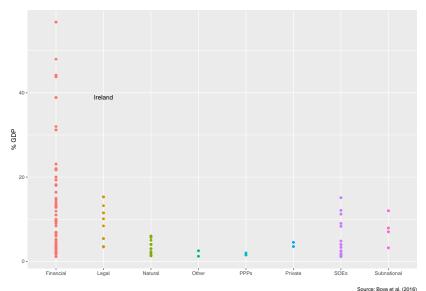
# Enhancing Ireland's Capacity for Analysis and Action on Fiscal Policy

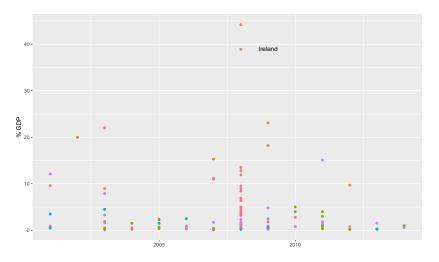
Stephen Kinsella | University of Limerick

2019-06-22

### Fiscal Impact by Crisis Type

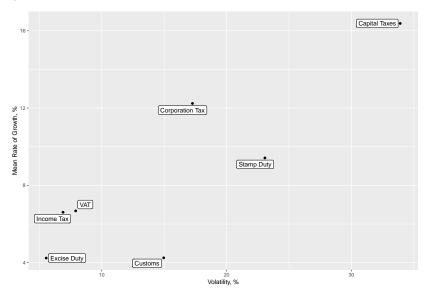


#### Fiscal Impact Over Time

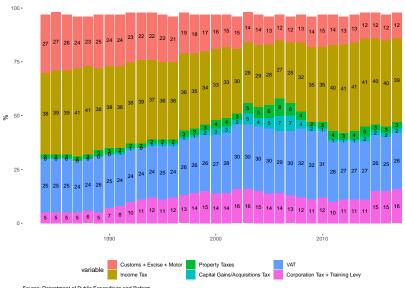


• Financial • Natural • PPPs • SOEs
• Legal • Other • Private • Subnational

## Growth and volatility of the main tax categories, 1984 - 2017

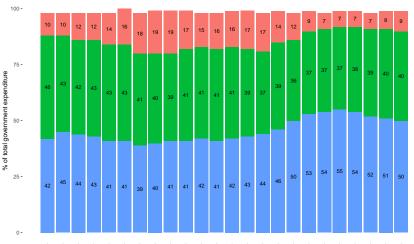


#### Sources of Tax Revenue



Source: Department of Public Expenditure and Reform

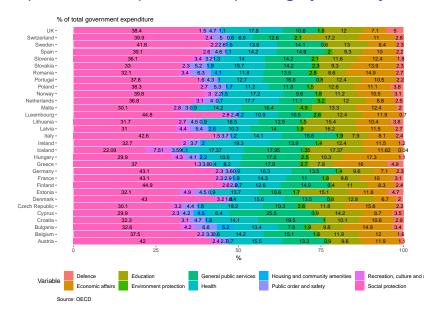
#### Uses of Tax Revenue



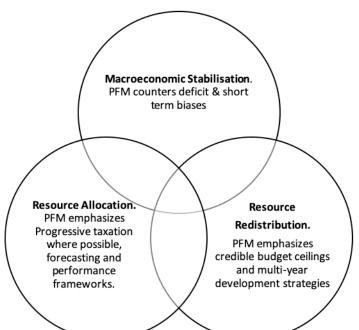
1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017



#### Comparison of Proportionate Spending by Country



### The Musgrave Framework



#### The Budget Cycle

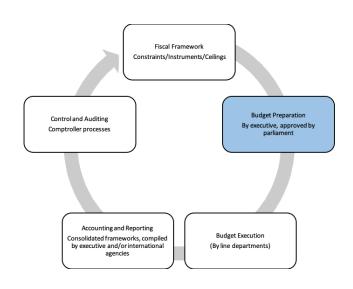


Figure 2: Source: IMF, 2019.

#### The NationI Debate we need to get away from

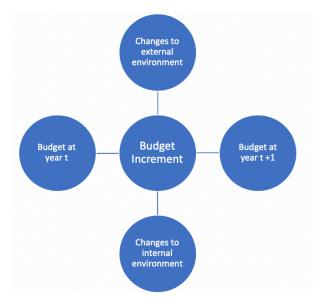
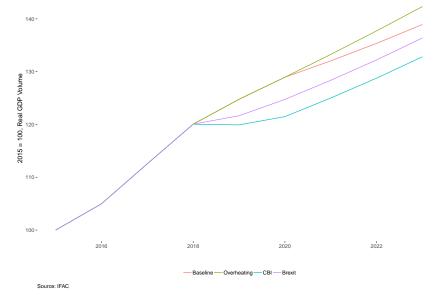


Figure 3: Source: Common Sense

# The level of uncertainty in the current moment: GDP (Volume) forecasts



#### Summary

- Ireland risks replaying the 2007-9 period of dramatic cuts to public expenditure on its currently forecasted path of spending increases.
- This Committee should sponsor the development of a fiscal stress testing methodology and develop plans to deploy automatic rules on expenditure.
- 3. This Committee must complete the medium term fiscal- and budget- framework development processes for the State. These are strategic development of the public finances, especially with regard to helping solve the climate crisis.
- 4. The institutional architecture required to deal with these risks to Ireland's public financial management is not yet complete. The Committee should work to integrate the assessments of the Climate, Fiscal, and Risk advisory functions of the State through its offices with an integrated report and associated actions.