 270 kilometers)

Elevation from the SRTM30 dataset, via GICF (glcf.umiacs.umd.edu); historic coastlines and rivers after the Barrington Atlas of the Greek and Roman World (Princeton, 2000); addl. linework from 'ESRI Maps and Data' 2003. Symbology is original work of the Ancient World Mapping Center