



SPRING 2011 ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR POLAND: ANSWERS FROM PKPP

MAIN FORECAST						
Annual % change		2010	2011			
Real GDP growth		3,8	4,2			
Consumer price inflation		2,9	3,5			
Unemployment rate		9,7	8,9			
Employment growth		2,0	2,0			
Government net lending (% of GDP)		-7,9	-5,0			
Gross public debt (% of GDP)		53,5	54,3			
Current account balance (% of GDP)		-3,0	-3,2			
,		·				
Components of aggregate demand - in re-	al terms					
Annual % change						
Private consumption		3,2	3,0			
Public consumption		3,5	2,0			
Investment (Gross Fixed Capital Formation)		-2,0	6,0			
Private non-residential investment		0,0	0,0			
Exports		10,2	16,0			
Imports		10,7	17,0			
•		,	,			
ECONOMIC SENTIMENT						
	Positive	Negative	Unchanged			
Trend in business climate over the next	Industry	J	· ·			
6 months	Services					
- monaio	Oct vices					
	Positive	Negative	Unchanged			
Trand in profitability aver the part 6	7 03/470	Negative	Industry			
Trend in profitability over the next 6 months			•			
monus			Services			
	Increase	Increase		Decrease	Decrease	
		(slower pace)	Unchanged	(slower pace)	(faster pace)	
	(faster pace)			(slower pace)	(laster pace)	
Investment intentions over the next 6		Industry				
months		Services				
	Global demand	Domestic demand	Cost of finance	Availability of finance	Company Profitability	Capacity Utilisation
toff				•		- ·
Influence on companies' investment	positive	positive	neutral	neutral	neutral	neutral
decisions	•	· .				
	Replacement	Extension	Rationalisation	Innovation		
Driving force behind investment	керіасетіеті	Exterision	กลนบกลกรสนบก	iiiiovation		
=	neutral	neutral	positive	positive		
decisions in the next 6 months						
	Industry: past 6	Industry: next 6	Services: past 6	Services: next 6		
		months	•			
Overall trend in employment	months	เกอกเกร	months	months		
	Up	Up	Up	Up		





Compared to 6 months ago, cost/access to finance has been for SMEs	sharply up / restrained	up / more difficult Cost	same	down / easier	
			Access		
for larger companies (>250 employees)		Cost	Access		
Over the next 6 months, cost /access to finance will be	sharply up / restrained	up / more difficult	same	down / easier	
for SMEs		Cost	Access		
for larger companies (>250 employees)		Cost	Access		
	Consolidation of banking sector balance sheets	Access to capital markets	Engcouraging equity financing through tax reforms	Better use of existing EU instruments (including EIB)	Greater potential for Public-Private- Partnerships
Measures to alleviate current financial difficulties for SMEs	Very limited effect	Very limited effect	Very limited effect	Moplrate effect	Very limited effect
	Consolidation of banking sector balance sheets	Access to capital markets	Engcouraging equity financing through tax reforms	Better use of existing EU instruments (including EIB)	Greater potential for Public-Private- Partnerships
Measures to alleviate current financial difficulties for midsize and large companies	Very limited effect	Important effect	Very limited effect	Important effect	Very limited effect





Monetary policy is	Tight, appropriate for the euro area	Tight	Appropriate yes	Loose	Loose, appropriate for the euro area
Consistency between fiscal and monetary policies	adequate yes	inadequate			
	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 Fight fiscal rules and more effective Institutions Greater efficiency of public				yes	
ndministrations Credible cost-cutting measures ncreased scope of public-private					yes yes
partnerships Reform of pension systems mproved efficiency of healthcare					yes yes
sector				yes	
	excessive focus	sufficient focus	neither satisfactory nor unsufficient focus	unsufficient focus	so far ignored
Entry Strategies More and better-targeted education and raining More and better targeted R&D and			yes		
nnovation efforts				yes	
Prioritisation of infrastructure nvestments				yes	