

MAIN FORECAST



AUTUMN 2010 ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR ITALY: ANSWERS FROM CONFINDUSTRIA

Annual % change		2010	2011			
Real GDP growth		1.2	1.3			
Consumer price inflation		1.5	1.9			
Unemployment rate		8.6	9.1			
Employment growth		-1.8	0.4			
government net lending (% of GDP)		5.1	4.1			
gross public debt (% of GDP)		118.8	119.0			
current account balance (% of GDP)		-3.6	-3.5			
Components of aggregate demain	nd - in real terms					
Annual % change						
Private consumption		0.4	0.7			
Public consumption		-0.3	0.5			
Investment (Gross Fixed Capital Formation	1)	2.7	3.4			
Private non-residential investment		-3.6	0.1			
Exports		7.4	4.3			
Imports		6.5	4.5			
ECONOMIC SENTIMENT						
ECONOMIC SENTIMENT						
	Positive	Negative	Unchanged			
Trend in business climate over the next			Industry			
6 months		Services				
	Positive	Negative	Unchanged			
Trend in profitability over the next 6	Industry	-	•			
months	,		Services			
	Increase	Increase	Unchanged	Decrease	Decrease	
	(faster pace)	(slower pace)	Unchanged	(slower pace)	(faster pace)	
Investment intentions over the next 6		Industry				
months		Services				
	Global demand	Domestic demand	Cost of finance	Availability of finance	Company Profitability	Capacity Utilisation
Influence on companies' investment						
decisions	positive	negative	negative	negative	positive	negative
	Replacement	Extension	Rationalisation	Innovation		
Dulistics of female in this set in the second						
Driving force behind investment	positive	negative	positive	positive		
decisions in the next 6 months	•	negative	positive	positive		
-	positive		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
-	positive	negative s Industry: next 6 months	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			





ACCESS TO FINANCE AND IMPA	ACT OF THE CRISIS (ON POTENTIAL GRO	DWTH	
Compared to 6 months ago,				
cost/access to finance has been for SMEs	sharply up / restrained	up / more difficult Cost	same	down / easier
IOI SIVIES	Access	Cost		
for larger companies (>250 employees)		Cost Access		
Over the next 6 months, cost /access to		/ P.65		Laure Lander
finance will be for SMEs	sharply up / restrained	up / more difficult Cost	same	down / easier
			Access	
for larger companies (>250 employees)		Cost		
-			Access	
	Measures to improve bank lending capacity	Facilitating access to capital markets (croporate bonds and stock markets)	Improving conditions for equity financing	
Measures to alleviate current financial difficulties for SMEs	Very important effect	Important effect	Important effect	





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Monetary policy is	Tight, appropriate for the euro area	Tight	Appropriate yes	Loose	Loose, appropriate fo the euro area
			, , , ,		
	adequate	inadequate			
Consistency between fiscal and monetary policies	yes				
	excellent committment	satisfactory committment	neither satisfactory nor unsatisfactory committment	unsatisfactory committment	no clear committmen creating an extremely worrying situation
Regarding the sustainability of public finances, government shows		yes			
			noishou oosiafoosoo u nou		
Exit Strategies	excessive focus	sufficient focus	neither satisfactory nor unsufficient focus	unsufficient focus	so far ignored
Tight fiscal rules and more effective institutions			yes		
Greater efficiency of public administrations		yes			
Credible cost-cutting measures		yes			
Increased scope of public-private					
partnerships Reform of pension systems Improved efficiency of healthcare		yes			yes
sector		yes			
Entry Strategies	excessive focus	sufficient focus	neither satisfactory nor unsufficient focus	unsufficient focus	so far ignored
More and better-targeted education and training				yes	
More and better targeted R&D and innovation efforts				yes	
Prioritisation of infrastructure investments				yes	
Growth enhancing tax reforms					yes
	respect the 3% limit	be in balance			
In 2015, the government deficit will	no	yes			