



NOVEMBER 2011 ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR THE CZECH REPUBLIC: ANSWERS FROM SPCR

MAIN FORECAST						
Annual % change		2011	2012			
Real GDP growth		2,0	2,5			
Consumer price inflation		2,3	3,5			
Unemployment rate		8,2	8,5 - 9			
Employment growth		0,2	0,2			
government net lending (% of GDP)		-4,2	-3,5			
gross public debt (% of GDP)		41,2	42,2			
current account balance (% of GDP)		-3,9	-3,6			
Components of aggregate demand - in re	al terms					
Annual % change						
Private consumption		0,5	2,0			
Public consumption		-2,4	-2,1			
Investment (Gross Fixed Capital Formation)		1,9	3,2			
Private non-residential investment		1,2	1,2			
Exports		12,5	11,5			
Imports		10,7	10,3			
ECONOMIC SENTIMENT						
EGGNGIIIIG GENTIIIIENT						
	Positive	Negative	Unchanged			
Trend in business climate over the next		Industry				
6 months			Services			
	Positive	Negative	Unchanged			
Trend in profitability over the next 6		3	Industry			
months			Services			
onaic			Services			
	Increase	Increase	Unchanged	Decrease	Decrease	
	(faster pace)	(slower pace)	g	(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	negative	negative	neutral	neutral	negative	negative
decisions						
decisions	Replacement	Extension	Rationalisation	Innovation		
decisions Driving force behind investment decisions in the next 6 months	Replacement positive	Extension neutral	Rationalisation positive	<i>Innovation</i> positive		
Driving force behind investment	positive	neutral	positive			
Driving force behind investment	•			positive		





ACCESS TO FINANCE AND IMPACT	OF THE CRISIS ON	I POTENTIAL GROW	тш			
ACCESS TO FINANCE AND IMPACT	OF THE CRISIS ON	I FOI ENTIAL GROW	111			
Compared to 6 months ago, cost/access to finance has been for SMEs	sharply up / restrained	up / more difficult	same Cost Access	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	same Cost Access	down / easier		
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	Moderate effect	Moderate effect	Important effect	Very important 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	Very limited effect	Moderate effect	Moderate effect	Important effect	Very important effect	





	Tight, appropriate for the euro area	Tight	Appropriate	Loose	Loose, appropriate for the euro area
lonetary policy is					yes
	adequate	inadequate			
consistency between fiscal and nonetary policies	yes				
ionetary ponores					
		a atia fa atan i	noith ar actiofactor, nor		no clear committment
	excellent committment	satisfactory committment	neither satisfactory nor unsatisfactory	unsatisfactory committment	creating an extremely
Regarding the sustainability of public					
xit Strategies	excessive focus	sufficient focus	satisfactory nor unsufficie	unsufficient focus	so far ignored
ight fiscal rules and more effective	excessive locus	Suilicient locus	satisfactory nor drisdifficie	unsumcient locus	so lai ignored
estitutions			yes		
reater efficiency of public				yes	
redible cost-cutting measures			yes		
ncreased scope of public-private			yes		
Peform of pension systems		yes			
nproved efficiency of healthcare				yes	
ector				<u> </u>	
intry Strategies Tore and better-targeted education and	excessive focus	sufficient focus	satisfactory nor unsufficie	unsufficient focus	so far ignored
raining				yes	
ore and better targeted R&D and				yes	
rioritisation of infrastructure nvestments				yes	
Frowth enhancing tax reforms			yes	, 00	
	respect the 3% limit	be in balance			
2015, the government deficit will	yes	no			