



## SPRING 2011 ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR BELGIUM: ANSWERS FROM FEB-VBO

MAIN FORECAST							
Annual % change		2010	2011				
Real GDP growth		2,1	1,8				
Consumer price inflation		2,3	2,1				
Unemployment rate		8,4	8,6				
Employment growth		0,6	0,7				
Government net lending (% of GDP)		-4,1	-4,7				
Gross public debt (% of GDP)		97,5	99,8				
Current account balance (% of GDP)		1,4	1,3				
Components of aggregate demand - in rea	al terms						
Annual % change							
Private consumption		1,4	1,4				
Public consumption		1,0	1,4				
Investment (Gross Fixed Capital Formation)		-1,7	2,1				
Private non-residential investment		0,0	0,0				
Exports		10,2	4,8				
Imports		7,8	4,2				
ECONOMIC SENTIMENT							
	B . W .	Maria di Cara					
	Positive	Negative	Unchanged				
Trend in business climate over the next	Industry						
6 months	Services						
	Positive	Negative	Unchanged				
Trend in profitability over the next 6	Positive	Negative	<b>Unchanged</b> Industry				
Trend in profitability over the next 6 months	Positive	Negative	=				
	Positive	Negative	Industry				
	Positive Increase	Negative Increase	Industry Services	Decrease	Decrease		
			Industry	Decrease (slower pace)	Decrease (faster pace)		
	Increase (faster pace)	Increase	Industry Services				
months	Increase (faster pace) Industry	Increase	Industry Services				
Investment intentions over the next 6	Increase (faster pace)	Increase	Industry Services				
Investment intentions over the next 6	Increase (faster pace) Industry	Increase	Industry Services			Capacity Utilisation	
Investment intentions over the next 6	Increase (faster pace) Industry Services Global demand	Increase (slower pace) Domestic demand	Industry Services  Unchanged  Cost of finance	(slower pace)  Availability of finance	(faster pace)  Company Profitability		
Investment intentions over the next 6 months	Increase (faster pace) Industry Services	Increase (slower pace)	Industry Services Unchanged	(slower pace)	(faster pace)	Capacity Utilisation neutral	
Investment intentions over the next 6 months  Influence on companies' investment	Increase (faster pace) Industry Services Global demand positive	Increase (slower pace)  Domestic demand positive	Industry Services  Unchanged  Cost of finance neutral	(slower pace)  Availability of finance neutral	(faster pace)  Company Profitability		
Investment intentions over the next 6 months  Influence on companies' investment decisions	Increase (faster pace) Industry Services Global demand	Increase (slower pace) Domestic demand	Industry Services  Unchanged  Cost of finance	(slower pace)  Availability of finance	(faster pace)  Company Profitability		
Investment intentions over the next 6 months  Influence on companies' investment	Increase (faster pace) Industry Services Global demand positive	Increase (slower pace)  Domestic demand positive	Industry Services  Unchanged  Cost of finance neutral	(slower pace)  Availability of finance neutral	(faster pace)  Company Profitability		
Investment intentions over the next 6 months  Influence on companies' investment decisions  Companies' most important investment needs	Increase (faster pace) Industry Services  Global demand positive  Replacement positive	Increase (slower pace)  Domestic demand positive  Extension negative	Industry Services  Unchanged  Cost of finance neutral  Rationalisation positive	(slower pace)  Availability of finance neutral  Innovation neutral	(faster pace)  Company Profitability		
Investment intentions over the next 6 months  Influence on companies' investment decisions  Companies' most important investment needs	Increase (faster pace) Industry Services  Global demand positive  Replacement positive	Increase (slower pace)  Domestic demand positive  Extension negative	Industry Services  Unchanged  Cost of finance neutral  Rationalisation positive	(slower pace)  Availability of finance neutral  Innovation	(faster pace)  Company Profitability		





ACCESS TO FINANCE AND IMPAC	T OF THE CRISIS ON P	OTENTIAL GROWTH	ı			
Compared to 6 months ago, cost/access to finance has been for SMEs		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 Cost	same 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	Important effect	Very limited effect	Very limited effect	Important effect	Very limited effect	
	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 midsize and large companies	Important effect	Moderate effect	Very limited effect	Moderate effect	Very limited effect	





## POLICY MIX

FOLICY WIX						
Monetary policy is	tight, appropriate for the euro area	tight	<b>appropriate</b> yes	loose	loose, appropriate for the euro area	
Consistency between fiscal and	adequate	inadequate				
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						
_	excessive focus	sufficient focus	neither satisfactory nor unsufficient focus	unsufficient focus	so far ignored	
Exit Strategies Tight fiscal rules and more effective institutions Greater efficiency of public			yes			
administrations Credible cost-cutting measures Increased scope of public-private				yes	yes	
partnerships Reform of pension systems Improved efficiency of healthcare			yes	yes		
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 More and better targeted R&D and				yes		
innovation efforts				yes		
Prioritisation of infrastructure investments				yes		
Growth enhancing tax reforms				yes		
to code the annual deficit in	respect the 3% limit	be in balance				
In 2015, the government deficit will	yes	yes				