Luck of the Irish? The Turnaround of the Irish Economy

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Seminar organised by the Embassy of Ireland and the Bulgarian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Sofia

13 May 2015



Outline

• From boom to bust to recovery.

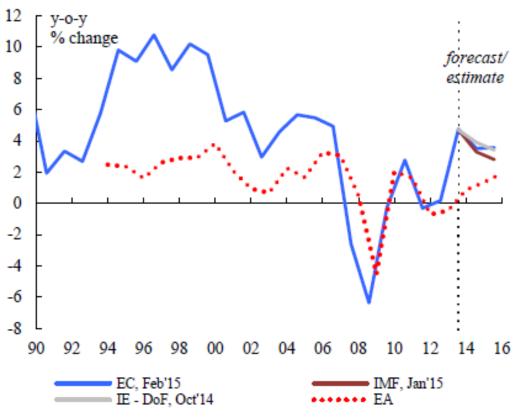
• Factors driving recovery.

• Prospects for the Irish economy.



Irish economy: From boom to bust to recovery







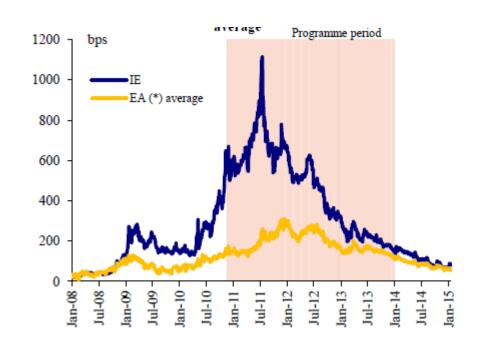
Source: EU Commission, 2015

Fiscal crisis and EU/IMF Programme

Fiscal balance and debt

% GDP _ % GDP 140 10 forecast 120 100 80 -10 -15 60 -20 40 -25 20 -30 12 14 16 00 02 10 Government consolidated gross debt Net lending (+)/net borrowing (-) (rhs)

Sovereign spreads





Source: EU Commission, 2015





Source: Irish Times, 2010

Recovery driven by three main factors

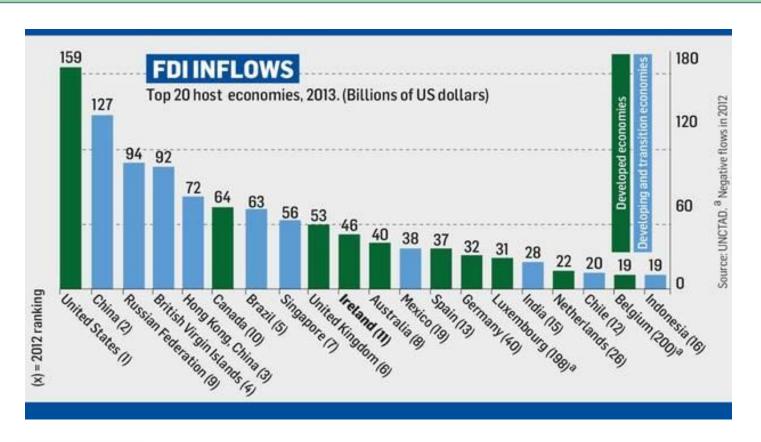
- Underlying economic strengths have come to the fore.
 - Agriculture, Agrifood, Information and communications technology, Medical technology, Pharmaceutical and chemical, Tourism.
- Decisive policy actions at home.
 - Sustained efforts to reduce budget deficit and rebuild banking system.
 - Sure and steady progress; Meeting multi-year fiscal targets helped to boost confidence.



Factors driving recovery (continued)

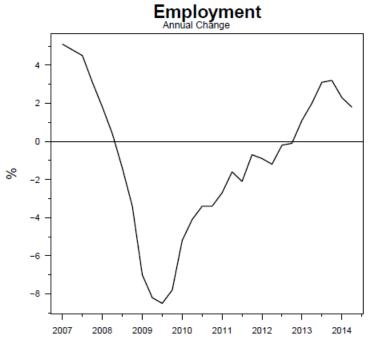
- Supportive policy actions abroad.
 - ECB measures.
 - Revised terms on official loans.
 - Improvements in US and UK economies.

Strong inflows of Foreign Direct Investment



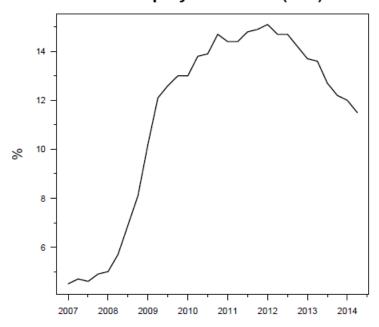


Ireland's economic turnaround



Source: Central Statistics Office, CSO

Unemployment Rate (ILO)



Source: Central Statistics Office, CSO



Encouraging economic outlook

Table 1: Economic growth, general government balance and debt ratio

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Real GDP (% change)	4.8	4.0	3.8	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0
Employment (% change)	1.7	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7
Total Employment ('000)	1,915	1,960	2,000	2,040	2,080	2,115	2,155
Unemployment (rate)	11.3	9.6	8.8	8.4	7.8	7.3	6.9
General government balance (% of GDP)	-4.1	-2.3	-1.7	-0.9	-0.1	0.7	1.7
EDP target* (% of GDP)	-5.1	-2.9	_	_	_	_	_
Debt ratio (year-end, % of GDP)	109.7	105.0	100.3	97.8	93.6	89.4	84.7



Conclusions

- Broad-based recovery in the Irish economy, but risks remain.
 - Brexit.
 - Grexit.
 - Normalisation of monetary conditions.
- Ireland's resilience reflects:
 - Open, flexible, business-friendly economy.
 - Consistent, predictable policy.
 - Emphasis on knowledge-intensive sectors.



Thank you

