



Agenda

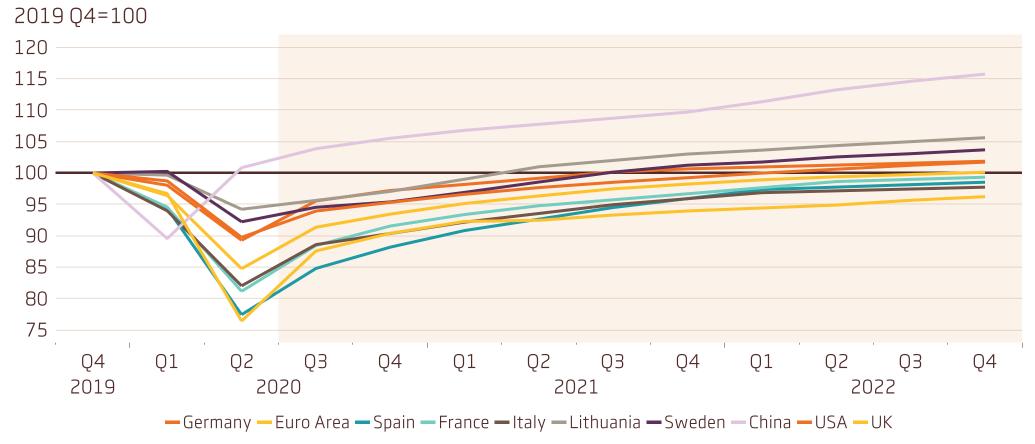
- Shapes of recovery
- Health & Stringency
- Structure of economies
- Stimulus
- What's next?



The cause of crisis is identical but outcomes vary greatly

Some countries are unlikely to recover in foreseeable future

GDP levels of select countries

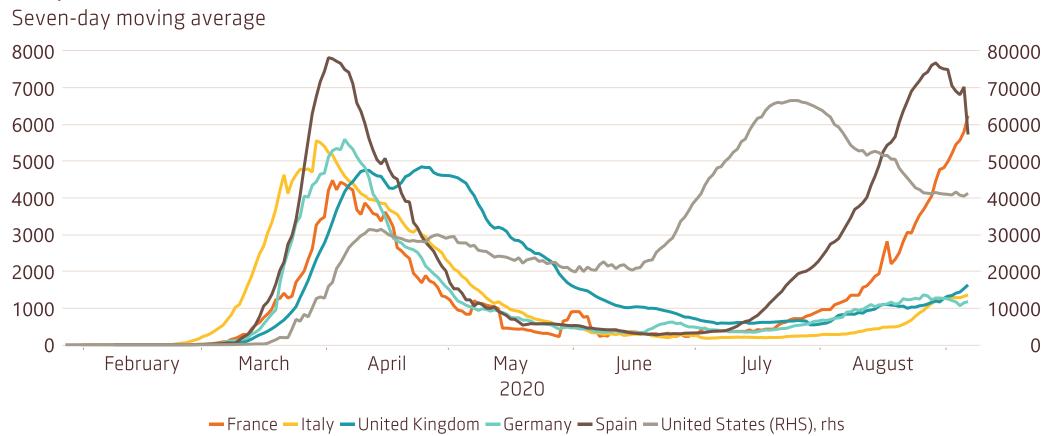




Economic success depended on health situation a lot

Number of cases, deaths, hospital capacity etc.

Daily increase in Covid-19 cases

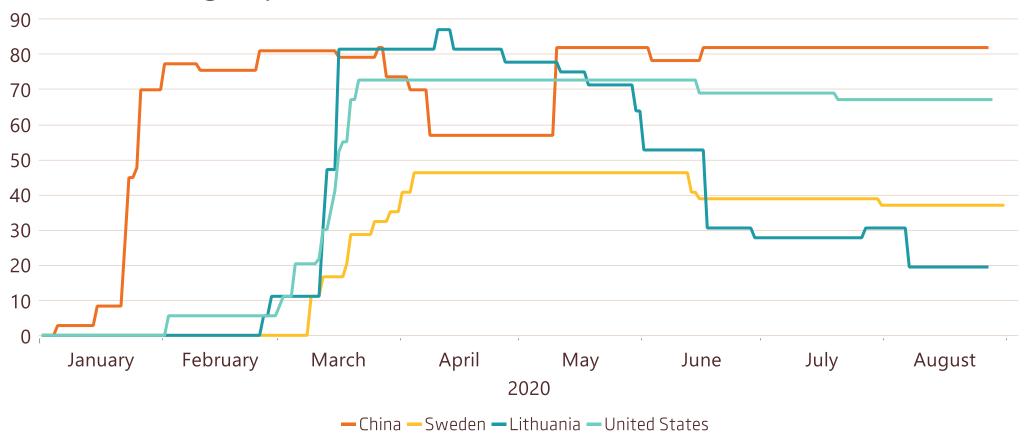




Different strategies in tackling the pandemic

Clear winner strategy is unclear to this day

COVID-19, Stringency Index

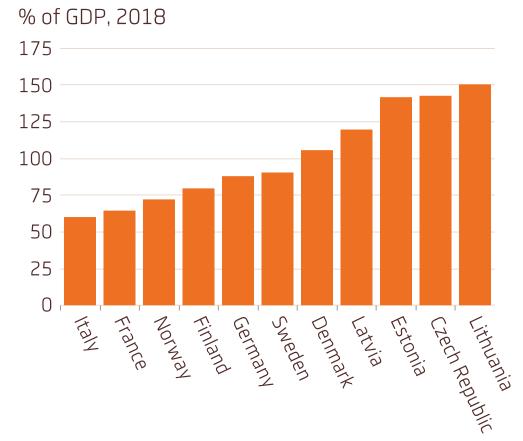




Not all corners of economy were hit equally

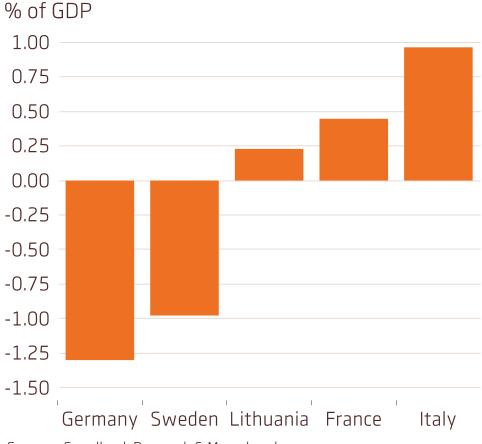
Countries that depend on tourism or cyclical industries were hit harder

Total exports and imports



Sources: Swedbank Research & Macrobond

Tourism services balance

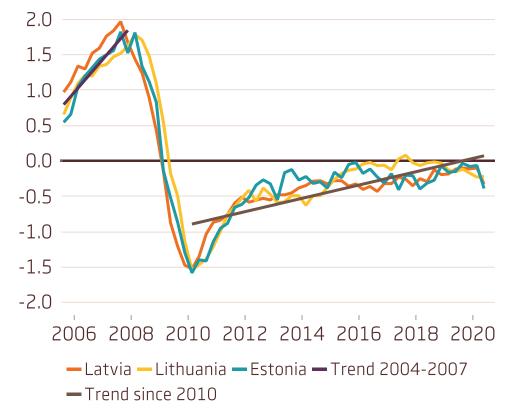


The state of economy before the pandemic mattered

Leverage exacerbates economic shocks

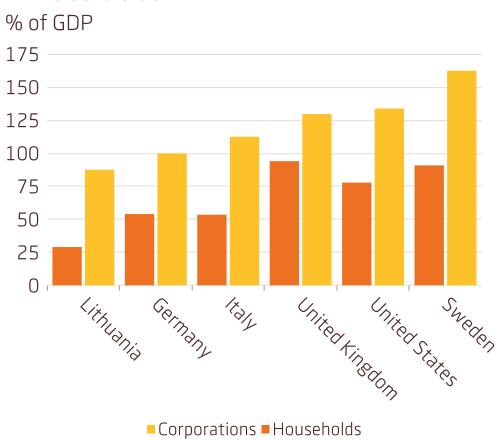
Economy Heat Index

Average of underlying indicators z-scores



Sources: Swedbank Research & Macrobond

Private debt

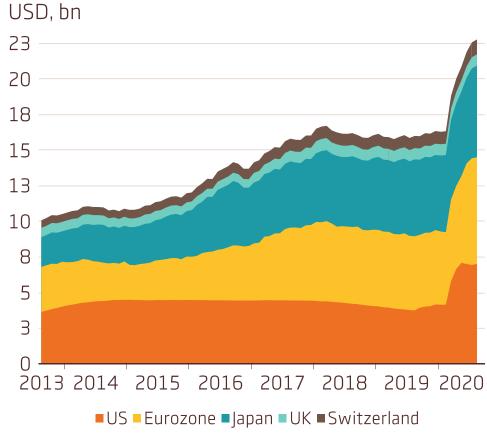




Central banks enacted unprecedented stimulus

And managed to stop financial crisis from happening

Central bank assets



Sources: Swedbank Research & Macrobond

Euribor, 6 month



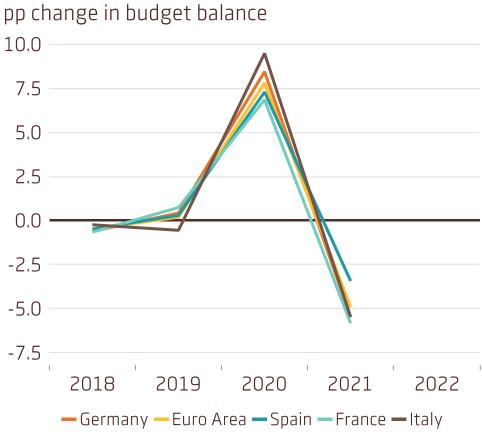
- Euro Area, Interbank Rates, EURIBOR, 6 Month, Fixing



Fiscal policy is finally playing an active role

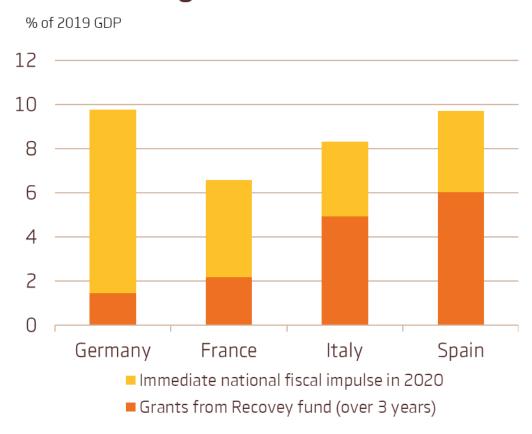
Different levels of fiscal firepower will mean that growth trends will continue diverging

Fiscal impulse



Sources: Swedbank Research & Macrobond

Forthcoming fiscal stimulus



Source: Swedbank Research



What's next?

Most countries are on a path to recovery but they are in for a bumpy ride

Lithuania: Actual and predicted GDP growth



- Virus control
- Treatment
- Monetary and fiscal stimulus
- Trade situation
- Brexit
- Political cycle

Sources: Swedbank Research & Macrobond Model uses Swedbank card and cash volumes, credit portfolio data as well as offcial unemployment and electricity consumption

