

Elements for an assessment of the Stability Programme

SUMMARY

- 1. Context
- 2. Elements in the assessment of the macroeconomic scenario
- 3. Elements in the evaluation of the fiscal scenario
- 4. Fiscal policy orientation
- 5. Normative elements



1.- Context: Applicable legislation

EU legislation

- Macroeconomic forecasts: made by or endorsed by an independent body.
- Stability Programme: preferably before 15th April and assessed by the National Fiscal Authority.

Spanish legislation

- The macroeconomic forecasts must be the subject of a report by AIReF and be endorsed by AIReF.
- "Before 15th April [..], AIReF will issue its report on the draft Stability Programme" and AIRef should have received the draft Programme before 5th April.



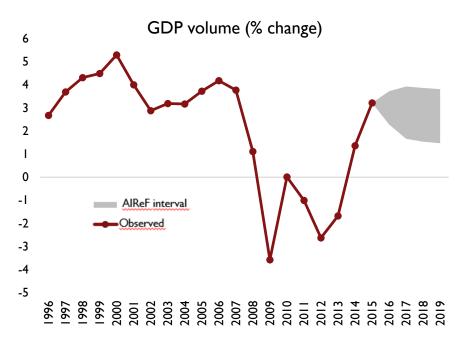
1.- Context: Stability Programme content recommended by AIReF

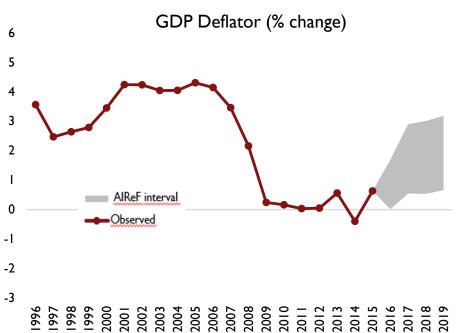
- Inertial macroeconomic scenario or no-policy change scenario (excl. measures)
 - Hypotheses and assumptions
 - Identification of upside and downside risks
- Fiscal scenario broken down by subsectors
- Description and quantification of measures
- Final scenario including the impact of measures on fiscal and macroeconomic variables



2.- Elements in the assessment of the macroeconomic scenario

Inertial scenario: relatively high growth rates although some slowdown moving through the four year programme horizon





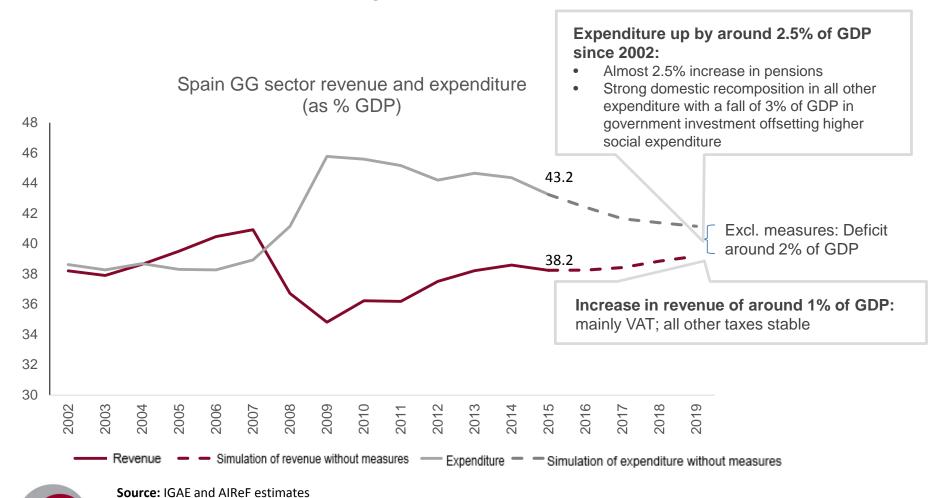
Source: INE and AIReF estimates

The outcome at the end will depend on the fiscal assumptions

Some recovery of inflation to levels close to the ECB target

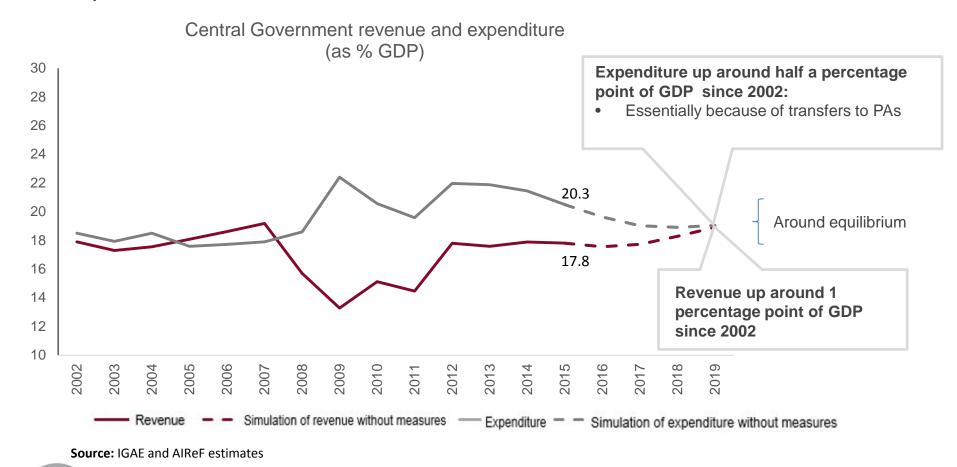


The economic situation has positive effects on government accounts although its impact decreases over time



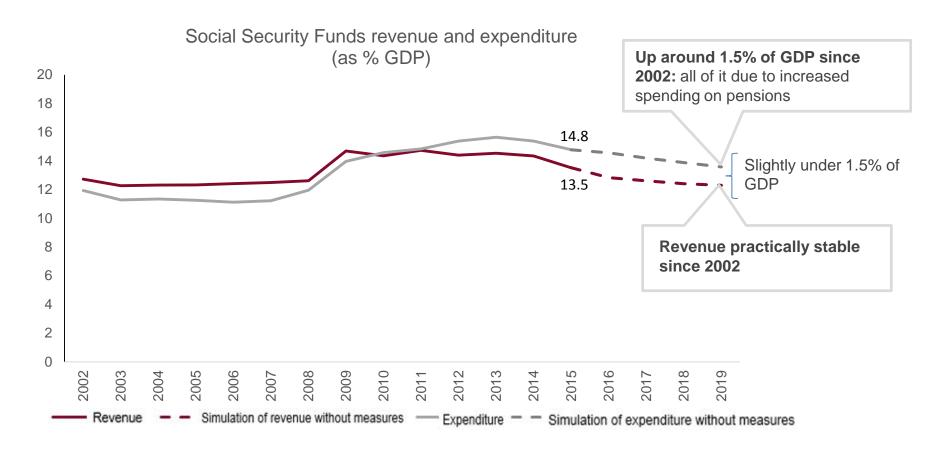


The Central Government would almost achieve equilibrium at the end of the period



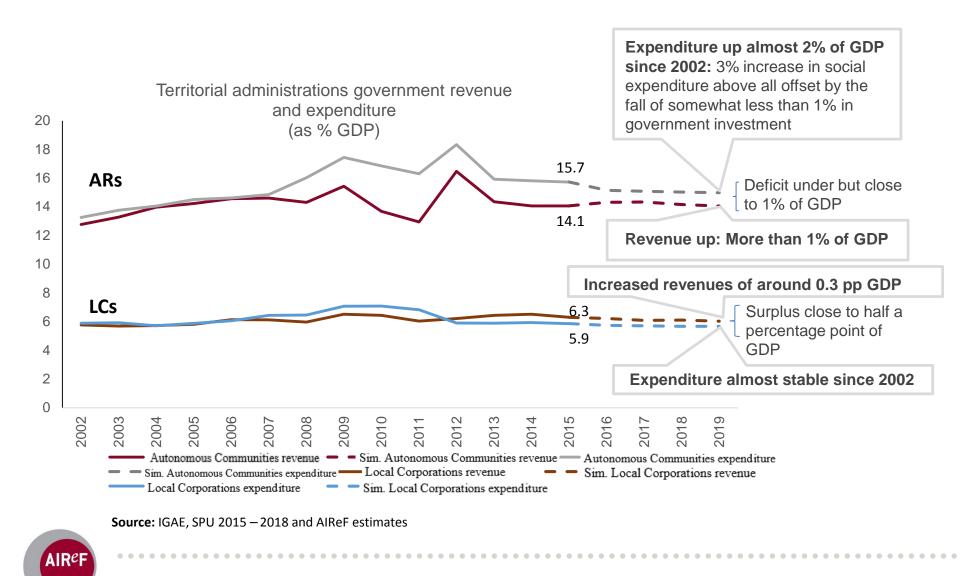


Despite the favourable economic environment the Social Security deficit will be maintained



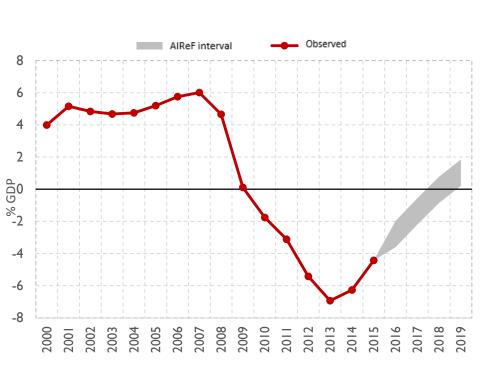


Source IGAE, SPU 2015 – 2018 and AIReF estimates



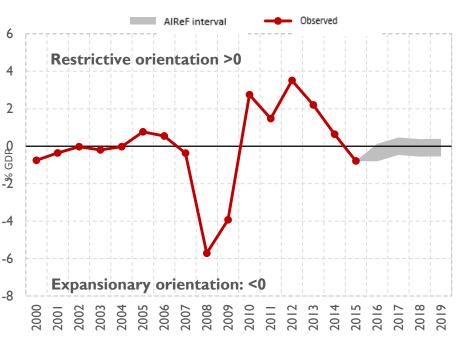
4.- Fiscal policy orientation

Fiscal policy would have an essentially neutral orientation in a context of cyclical normalisation of economic activity



Output gap

Fiscal policy orientation (Change in the primary structural balance)

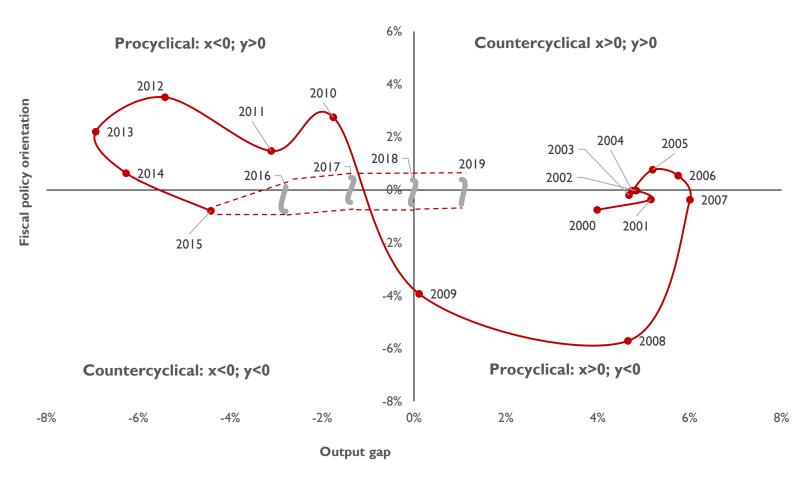


Source: AIReF



4.- Fiscal policy orientation

Fiscal policy ceases to be procyclical and contractive as of 2015

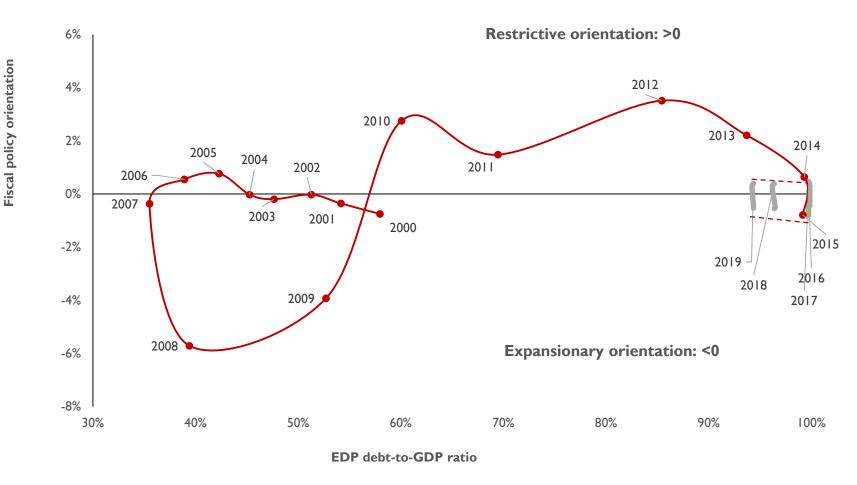




Source: AIReF estimates

4.- Fiscal policy orientation

The high level of debt reduces fiscal leeway





Source: AIReF estimates

5.- Normative elements: Expenditure rule

It is a fiscal rule

- It constitutes a limitation on the growth of expenditure.
- Compliance with the expenditure rule may require the adoption of budgetary policy measures and even normative measures.
- When the rule is not complied with one year compliance with it the following year may demand a reduction in expenditure.

Need for further development of the expenditure rule

- Clear need for normative development of the current rule and for a debate about its design and application (AIReF recommendations)
- MINHAP believes it is not necessary
- Examples of outstanding questions:
- The LOEPSF does not specify when there has been noncompliance with the rule the previous year whether the excess expenditure is consolidated or not. IGAE's interpretation in its latest report would make the rule void and generate a moral risk problem
- Should any excesses due to non-compliance as a result of normative reforms or higher expenditure be absorbed in a single year?

Recommendations made by AIReF in its reports

- Develop in normative terms the regulation on the expenditure rule contained in the LOEPSF.
- Debate and reach a consensus among the Public Administrations on the content of the expenditure rule through the CPFF and the CNAL.



5.- Normative elements: Autonomous Region (AR) measures

Non-availability agreement (AND)
(12 ARs)

- Because of non-compliance with the adjustment plan in 2015
- Deadline: before 25th April (15 days as of receipt of the communication)
- Communications from MINHAP requesting the AND without specifying the amount.
- CPFF: bilateral negotiation of the AND

Additional conditionality stemming from 2016 additional liquidity mechanisms 2 (9 ARs)

- Because the region signs up to the FLA 2016
- Deadline: before payment of the second quarter FLA 2016
- Conditions: signing up for the health expenditure rule, to the protocol between State General Administration AGEpharmaceutical industry, connection to FACe, conditions for the adoption of the AND, signing of the agreement on basic e-government solutions...

Submission of EFP 2016-2017 (14 ARs)

- Because of 2015 non-compliance
- Deadline for submission: one month following confirmation of the non-compliance (15th April?)



5.- Normative elements: Autonomous Region measures

Preventive and corrective measures because of non-compliance with the average supplier payment terms (PMP)

(9 ARs)

- Notification is sent regarding the applicable phase of the LOEPSF because of non-compliance with the PMP:
- 1.- Update of the treasury plan (art 13.6):
- 2.- Alert communication (preventive measures in art 18.4)
- 3.- Start of the procedure to withhold system resources to pay suppliers (corrective measures art 20.6)

Because of non-submission of information on the average supplier payment terms (PMP)

(5 ARs)

- MINHAP notifies the region that it is not sending the information on the PMP with the scheduled regularity.
- But it does not indicate the consequences of noncompliance with this obligation.



5.- Normative elements: Autonomous Regions

Nonavailability agreements

AIReF is sent the 2016-2017 FFP The CPFF approves the 2016-2017 EFPs

25 April









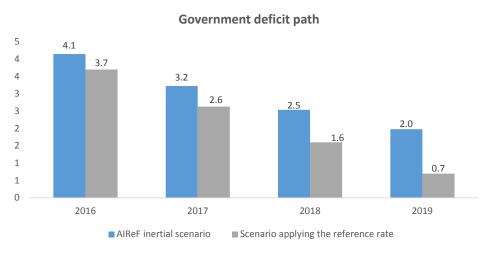
Resources
withheld due
to noncompliance
with average
supplier
payment
terms

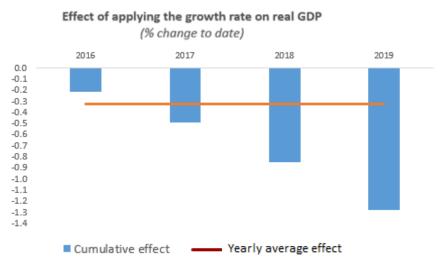
Conditions of the FLA 2016



5.- Normative elements: Expenditure rule

An approximation to the application of the expenditure rule leads to a scenario of significant debt reduction. This calculation incorporates a short-term impact on growth assessed as equal to 3 tenths of a per cent of GDP per year





 $\textbf{Expenditure rate reference rate: } 2016; 1.8; \ \ 2017; 2.2; 2018; 2.6; 2019 \ (e); 2.8$

In this normative scenario government spending in real terms maintains positive growth rates





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