



NOVEMBER 2011 ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR FRANCE: ANSWERS FROM MEDEF

MAIN FORECAST						
Annual % change		1,5	1,7			
Real GDP growth		1,6	2,1			
Consumer price inflation		9,4	9,2			
Unemployment rate		0,2	0,8			
Employment growth		0,8	0,4			
government net lending (% of GDP)		9,2	9,2			
gross public debt (% of GDP)		0,8	0,4			
current account balance (% of GDP)		-1,8	-2,4			
Components of aggregate demand - in re-	eal terms					
Annual % change						
Private consumption		1,3	0,6			
Public consumption		1,2	0,7			
Investment (Gross Fixed Capital Formation)		-1,4	3,6			
Private non-residential investment		2,0	5,4			
Exports		9,4	4,8			
Imports		8,3	6,0			
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	ū			
months		Services				
_		COINICCO				
	Increase	Increase	Unchanged	Decrease	Decrease	
	(faster pace)	(slower pace)	Officialiged	(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	Crobar acmana	zomosto demand	Jose of Infance	Availability of milance	r	Capacity Canadio
decisions	neutral	negative	neutral	neutral	neutral	neutral
	Replacement	Extension	Rationalisation	Innovation		
Driving force behind investment	na	neutral	negative	positive		
decisions in the next 6 months						
	Industry: past 6 months	Industry: next 6 months	Services: past 6 month	s Services: next 6 months		

Source: Institut COE-REXECODE; March 2011





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 Access	up / more difficult	same	down / easier	
for larger companies (>250 employees)					
Over the next 6 months, cost /access to finance will be for SMEs	sharply up / restrained	up / more difficult	same	down / easier	
for larger companies (>250 employees)	Access	Cost			
	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	Important effect	Very limited effect	Very limited effect
	Consolidation of banking sector balance sheets	Access to capital markets	Encouraging 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	Important effect	Moderate effect	Very limited effect	Very limited effect	Very limited effect





excellent commitment satisfactory commitment unsatisfactory commitment		Tight, appropriate for the euro area	Tight	Appropriate	Loose	Loose, appropriate fo the euro area
Consistency between fiscal and monetary policies excellent committment satisfactory committment neither satisfactory nor unsatisfactory on clear creating the sustainability of public excellent committment satisfactory committment unsatisfactory nor unsatisfactory or unsatisfactory or committment creating the sustainability of public Exit Strategies excessive focus sufficient focus satisfactory nor unsufficient unsufficient focus satisfactory or unsufficient focus sometiment of the sustainability of public creating measures increased scope of public-private Reform of pension systems improved efficiency of healthcare sector Entry Strategies excessive focus sufficient focus satisfactory nor unsufficient unsufficient focus sector Entry Strategies excessive focus sufficient focus satisfactory nor unsufficient unsufficient focus sector Entry Strategies excessive focus sufficient focus satisfactory nor unsufficient focus sometiment of infrastructure investments for infrastructure investments for own the nancing tax reforms	lonetary policy is	yes				
excellent committment satisfactory committment astisfactory nor unsatisfactory nor unsufficient focus satisfactory nor unsuffi		adequate	inadequate			
excellent commitment satisfactory commitment unsatisfactory commitment			-			
Exit Strategies excessive focus sufficient focus satisfactory nor unsufficier unsufficient focus so Tight fiscal rules and more effective institutions Greater efficiency of public Credible cost-cutting measures Increased scope of public-private Reform of pension systems Improved efficiency of healthcare sector Entry Strategies excessive focus sufficient focus satisfactory nor unsufficier unsufficient focus so More and better-targeted education and training More and better targeted R&D and Prioritisation of infrastructure investments Growth enhancing tax reforms		excellent committment	satisfactory committment	•	•	no clear committment creating an extremely
Tight fiscal rules and more effective institutions Greater efficiency of public Credible cost-cutting measures Increased scope of public-private Reform of pension systems Improved efficiency of healthcare sector Entry Strategies excessive focus sufficient focus satisfactory nor unsufficier unsufficient focus so More and better-targeted education and training More and better targeted R&D and Prioritisation of infrastructure investments Growth enhancing tax reforms	egarding the sustainability of public					
Increased scope of public-private Reform of pension systems Improved efficiency of healthcare sector Entry Strategies excessive focus sufficient focus satisfactory nor unsufficient unsufficient focus so More and better-targeted education and training More and better targeted R&D and Prioritisation of infrastructure investments Growth enhancing tax reforms	ight fiscal rules and more effective institutions	excessive focus	sufficient focus	satisfactory nor unsufficier	unsufficient focus	so far ignored
Improved efficiency of healthcare sector Entry Strategies excessive focus sufficient focus satisfactory nor unsufficier unsufficient focus so More and better-targeted education and training More and better targeted R&D and Prioritisation of infrastructure investments Growth enhancing tax reforms						
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More and better-targeted education and training More and better targeted R&D and More and better targeted R&D and Prioritisation of infrastructure investments Growth enhancing tax reforms						
	Nore and better-targeted education and raining Nore and better targeted R&D and Prioritisation of infrastructure Investments	excessive focus	sufficient focus	satisfactory nor unsufficier	unsufficient focus	so far ignored
	TOWER SIMANUMY LEAD FORMS					
respect the 3% limit be in balance In 2015, the government deficit will no no	2015 the government deficit will	respect the 3% limit	be in balance			

Source: Institut COE-REXECODE; 15 September 2011