

# The European sovereign debt crisis and the future of the euro

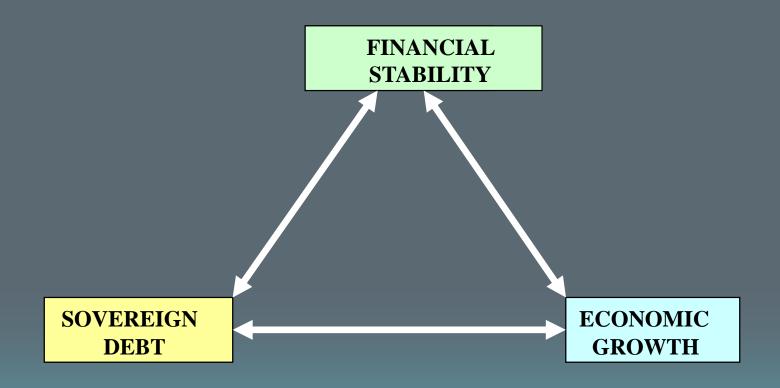
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**European Commission** 

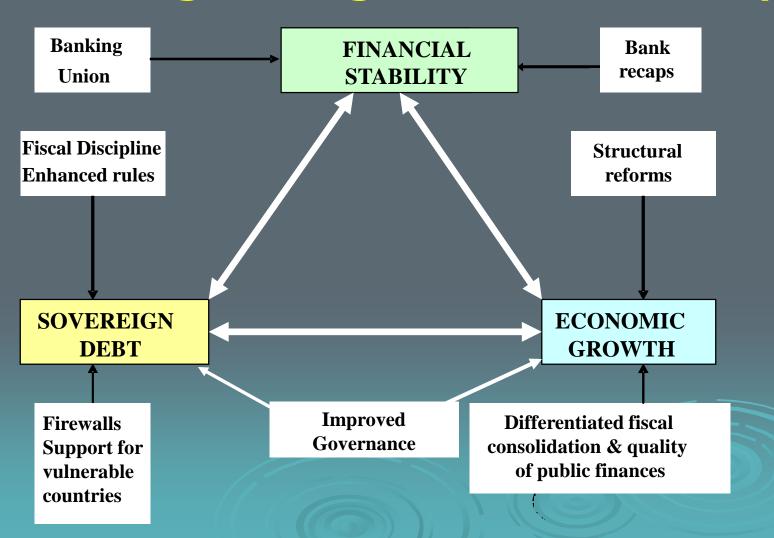
Tokyo, 30 November 2012



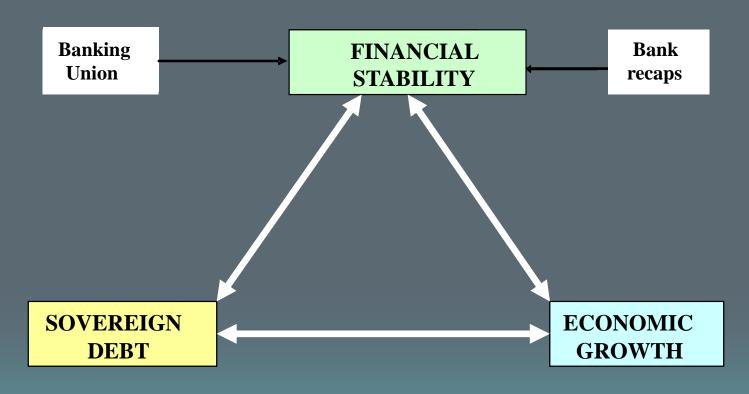
### A Vicious circle













### Reinforcing the banking sector

- Restore confidence
  - → 9% capital ratio
  - submit plans to deal with shortfall
- > ECB measures
  - easing of collateral requirements
  - reduce reserve requirements
  - → LTRO with 3-y maturities
- > SSM



### Recent Summit Decisions

- Single banking supervisor
- Direct recapitalisation of euro area banks
- No preferred creditor status to EFSF/ESM support for Spain
- Use of the EFSF /ESM in a flexible way to stabilise markets



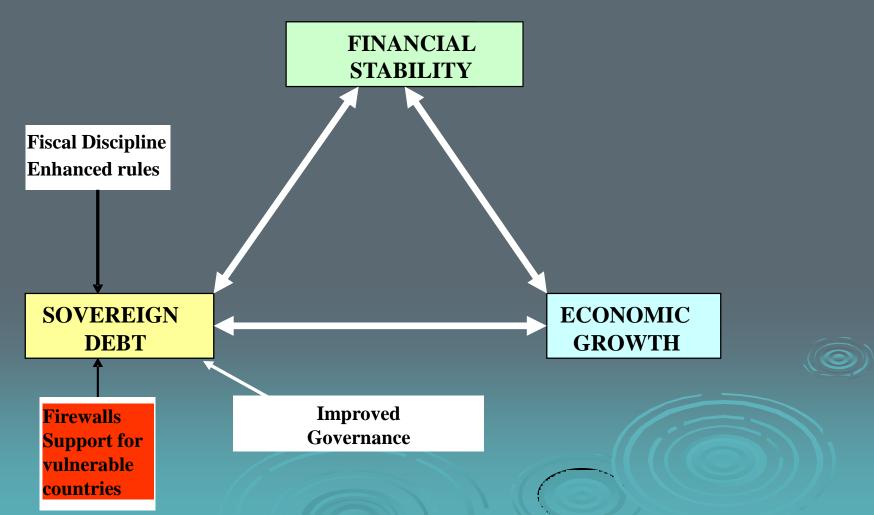
### SSM: legislative proposals

Supervisory tasks shifted to European level by 1 July 2013

Defining the role of the EBA

Next step: proposal for a Single Resolution Mechanism







### Greece

- Early 2010: confidence lost
- May 2010: € 110 bn package
- Mid-2011: new € 130 bn package, easier conditions for existing loan
- End-2011: upward revisions deficit, slower growth

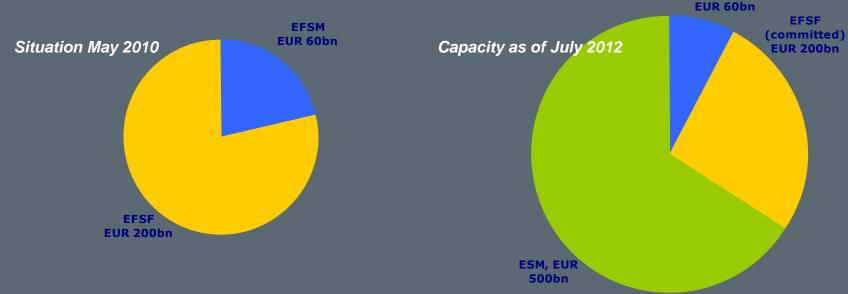


#### Action on vulnerable Member States

- Ireland: good programme implementation > market confidence is returning
- Portugal: structural reforms aim at switch from consumption to exports
- Italy: government adopted package to address twin challenges
- Spain: government adopted structural reform packages and package for fiscal reform at all levels of government. Banking sector is in difficulties

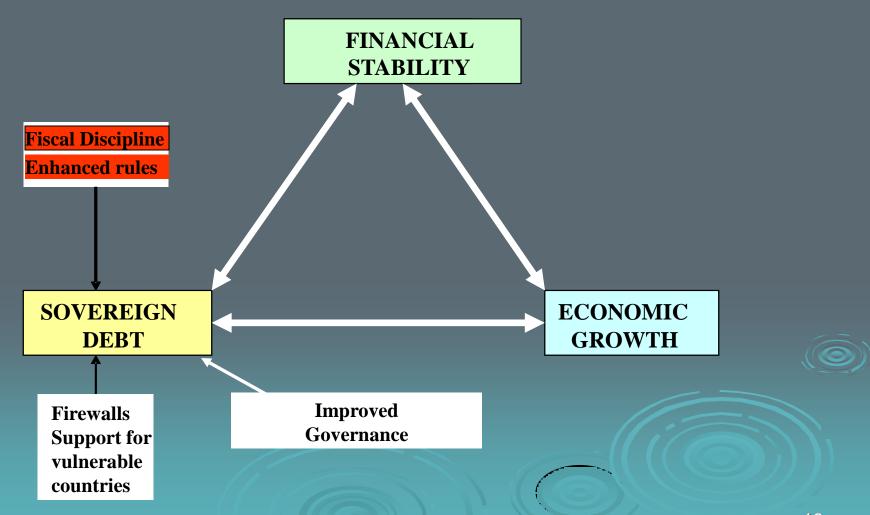


### Further developing firewalls



- ESM the main instrument to finance new programmes as of July 2012:
  - . As of mid-2013 the maximum lending volume will be EUR 500bn
  - The EFSF will remain active in financing programmes before July 2012 and during a transitional period (until mid-2013) also finance new programmes to ensure a full lending capacity of EUR 500bn
  - The ceiling for combined ESM/EFSF lending will be EUR 700bn
- Total firewall more than EUR 800bn combining ESM/EFSF, EFSM and bilateral loans of EUR 53bn to Greece
- European firewalls acting in conjunction with IMF support







### Reform of the SGP

More focus on public debt

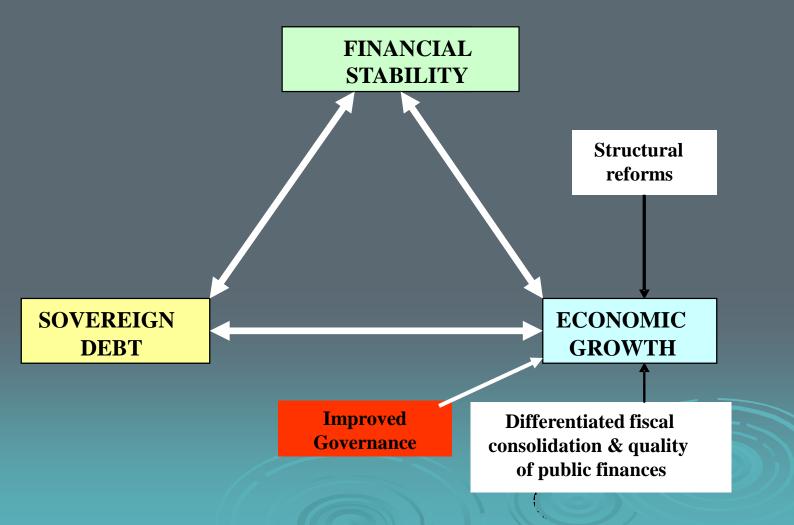
- Strengthening Enforcement
  - Wider range of sanctions
  - > Triggered at an earlier stage
  - More automaticity



### Fiscal Compact

- > Legally binding balanced budget rule
- > Automatic correction mechanism
- > Ex-ante coordination of debt issuance
- Ex-ante coordination of major economic policy reforms
- Euro Summit meetings







### Governance Reform

- Strengthening the SGP
- > Fiscal compact
- Preventing and correcting macroeconomic imbalances through reinforced economic surveillance
- > Towards a genuine EMU



## Macroeconomic Surveillance

- > Preventive arm:
  - Alert mechanism scoreboard
  - In-depth country analysis
  - Recommendation on how to tackle imbalances
- > Corrective arm:
  - Excessive imbalances position
    - → stricter surveillance



## Europe 2020

### Structural reforms to raise potential growth

- Smart consolidation
- Reforms with low costs for the budget
- Priority to growth-stimulating reforms



### Towards a genuine EMU

- > Short term
  - Progress with banking union
  - · Two-pack
- > Medium term
  - Complete banking union
  - Develop fiscal capacity



# Compact for Growth and Jobs: MS Action

- Re-confirm objectives of Europe 2020
- Re-confirm differentiated growth-friendly consolidation
- Complete restructuring of banking sector
- Promote growth and competitiveness through structural reforms
- Tackle unemployment
- Modernise public administrations



# Compact for Growth and Jobs: Contribution of EU Policies

- Deepening the Single Market
  - Digital
  - Energy
  - Unitary patent
- Financing
  - EIB capital
  - Project bonds
- Taxation
- Employment package
- > Trade



