

DG ECFIN workshop

Fiscal Rules in Europe:
Design and Enforcement

**Debt Rule Design in Theory and Practice –
The SGP's Debt Benchmark**

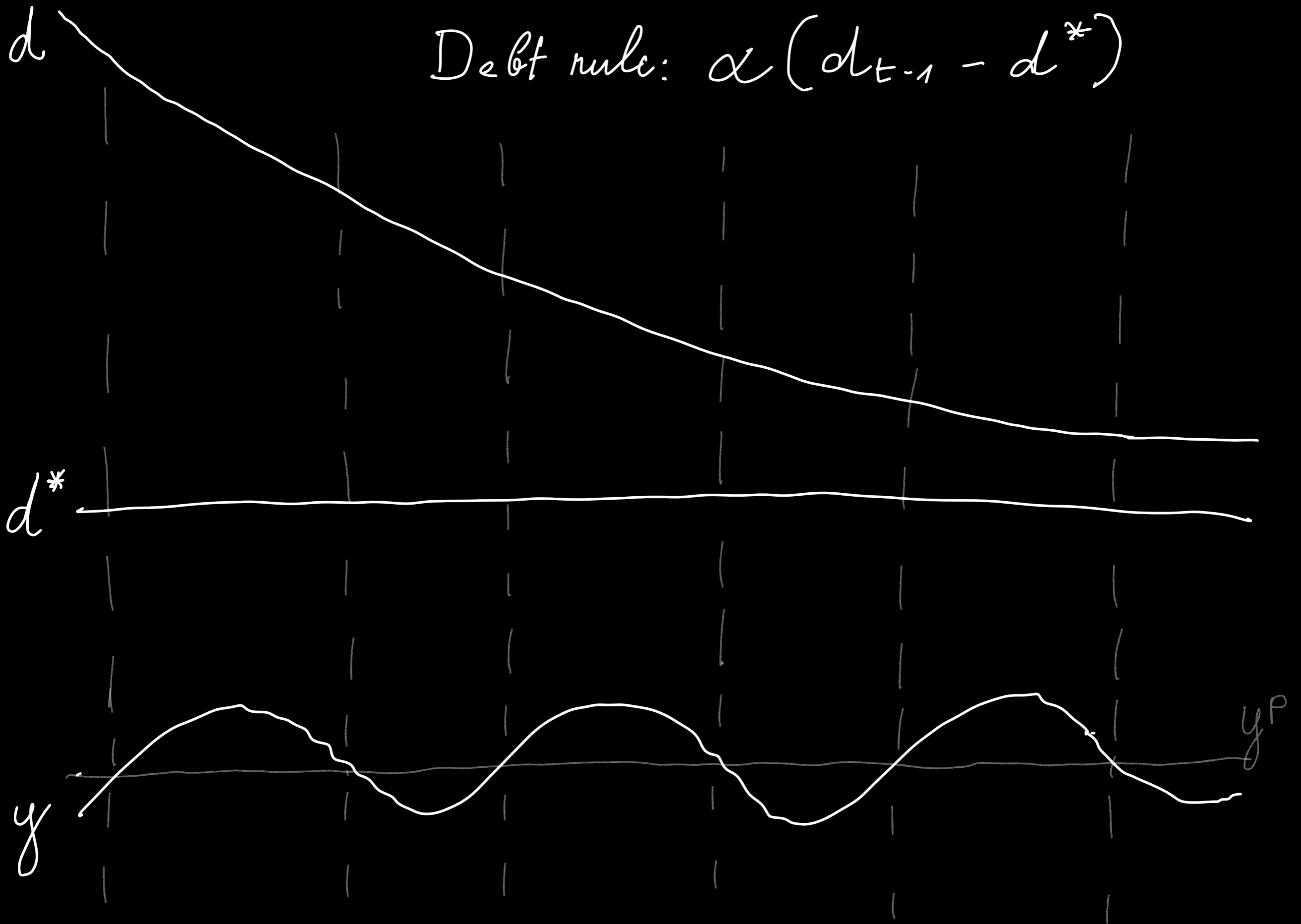
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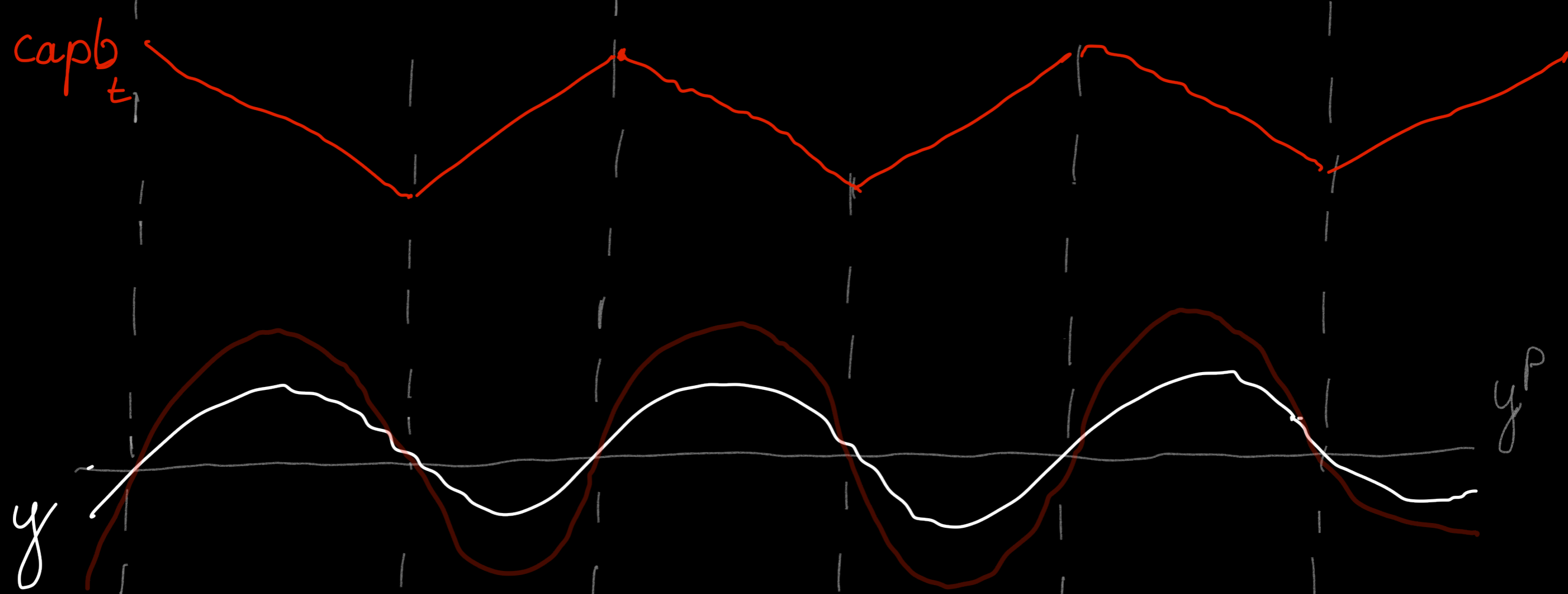
Brussels, 28 January 2020

Debt rule: $\alpha (d_{t-1} - d^*)$



$$d_{t-1} - d_t = \overbrace{pb_t} - \frac{i_t - y_t}{1 + y_t} d_{t-1}$$

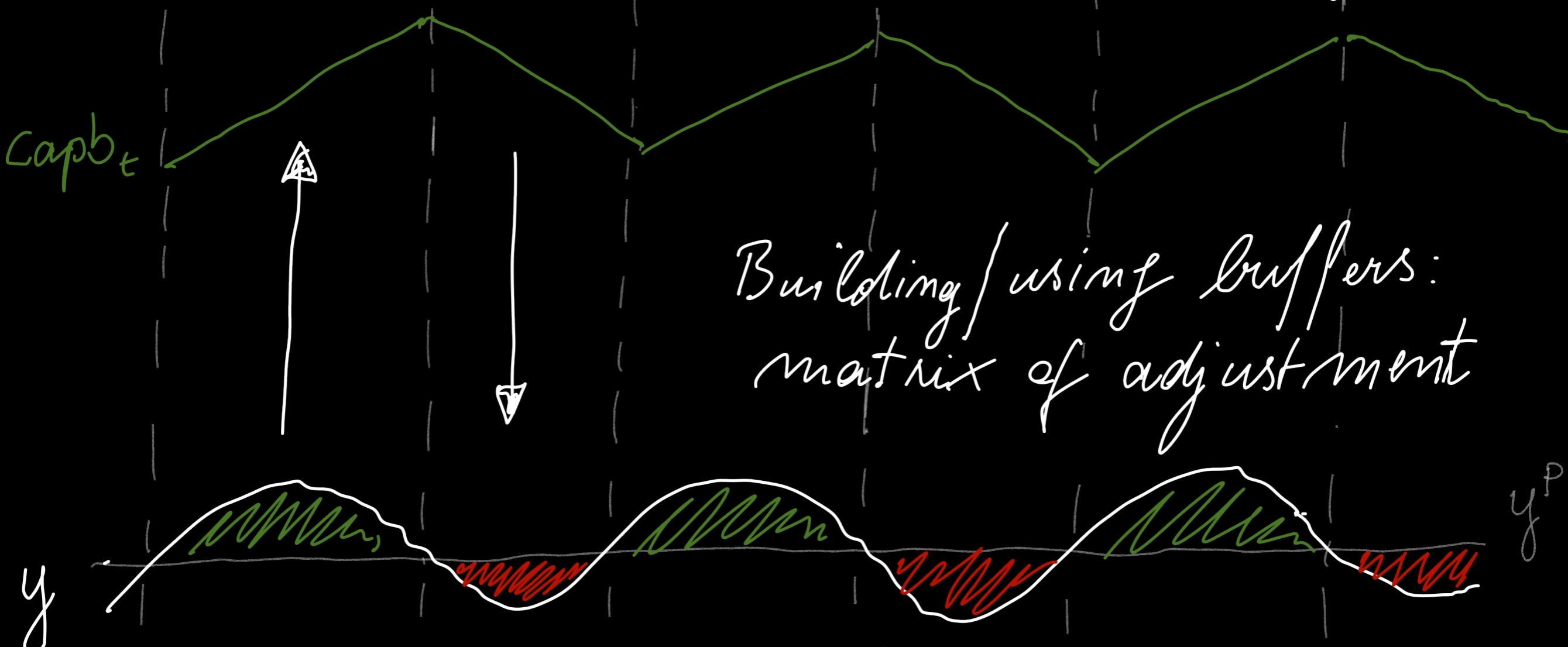
$$\alpha (d_{t-1} - d^*) = \Delta capb_t + capb_{t-1} + \mu \circ \frac{y_t}{y_t} - \frac{i_t - y_t}{1 + y_t} d_{t-1}$$



Pro-cyclical: smoothing debt path not Y

Benchmark \neq target

$$\alpha(d_{t-1} - d^*) \begin{matrix} \leq \\ \geq \end{matrix} \Delta capb_t + capb_{t-1} + \text{Mog}_t - \frac{i_t - y_t}{1 + y_t} d_{t-1}$$



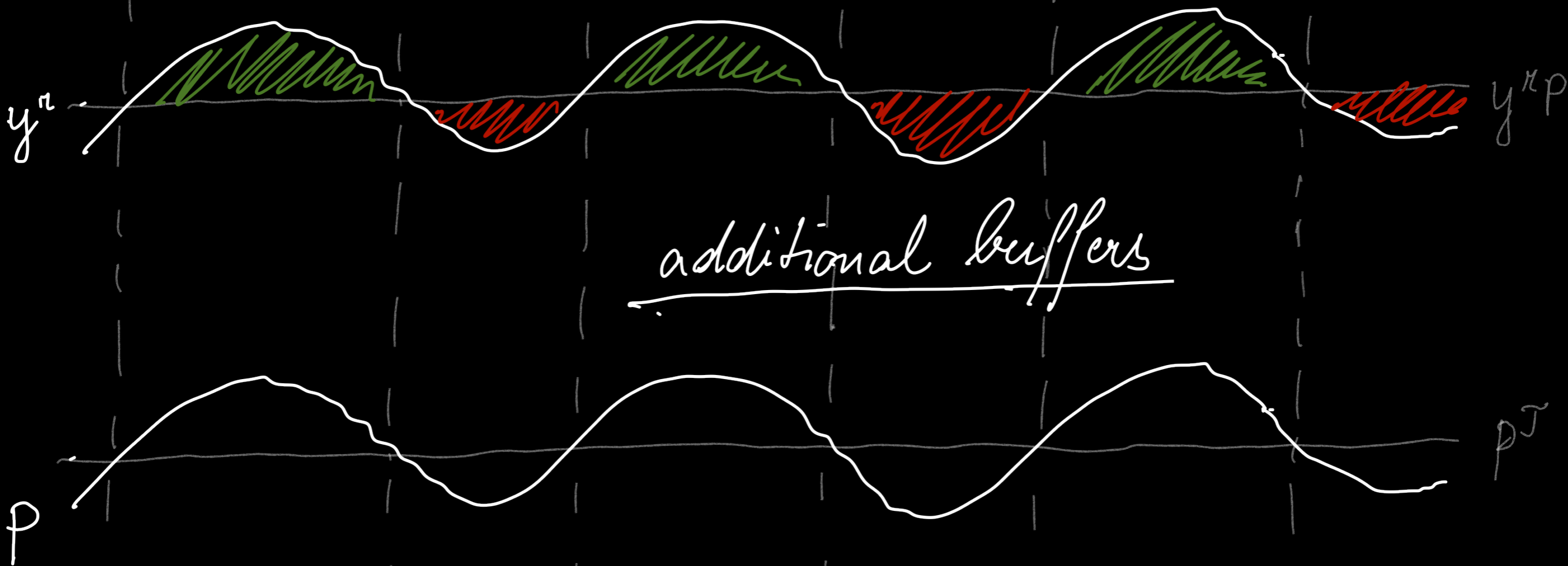
Building/using buffers:
matrix of adjustment

Counter-cyclical: smoothing \neq not debt path

$$\alpha(d_{t-1} - d^*) = \Delta capb_t + capb_{t-1} + \mu og_{t-1} - \frac{i_t - y_t}{1 + y_t} d_{t-1}$$

$$y = y^r + P = y^{rp} + y^{rc} + p^j + p^c$$

$$y^p = y^{rp} + p^j$$

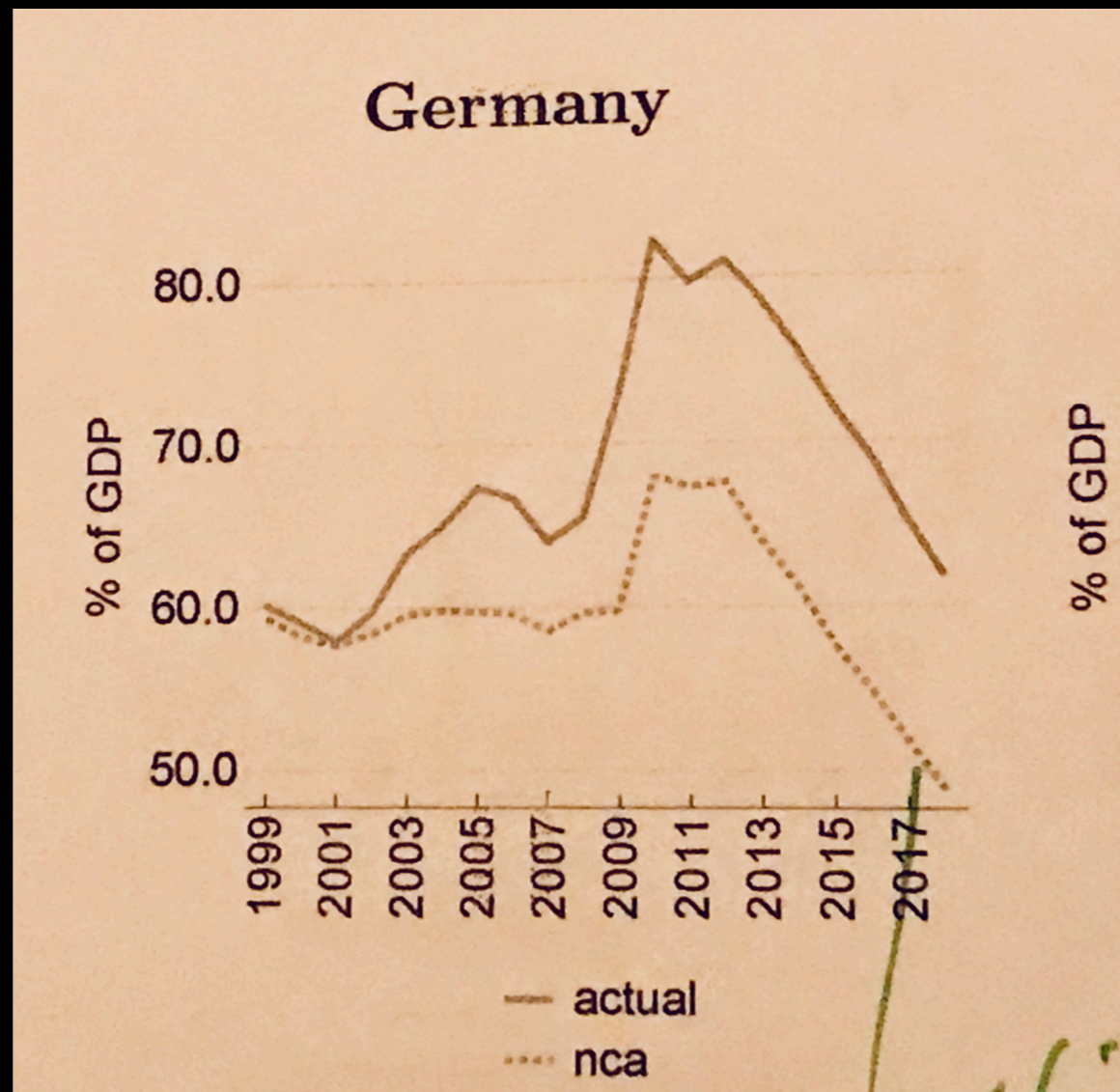


$$d_t^{3\text{-year-adj.}} = \frac{d_t Y_t + \sum_{j=0}^2 C_{t-j}}{Y_{t-3} \prod_{h=0}^2 (1 + y_{t-h}^{np}) (1 + \rho_{t-h}^3 + \cancel{\rho_{t-h}^c})}$$

$$d_t^{3\text{-year-adj.}} < d_t^{3\text{-year-adj.}} \text{ for } \rho_{t-h}^c < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha(d_t^{3\text{-year-adj.}} - d^*) < \alpha(d_t^{3\text{-year-adj.}} - d^*)$$

Semantics : cyclical adjustment
of persisting deviations?



Questions:

- (i) Do you really need to adjust for persisting deviations of inflation from target?
- (ii) Is lowering the speed of debt adjustment not enough?
- (iii) Does "more feasible" mean better compliance?

Questions (cont'd)

- (iv) Does symmetric treatment mean it is enforceable?
- (v) Is it really a simplification?

Instead of complicating debt rule:

use debt as anchor: d^*

+ operational rule focusing
on elements under direct
control of government.

$$\alpha (d_{t-1} - d^*) = \Delta \text{capb}_t + \text{capb}_{t-1} + \text{mof}_t - \frac{i_t - y_t}{1 + y_t} d_{t-1}$$

Expenditure rule

$$\Delta \text{capb} \approx \underbrace{\left(\pi^s - y^p \right)}_{=0} \frac{R^s}{V^p} - \left(g^s - y^p \right) \frac{G^s}{V^p}$$

$$y^p = y^{np} + p^T$$

$$\Delta \text{capb} \approx - \left(g^s - (y^{np} + p^T) \right) \frac{G^s}{V^p}$$

Expenditure rule (cont'd)

$$g^* = \beta [y^{\mu p} + p^{\tau}] + \kappa^d$$

speed limit of primary gov. exp.

→ β : function of d_{t-1} , d^* , $\frac{G^s}{Y^p}$, i

→ $\beta < 1$ for $d_{t-1} > d^*$

→ $\beta > 1$ for $d_{t-1} < d^*$

Thank you for your time!

<https://ec.europa.eu/European-Fiscal-Board>