



JUNE 2010 ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR ICELAND: ANSWERS FROM SA

MAIN FORECAST						
Annual % change		2010	2011			
Real GDP growth		-3,0	2,3			
Consumer price inflation		6,2	3,8			
Unemployment rate		9,7	8,6			
Employment growth		-1,5	n/a			
government net lending (% of GDP)		-9,4	-5,3			
gross public debt (% of GDP)		119,9	110,7			
current account balance (% of GDP)		5,4	1,8			
Components of aggregate demand - in real	terms					
Annual % change		2010	2011			
Private consumption		1,4	2,1			
Public consumption		-2,5	-2,0			
Private non-residential investment		12,6	20,7			
Exports		1,0	1,0			
Imports		0,8	5,9			
ECONOMIC SENTIMENT						
	Positive	Negative	Unchanged			
Trend in business climate over the next 6			Industry			
months			Services			
	Positive	Negative	Unchanged			
T	rosiave		Onchanged			
Trend in profitability over the next 6 months		Industry				
monuis		Services				
	Global demand	Domestic demand	Cost of finance	Availability of finance	Company Profitability	Capacity Utilisation
Influence on companies' investment decisions	neutral	neutral	negative	negative	neutral	negative
	Replacement	Extension	Rationalisation	Innovation		
Driving force behind investment decisions in the next 6 months	positive	positive	positive	positive		
	Industry: past 6 months	Industry: next 6 months	Services: past 6 months	Services: next 6 months		
				Down		





POLICY MIX					
	Tight, appropriate for the euro area	Tight	Appropriate	Loose	Loose, appropriate for the euro area
Monetary policy is		yes			
	adequate	inadequate			
Consistency between fiscal and monetary policies	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	yes			
	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	
Exit Strategies	excessive focus	sufficient focus	neither satisfactory nor unsufficient focus	unsufficient focus	so far ignored
Tight fiscal rules and more effective institutions				yes	
Greater efficiency of public administrations				yes	
Credible cost-cutting measures				yes	
Increased scope of public-private partnerships					yes
Reform of pension systems					yes
Improved efficiency of healthcare sector				yes	
Entry Strategies	excessive focus	sufficient focus	neither satisfactory nor unsufficient focus	unsufficient focus	so far ignored
More and better-targeted education and training		yes			
More and better targeted R&D and innovation efforts		yes			
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ACCESS TO FINANCE AND IMPACT OF THE				
Compared to 6 months ago, cost/access to finance has been	sharply up / restrained	up / more difficult	same	down / easier
for SMEs				Cost
			Access	
for larger companies (>250 employees)				Cost
Ğ , \ , , , ,			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	