

THE EURO@25 - PAST CHALLENGES, FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES

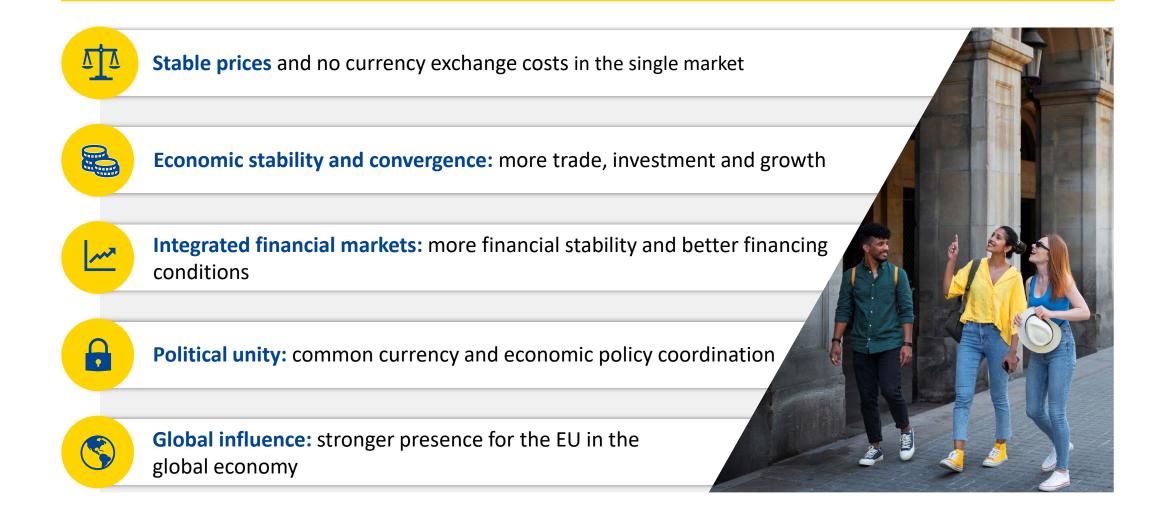
Presentation at Barcelona School of Economics

Rolf Strauch, ESM Chief Economist and Management Board Member Marialena Athanasopoulou, Deputy Head of Economic Risk Analysis

3 October 2024



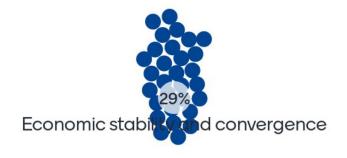
BENEFITS OF THE EURO





WHAT HAS BEEN THE MOST IMPORTANT IMPACT OF THE EURO IN YOUR VIEW?











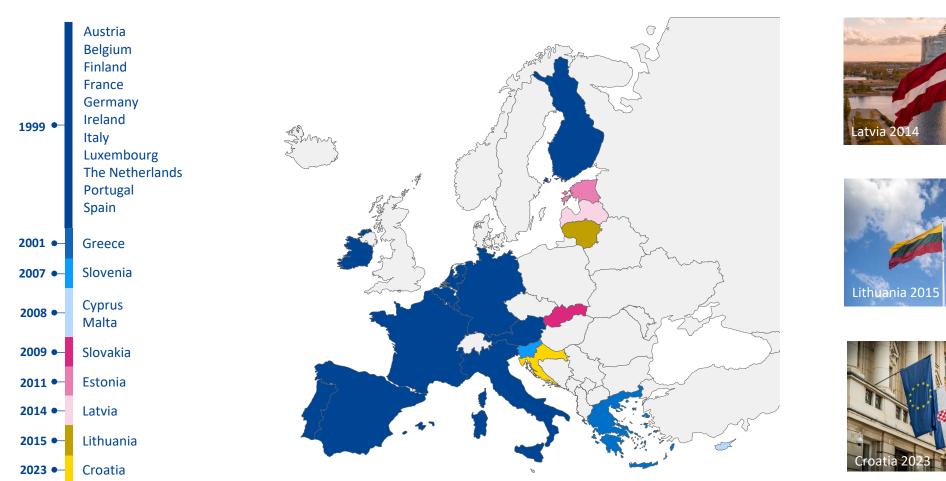








THE EURO TODAY—MEMBERSHIP EXPANDING









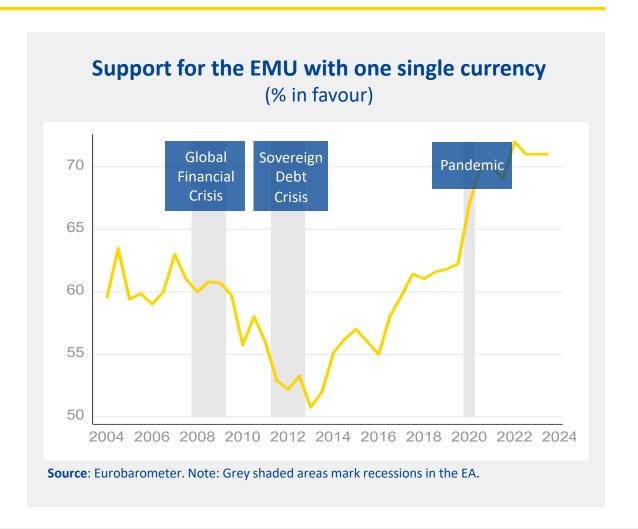


THE EURO TODAY—SUPPORT AT AN ALL-TIME HIGH

A large majority of citizens in the euro area support the euro

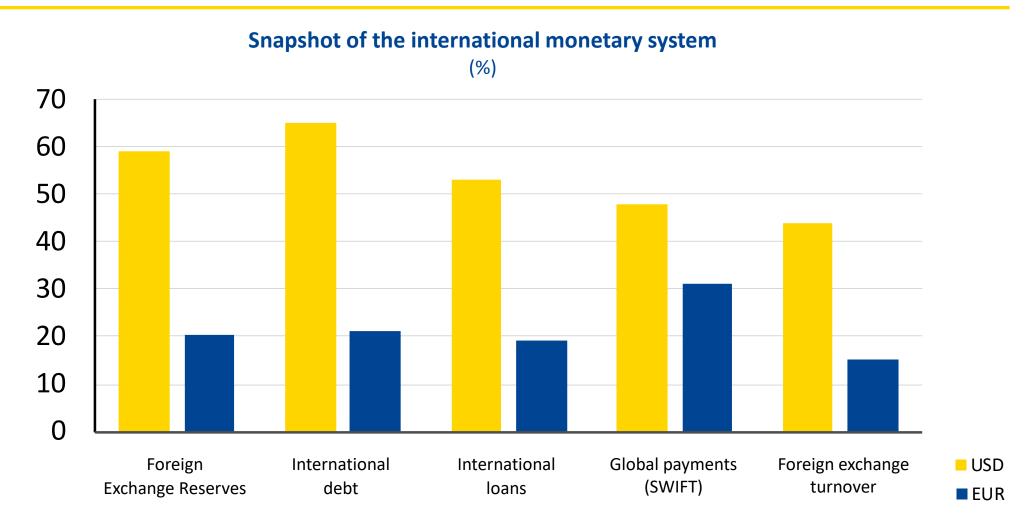
Eight out of 10 citizens (80%) think that the euro benefits the EU

About 70% think that it benefits their country



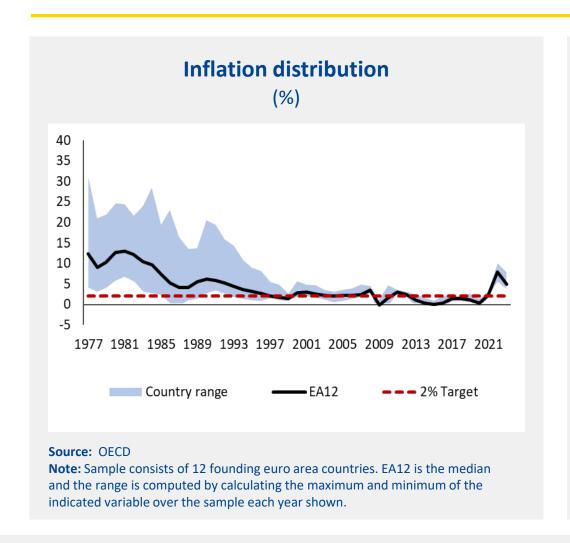


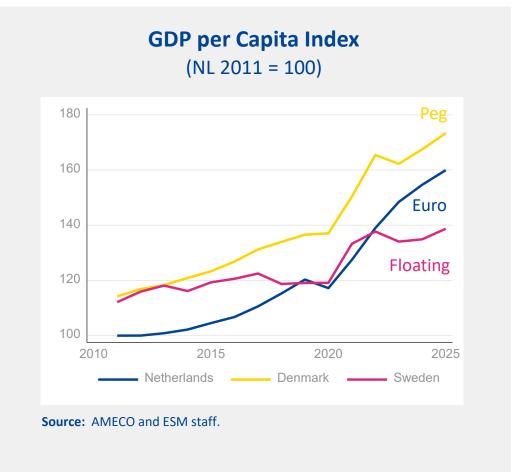
THE EURO TODAY – 2ND MOST USED CURRENCY WORLDWIDE





THE EURO TODAY - A STABLE CURRENCY SUPPORTS PRICE STABILITY AND RISING PROSPERITY

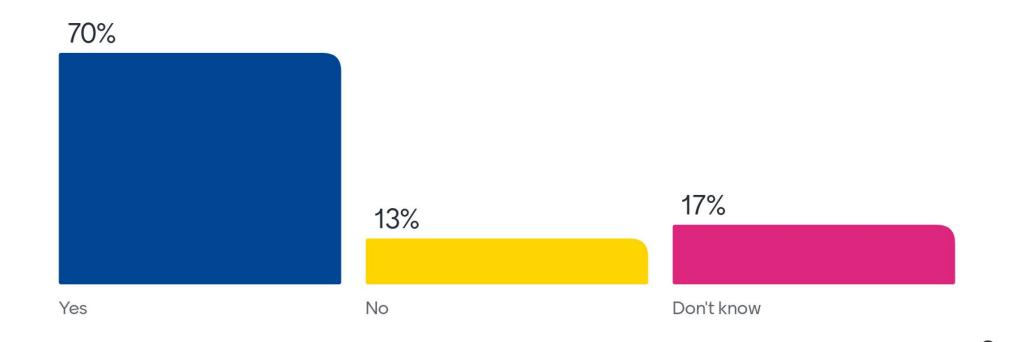




FROM CONVERGENCE TO FRAGMENTATION, AND BACK

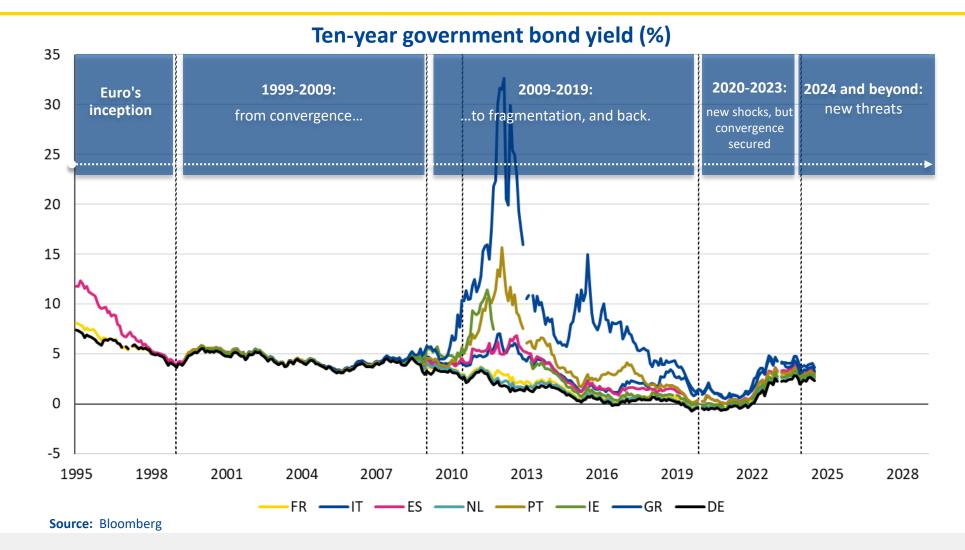


DO YOU THINK THAT SPAIN HAS CONVERGED TO EURO AREA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS OVER THE PAST 2.5 DECADES?

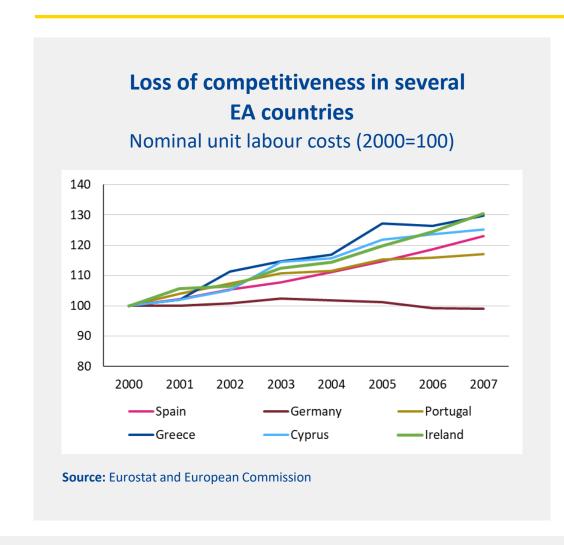


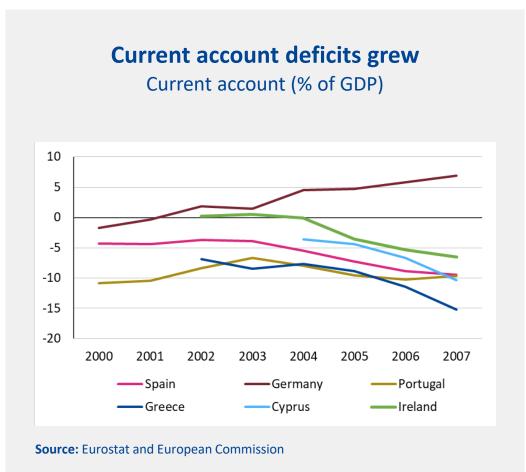


MONETARY TRANSMISSION - CONVERGENCE AND FRAGMENTATION



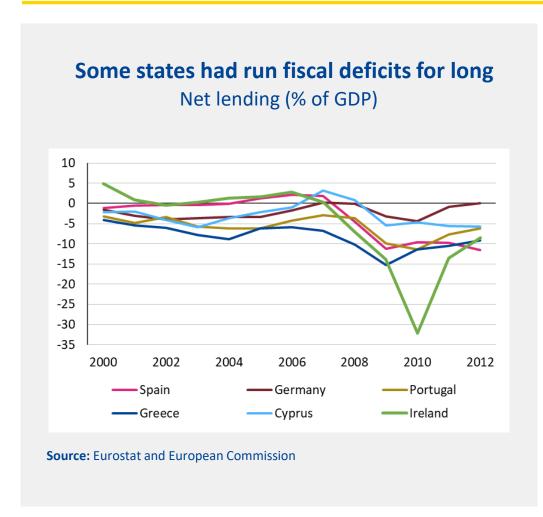
FRAGMENTATION CAUSED BY SIGNIFICANT IMBALANCES

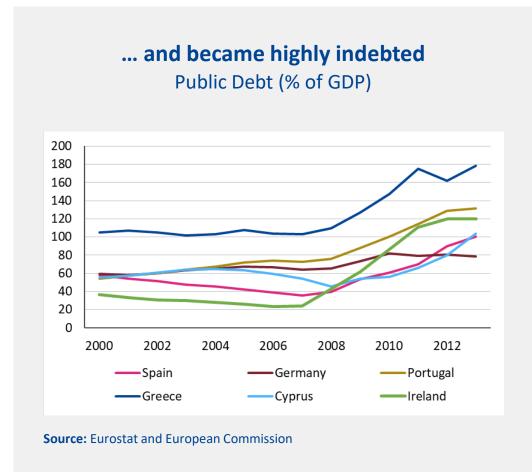






RISK AND EFFECT OF THE FINANCIAL "DOOM-LOOP"







COUNTRIES TAKE TURN WITH STRONG REFORM PACKAGES

Various reforms, along with the establishment of ESM/EFSF, paved the way for success.



EFSF and ESM financial assistance provided crucial support, enabling programme countries to implement **vital reforms**.



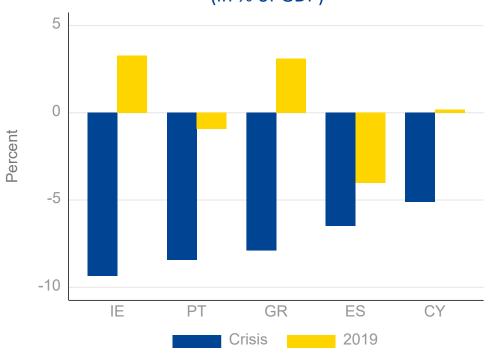
As a result, all programme countries successfully regained market access.



All five countries **returned to economic growth**, well above the euro area average, until the pandemic crisis.

Structural fiscal balances of select EA countries

(in % of GDP)



Source: AMECO and ESM staff.



ESM SUPPORT – SPAIN SUCCESSFULLY RESTRUCTURED A TROUBLED BANKING SECTOR & RESTORED GROWTH AND CONFIDENCE

Reforms and efforts during the ESM assistance programme, restored:



Banking sector viability: recapitalized and consolidated banks with strong capital base and access to funding.



Economic Recovery: growth returned in 2014, with improved competitiveness, employment, and current account balance.



Market confidence: resulting in lower borrowing costs and better access to capital markets.

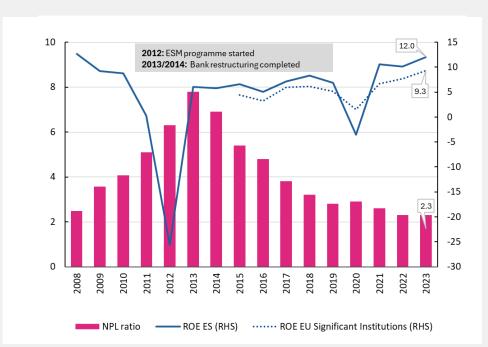
ESM programme:

- 41.3bn
- 12.5 weighted average maturity
- 1.34% average interest rate



Scan the code for more information

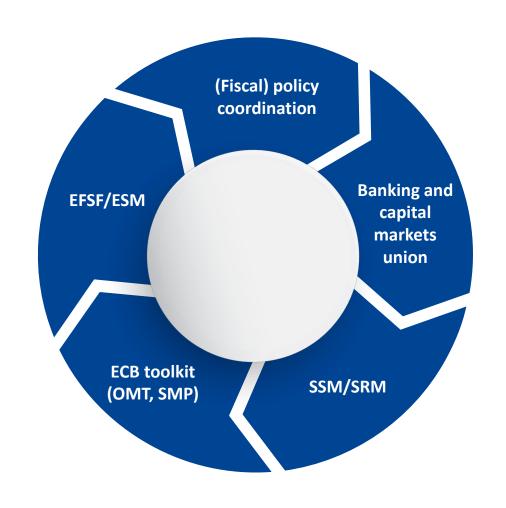
Spain: NPL and ROE ratios (%)



Source: ECB, Banco de España



COMPREHENSIVE POLICY RESPONSE REKINDLES CONVERGENCE



Comprehensive reforms in many policy areas



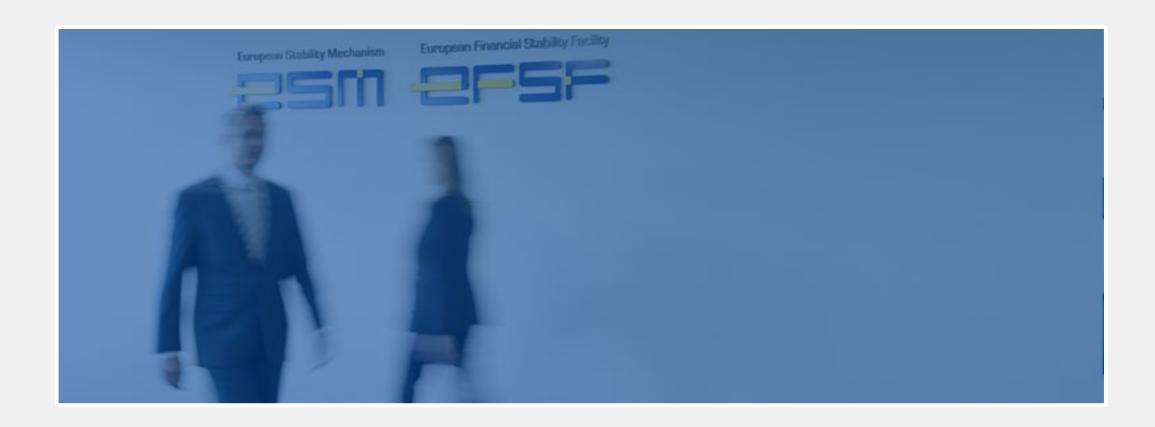


Crisis management

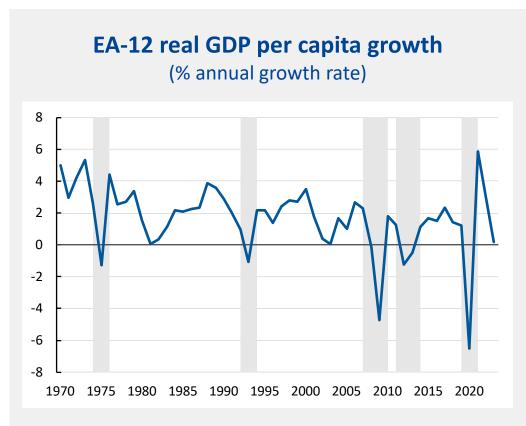




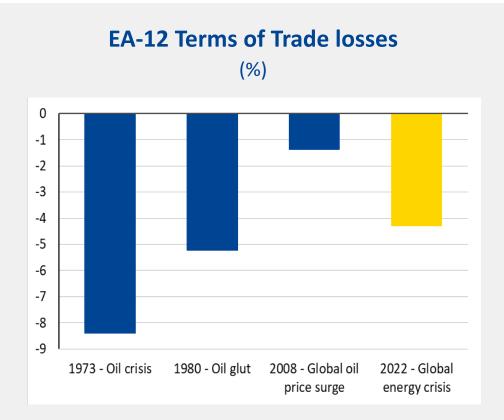
ANOTHER TYPE OF CRISIS; DIFFERENT TYPE OF RESPONSE



PANDEMIC AND COST-OF-LIVING CRISIS SPARK RENEWED FRAGMENTATION RISK...



Source: AMECO. Note: EA12 assumes West Germany before 1991. Note: share of economies in recession is defined as an annual contraction in per capita GDP



Source: AMECO. The terms of trade are calculated as the ratio of the export deflator over the import deflator. The charts reflect the year with the highest losses in terms of trade during the respective energy price crisis.



...BUT POLICY PACKAGES STABILISED MARKETS

(Ten-year government bond yield spreads against Germany, in percentage points)

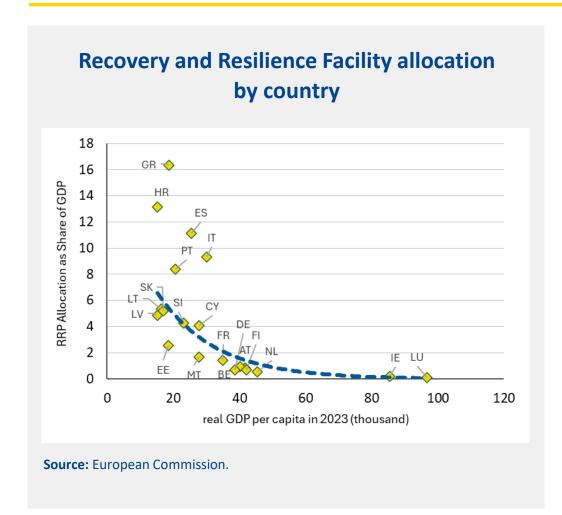


Fiscal: ESM/EFSF €700bn of which €300 bn used 2011-2018. €60bn EU Monetary: ECB Draghi "whatever it takes"

Monetary: ECB asset purchases (PSPP) 2015 - 22



EUROPEAN RESPONSE SUPPORTING COUNTRIES MOST IN NEED



Cumulated deviations from ECB capital key under the Pandemic Emergency Purchase Programme (in percentage points)

Mar-20 Jun-20 Aug-20 Oct-20 Dec-20 Feb-21 Apr-21 Jun-21 May-20 Jul-20 Sep-20 Nov-20 Jan-21 Mar-21 May-21 Jul-21

■ DE ■ ES ■ IT ■ FR ■ Other jurisdictions

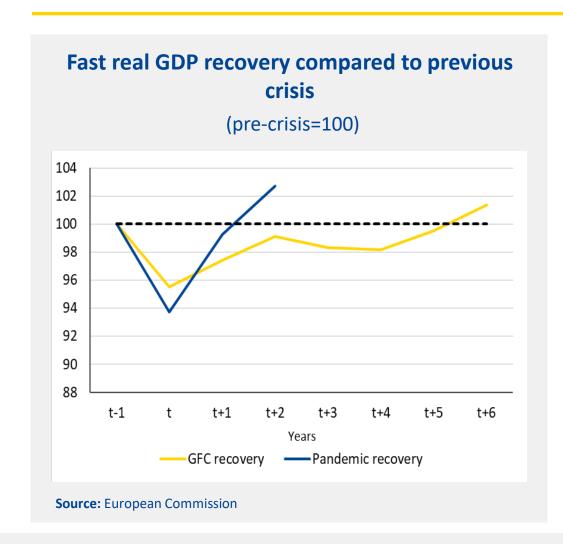
Source: European Central Bank. Capital key deviations for public sector purchases calculated in bi-monthly stock terms.

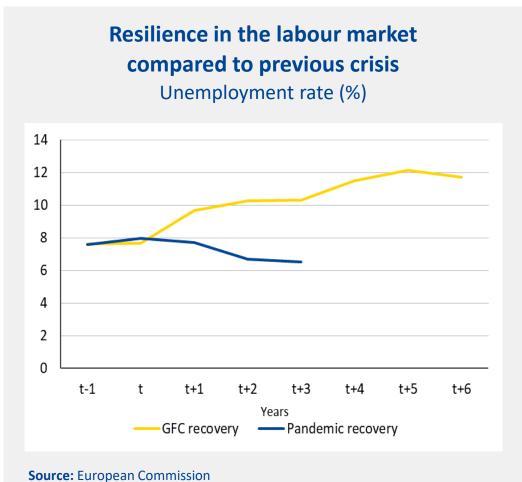


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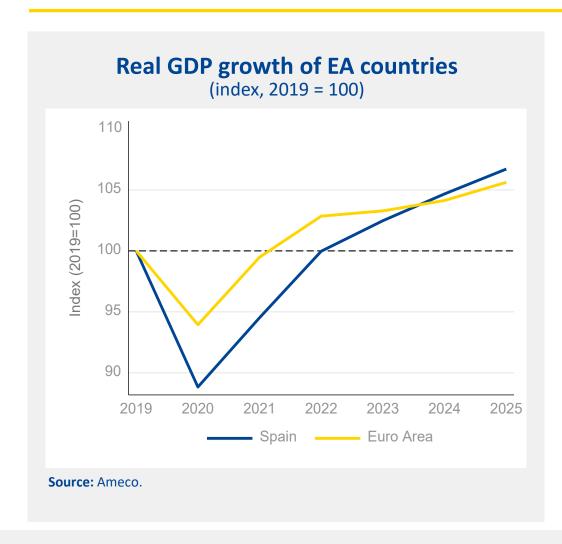
THE FAST RECOVERY TESTIFIES TO RESILIENCE

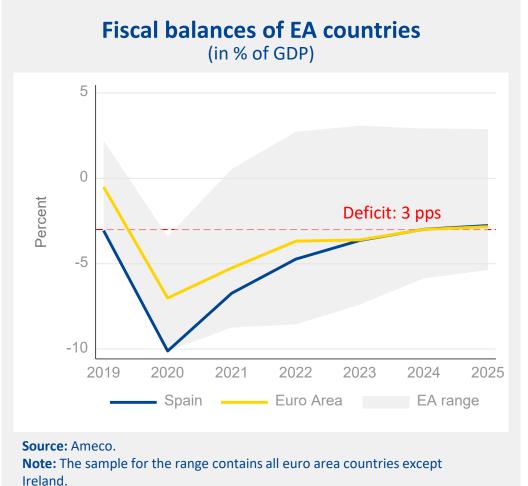






SPAIN – RECOVERING FAST FROM SEVERE PANDEMIC DAMAGE BUT REMAINING FISCALLY VULNERABLE





STRONG EURO AREA INFRASTRUCTURE AFTER FOUR CRISES

PRESERVING FINANCIAL STABILITY IN THE EURO AREA

MONETARY POLICY Monetary policy instruments and fragmentation tools EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK

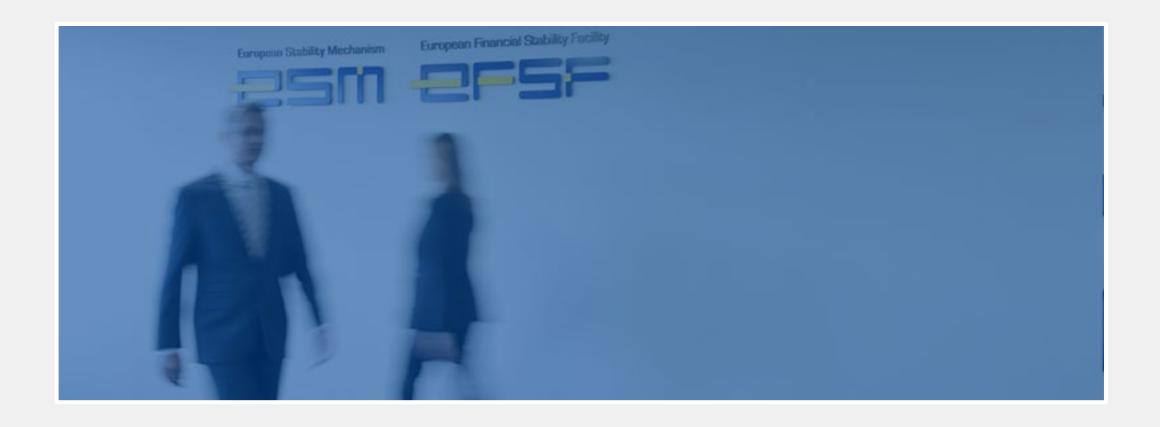








LOOKING AHEAD – THE CHALLENGES

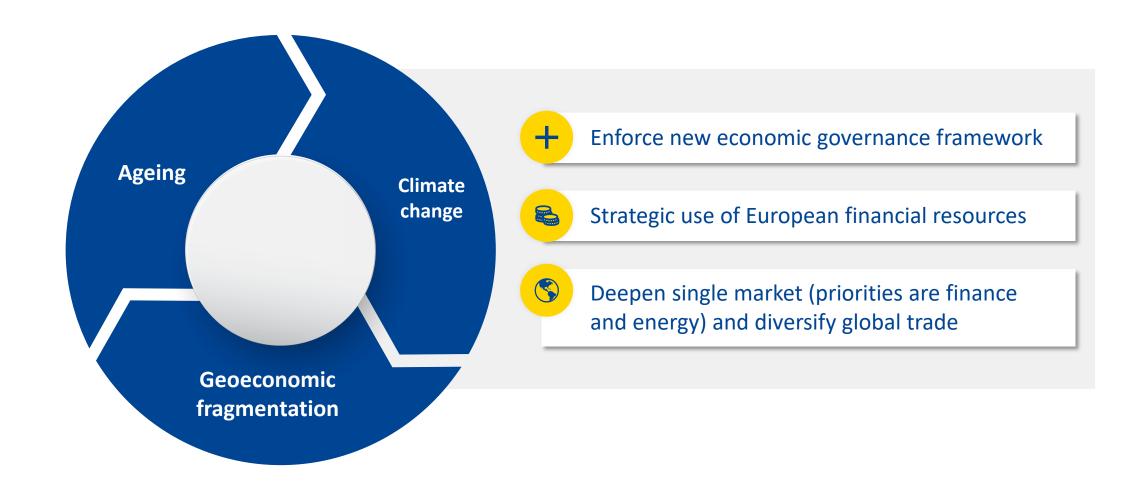


WHAT ARE THE MAIN ECONOMIC CHALLENGES EUROPE WILL FACE IN THE NEXT DECADE?





EU MEDIUM-TERM AGENDA: RESILIENCE AND COMPETITIVENESS TO TACKLE GLOBAL CHALLENGES



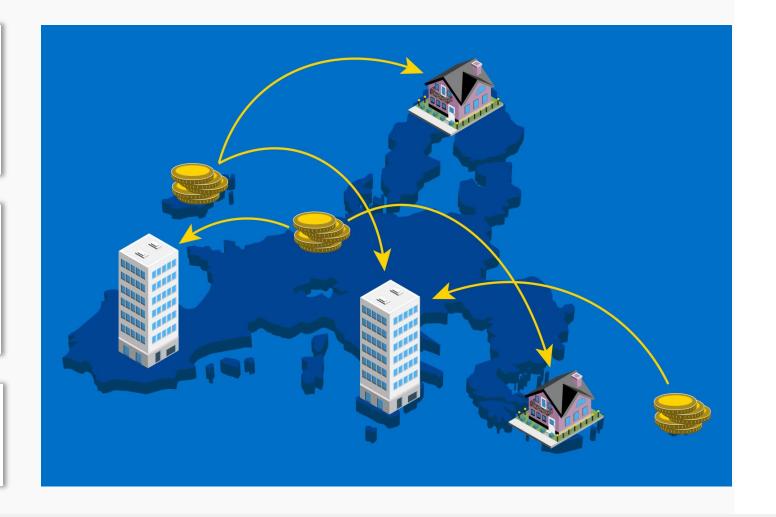


MARKET INTEGRATION STILL NEEDS TO PROGRESS

Many markets (energy, transport, defence, capital) remain fragmented along national borders...

...which requires us to identify and remove barriers to efficient crossborder trade and finance.

Greater market integration will deliver substantial benefits.





FROM THE FOUNDING FATHER

"The euro is a symbol of **European unity**. We must **protect and** strengthen it."

- Jacques Delors, President of the European Commission (1985-1995)





EUR@25







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