Strong acceleration of economic growth

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The Dutch economy is well on the rise, according to the latest projections by CPB Netherlands Bureau for Economic Policy Analysis. For this year, economic growth is projected to increase to 3.3%, thanks to a very strong second quarter. This would be the first time since the beginning of the crisis (2007) that growth is higher than 3%. For 2018, the economic outlook has also been revised upward, when CPB projects growth to reach 2.5%.

The new figures for 2017 and 2018, published today in the preliminary version of the Macro Economic Outlook 2018 (cMEV), clearly provide a more positive image than those in the June projections. This is mainly attributed to the very favourable development of Dutch exports.

Main figures for 2017 and 2018

- Economic development: growth of 3.3% in 2017 and 2.5% in 2018
- Decreasing unemployment: 4.9% in 2017, further decreasing to 4.3% in 2018
- Inflation: 1.3% in both 2017 and 2018
- Increasing budget surplus: the EMU balance will be 0.6% of GDP in 2017 and 0.9% in 2018
- Government debt will continue to decrease: 57% of GDP in 2017 and 54% in 2018

Because of the further improvement in the economy, unemployment is projected to decrease more rapidly, as well; down to 4.3% by 2018. Furthermore, the increasing budget surplus and strongly decreasing government debt represent healthy public finances. Despite the recently announced additional expenditure on nursing care, CPB projects a slight improvement in the EMU balance, for both 2017 (+0.1 percentage points of GDP) and 2018 (+0.2 percentage points). In addition, projections regarding the inflation (HICP) have been revised slightly downward. This is closely related to the lower oil price and stronger euro. Median purchasing power will increase in 2017 and 2018, by 0.3 % and 0.5%, respectively. For 2018, this is 0.3 percentage points more favourable than stated in the June projections, which is mainly due to the downward revision of the inflation figure.

Projections for the medium term: 2018 through 2021

Together with the cMEV, the medium-term outlook for 2018–2021 of March of this year has also been updated:

- Development in economic growth in 2018 through 2021: annual average of 1.8%
- Unemployment is projected to be 4.6% by 2021
- Inflation over the 2018–2021 period is projected at an annual average of 1.5%
- Government budget 2021: surplus of 1.6% of GDP at a government debt of 45% of GDP

The sustainability balance — which indicates whether the government budget, under a continuation of the current level of regulations and services, will also be tenable in the long term — will be positive, at 0.2%. Compared to the March projections, this represents a decline of 0.3 percentage points. This alleviates the negative impact of the recently announced additional expenditure on nursing care — as the further improvement in economic growth, under unchanging expenditure over the medium term, will also lead to increased sustainability.