

## AUTUMN 2010 ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR IRELAND: ANSWERS FROM IBEC

MAIN FORECAST						
Annual % change		2010	2011			
Real GDP growth		-0.3	2.2			
Consumer price inflation		-1.4	0.9			
Unemployment rate		13.3	13.0			
Employment growth		-3.7	-0.2			
government net lending (% of GDP)		-32.0	-9.5			
gross public debt (% of GDP)		99.5	103.0			
current account balance (% of GDP)		-1.3	0.2			
Components of aggregate demand	l - in real terms					
Annual % change						
Private consumption		-1.3	0.7			
Public consumption		-3.0	-3.5			
Investment (Gross Fixed Capital Formation)		-21.2	-2.3			
Private non-residential investment		-15.0	3.0			
Exports		5.3	4.2			
Imports		1.7	1.9			
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		Decrease	Decrease	
	(faster pace)	(slower pace)	Unchanged	(slower pace)	(faster pace)	
Investment intentions over the next 6		(slower pace)		(siower pace)	(laster pace)	
	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	neutral
	Replacement	Extension	Rationalisation	Innovation		
Driving force behind investment decisions in the next 6 months	neutral	neutral	positive	positive		
1	ndustry: past 6 months	Industry: next 6 months	Services: past 6 month	s Services: next 6 months		
Overall trend in employment	Down	Down	Down	Down		
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## ACCESS TO FINANCE AND IMPACT OF THE CRISIS ON POTENTIAL GROWTH

Compared to 6 months ago,				
cost/access to finance has been for SMEs	sharply up / restrained	up / more difficult Cost Access	same	down / easier
for larger companies (>250 employees)		Cost	Access	
Over the next 6 months, cost /access to				
finance will be for SMEs	sharply up / restrained	up / more difficult Cost Access	same	down / easier
for larger companies (>250 employees)		Cost	<b>A</b>	
			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	





## POLICY MIX

	Tight, appropriate for				Loose, appropriate for
	the euro area	Tight	Appropriate	Loose	the euro area
Monetary policy is	yes				
	adequate	inadequate			
Consistency between fiscal and	yes				
monetary policies	,				
	excellent committment	satisfactory committment	neither satisfactory nor unsatisfactory committment	unsatisfactory committment	no clear committment creating an extremely worrying situation
Regarding the sustainability of public finances, government shows	yes				
	excessive focus	sufficient focus	neither satisfactory nor unsufficient focus	unsufficient focus	so far ignored
Exit Strategies			unsumcient locus		
Fight fiscal rules and more effective					
institutions		yes			
Greater efficiency of public					
administrations		yes			
Credible cost-cutting measures		yes			
Increased scope of public-private					
partnerships				yes	
Reform of pension systems				yes	
Improved efficiency of healthcare					
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	
Nore and better targeted R&D and				-	
nnovation 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... yes no