Comment on: What promotes fiscal consolidation: OECD country experiences

by Ludger Schuknecht European Central Bank

Prepared for European Commission Workshop on "Achieving and Safeguarding Sound Fiscal Positions", 17 January 2008

The views expressed are the presenter's and not necessarily those of the ECB.

Common views on appropriate fiscal policy strategy

- Consolidation towards sound fiscal position/sustainability
- As part of strategy that is
 - medium-term-oriented,
 - comprehensive,
 - expenditure-based,
 - growth-friendly
- Underpinned by sound institutions

What do Guichard/Kennedy/Wurzel/Andre do?

- Define consolidation episodes and assess causes
- Assess sound positions/sustainability via stabilised debt ratio
- Implications of duration and ambition
- Expenditure vs revenue strategy
- Rules and their features, notably expenditure

Coverage of GKWA in relation to common views

- Consolidation towards sound FP/sustainability Yes
- As part of strategy that is
 - medium-term-oriented, Yes and no
 - comprehensive, no
 - expenditure-based, Yes
 - growth-friendly no
- Underpinned by sound institutions (with e.g. deficit limits, expenditure restraint, MT frameworks) Yes

Findings support "common views"

- Sustainability risks (imbalances, interest rates) support initiation, ambition and duration of consolidation
- Expenditure restraint and quality-rules enhance duration, ambition
- Duration affects success

Great job, few quibbles

- Short episodes with measurement problems (temporary measures, special factors, tax-rich/demand-based growth and windfalls...)
- Short episodes: non-Keynsian effects possible but "real" supply-side effects not captured
- No reference to complementary reforms
- => general problem with much of literature (HHS)
- Is debt-stabilisation enough, given implicit and contingent liabilities?

Further research

- Importance of regime shift for lasting consolidation with reinvigorated growth
- Role of simplicity and transparency
- Role of public; determinants of its role