

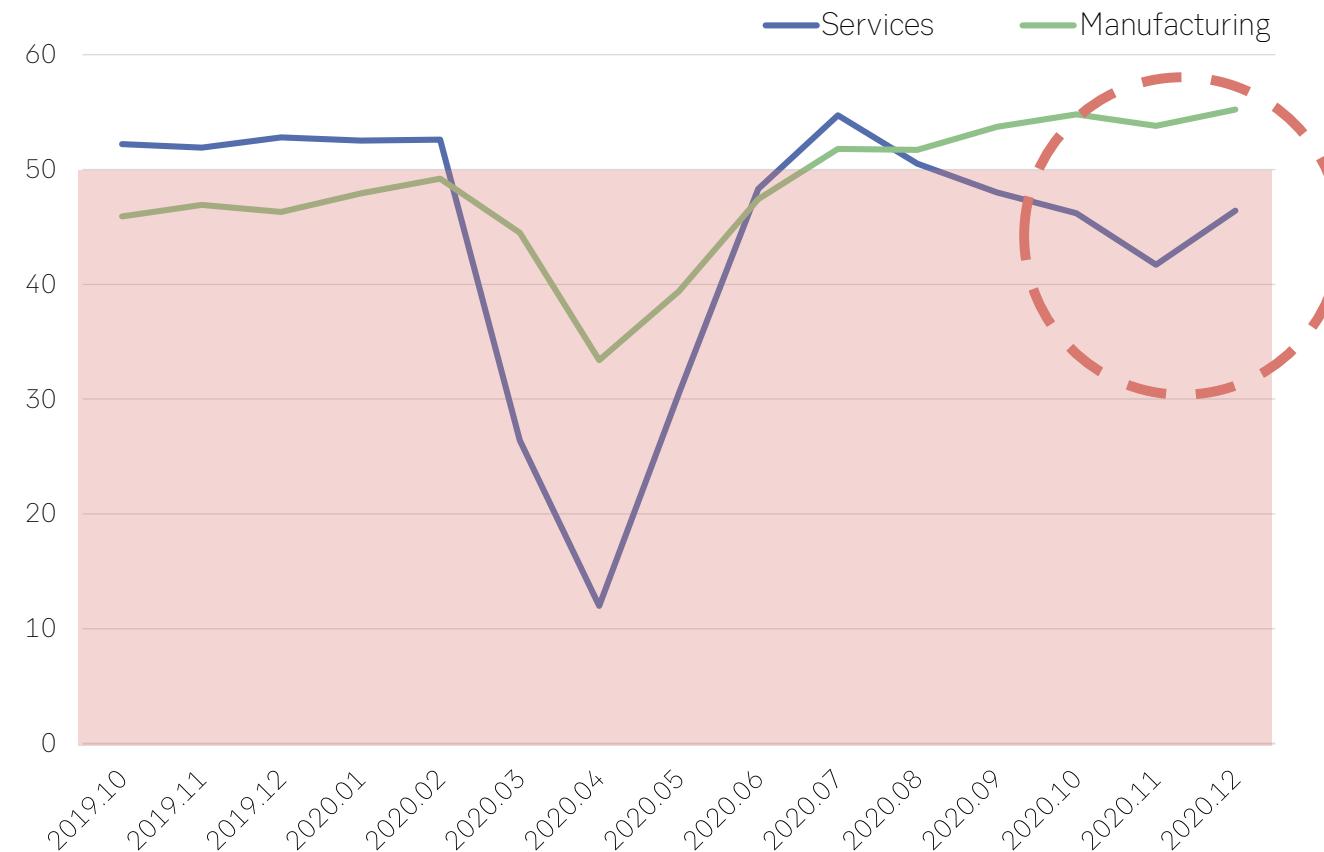
# Baltics and Covid-19

## Catastrophy avoided?



# Divergence between services and manufacturing sectors

IHS Markit Euro area, points

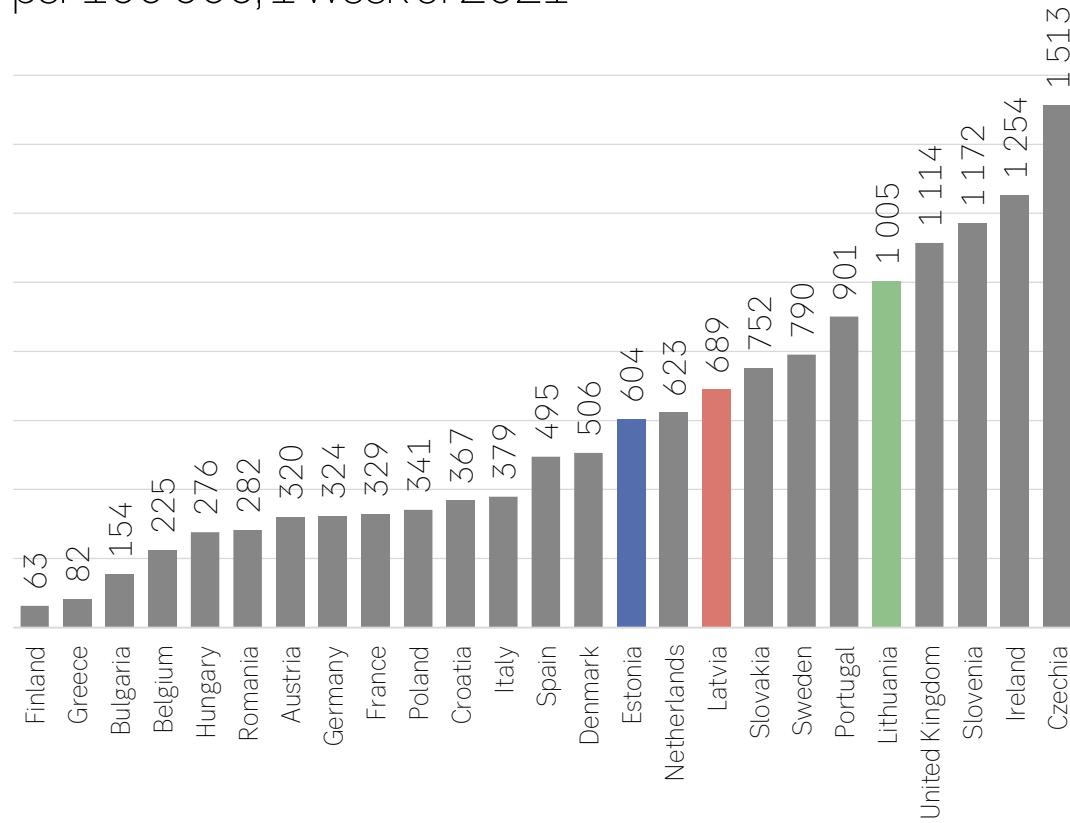


Source: Macrobond.

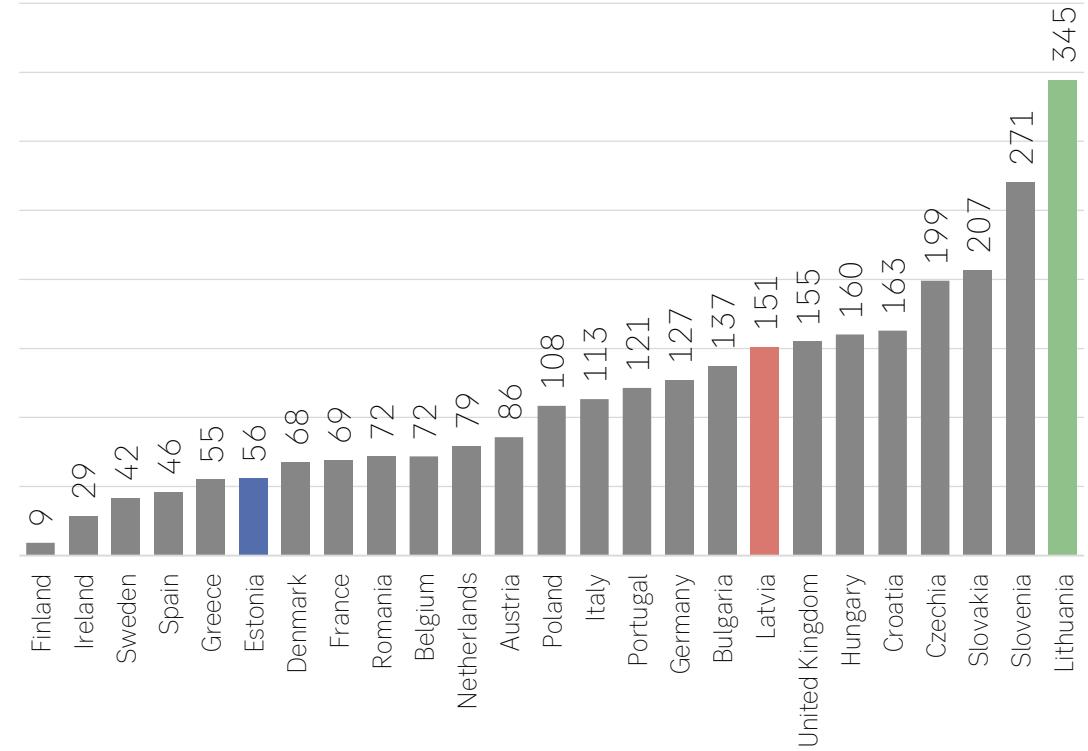


# Contrary to spring, Baltic countries cannot boast of well managed epidemiological situation

14-day cumulative number of COVID-19 cases  
per 100 000, 1 week of 2021

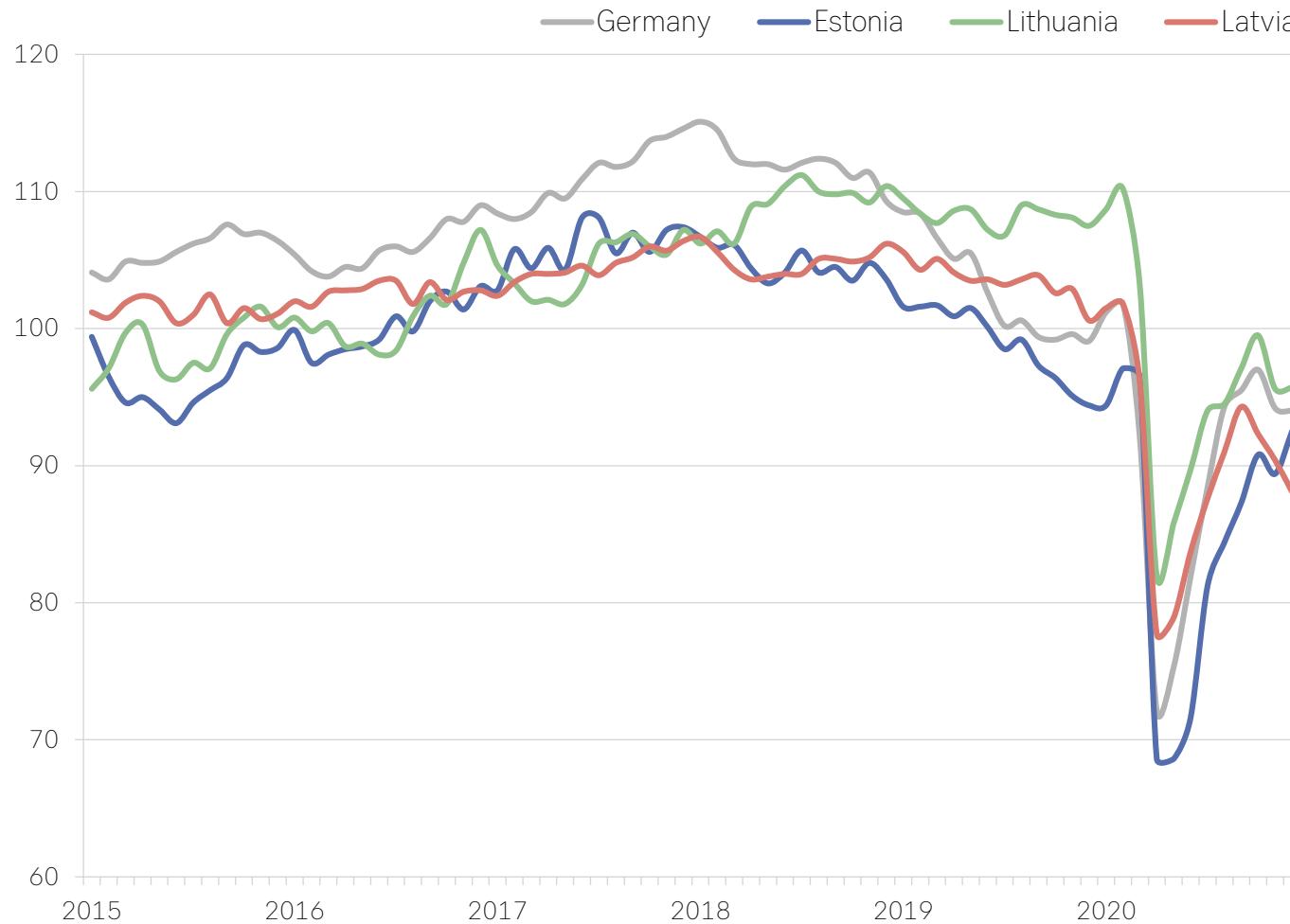


14-day cumulative number of COVID-19 deaths  
per 100 000, 1 week of 2021



# Economic sentiment indicator

SEB



Data: EK

Sentiment will strengthen in  
the second quarter

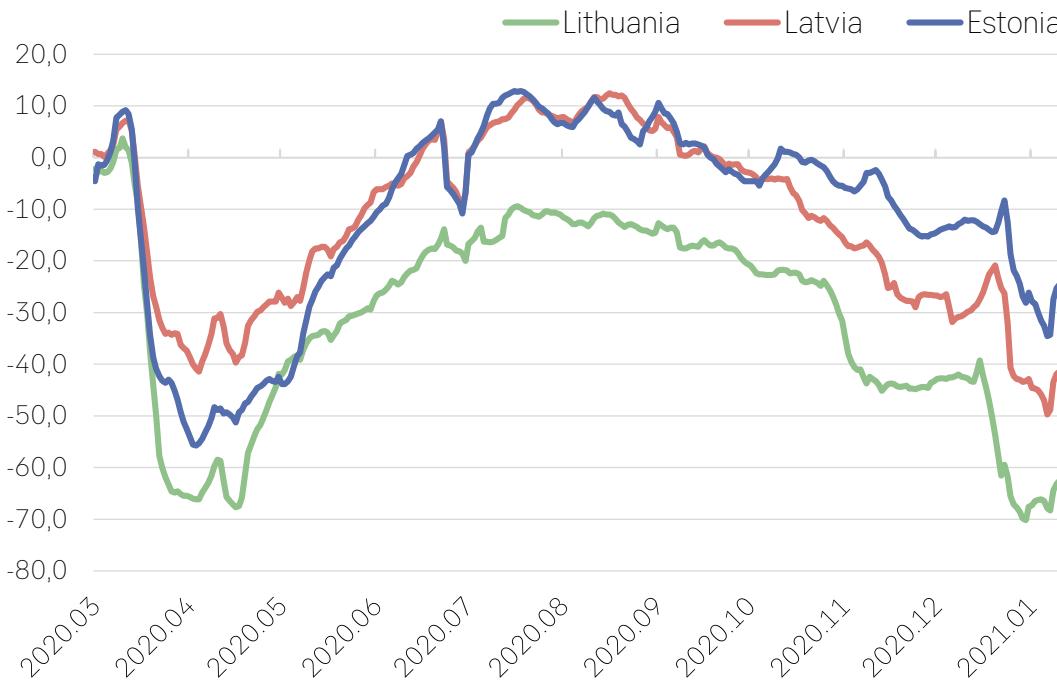
GDP forecasts

	2019	2020 P	2021 P
<b>Estonia</b>	4.3	-3.8	3.3
<b>Latvia</b>	2.2	-4.7	3.9
<b>Lithuania</b>	3.9	-1.5	3.0

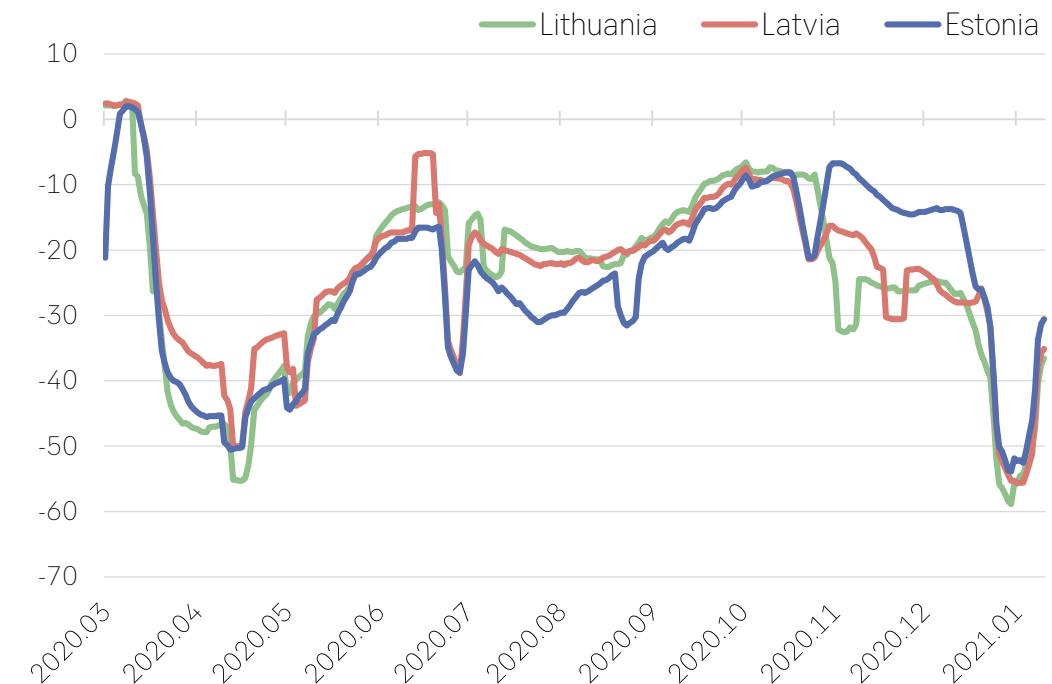
# Mobility correlates with the restrictions

SEB

Mobility trends for places like restaurants, cafes, shopping centers, theme parks, museums, libraries, and movie theaters\*



Mobility trends for places of work\*

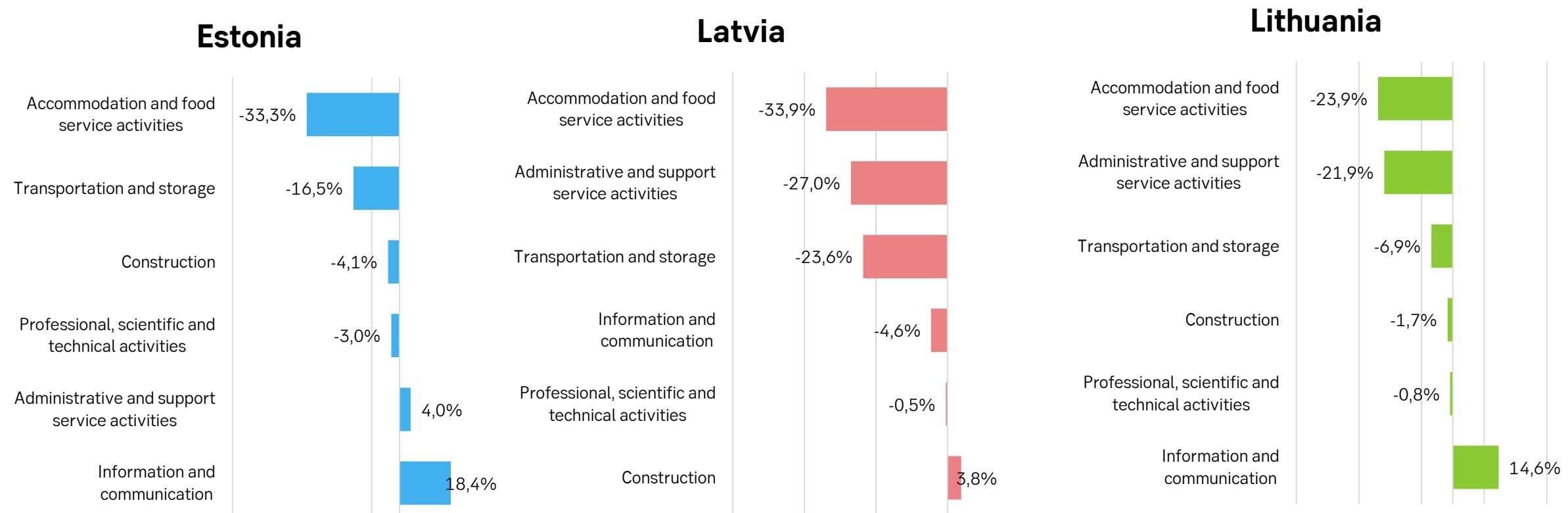


\*The baseline is the median value, for the corresponding day of the week, during the 5-week period Jan 3–Feb 6, 2020.

Source: COVID-19 Community Mobility Report.

# Which sectors took the deepest dive?

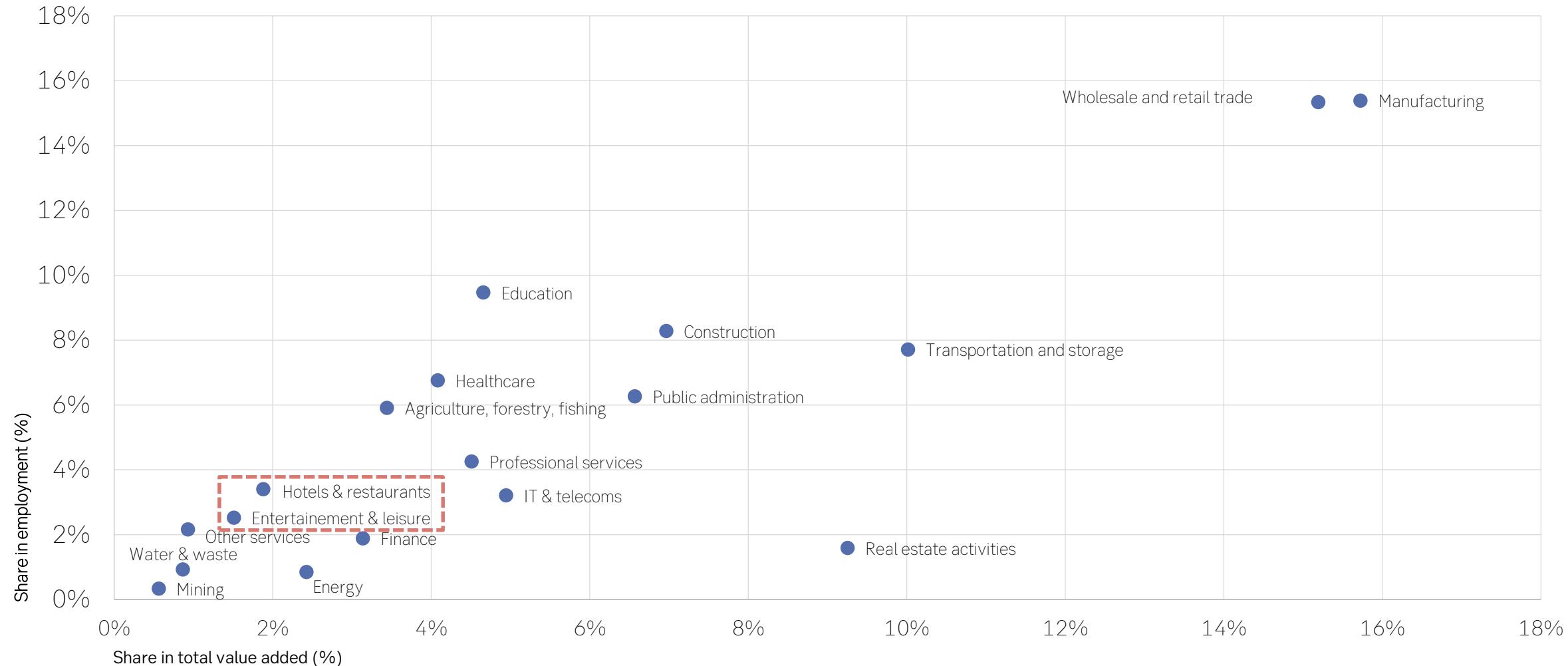
Change in sales revenue in current prices in Q1-Q3 2020 compared to the Q1-Q3 2019, %



# What really matters for the economy?

SEB

Share of economic sectors in employment and GDP, Baltic countries combined, 2019 %



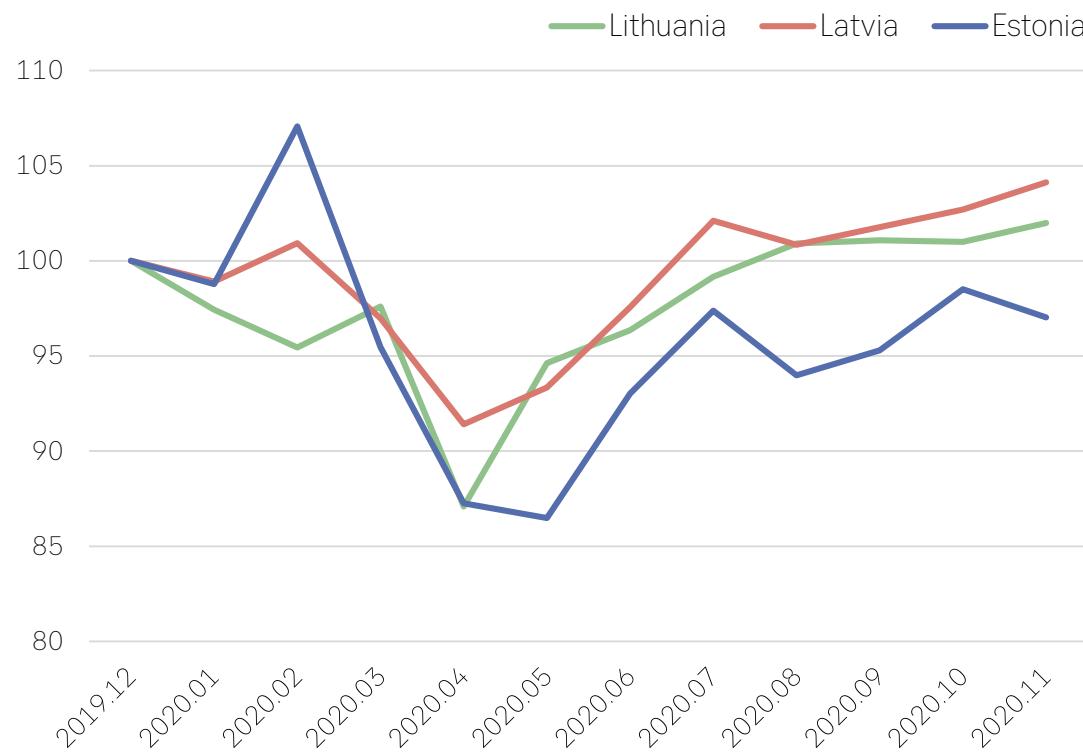
Source: Eurostat

# Some sectors thriving

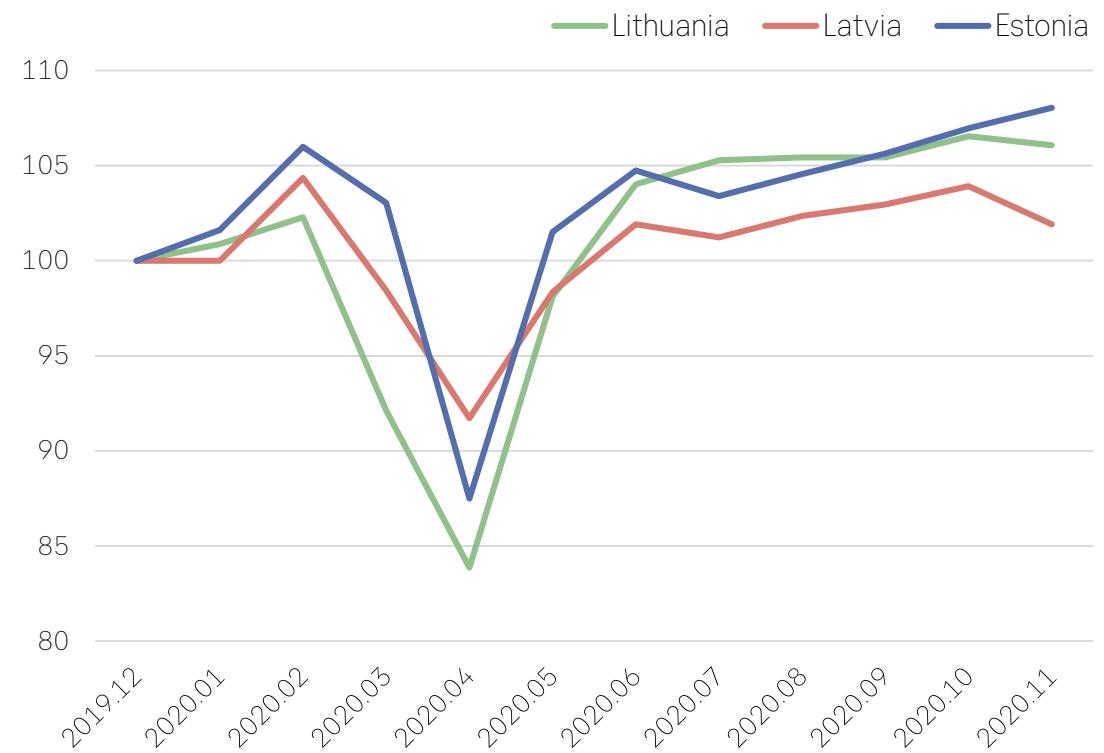
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December 2019 or Q4 2019 – 100 points

## Manufacturing

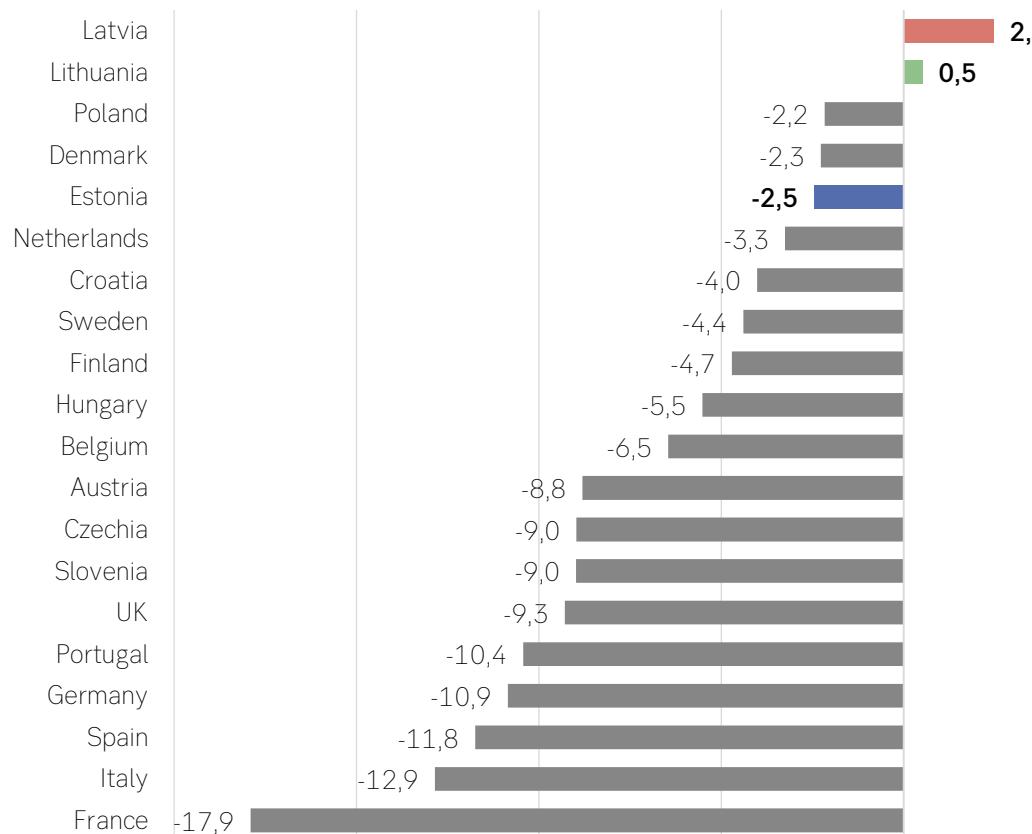


## Retail trade

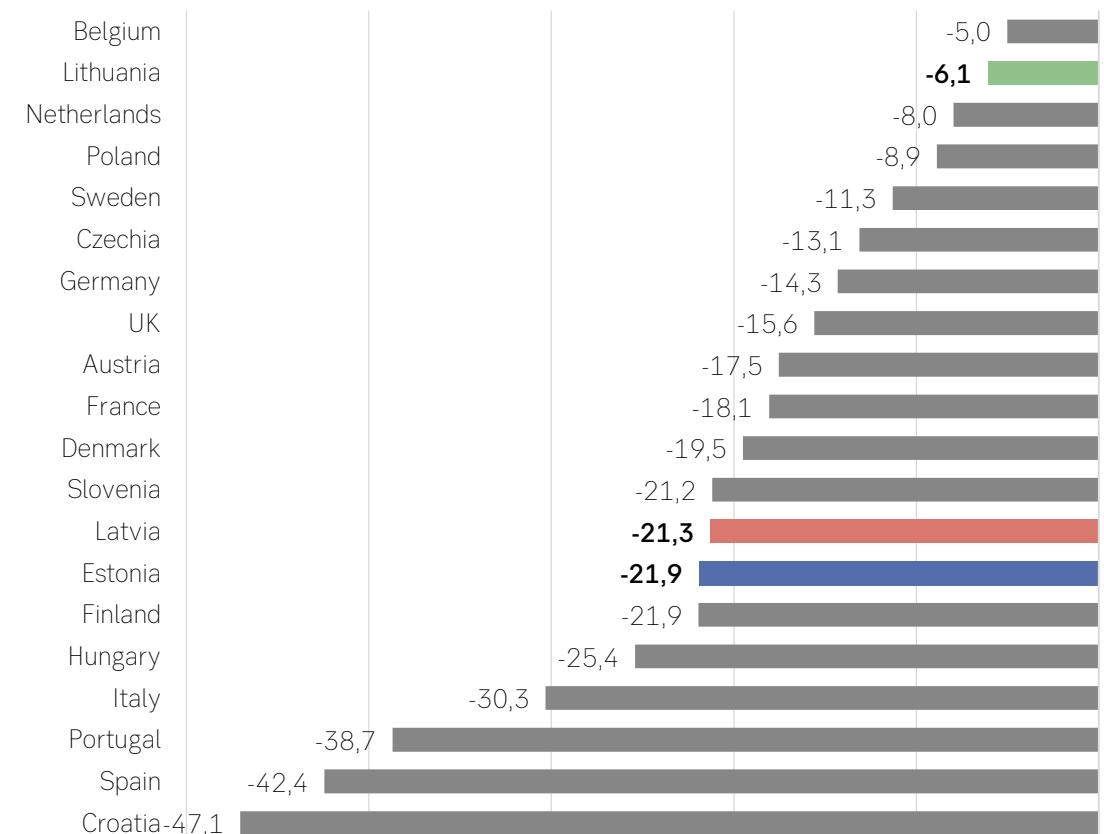


# Pandemic was less severe to small and open manufacturing countries

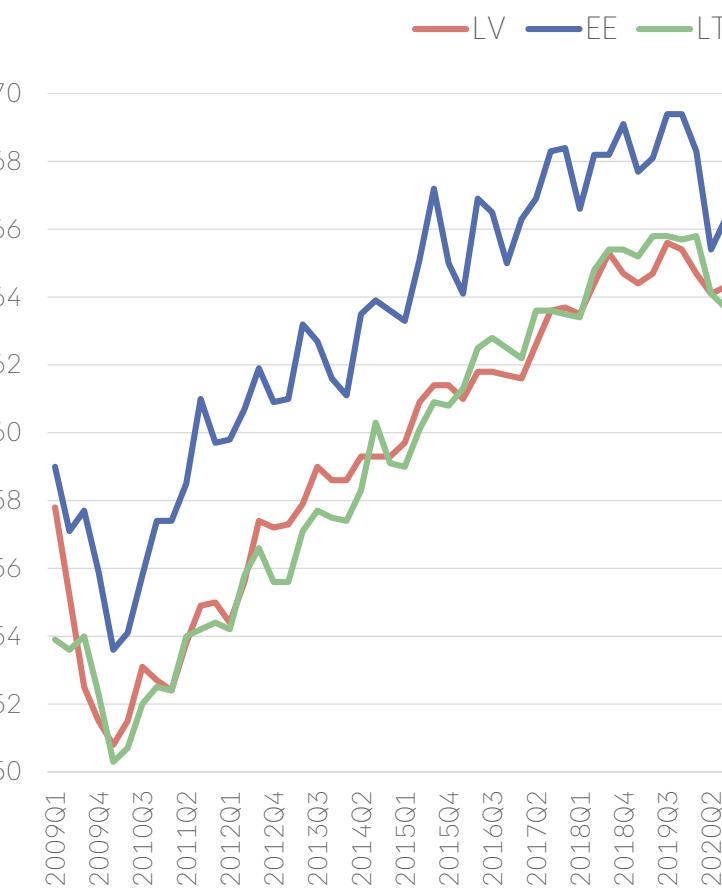
Goods export | Constant prices y/y, Q1-Q3 2020



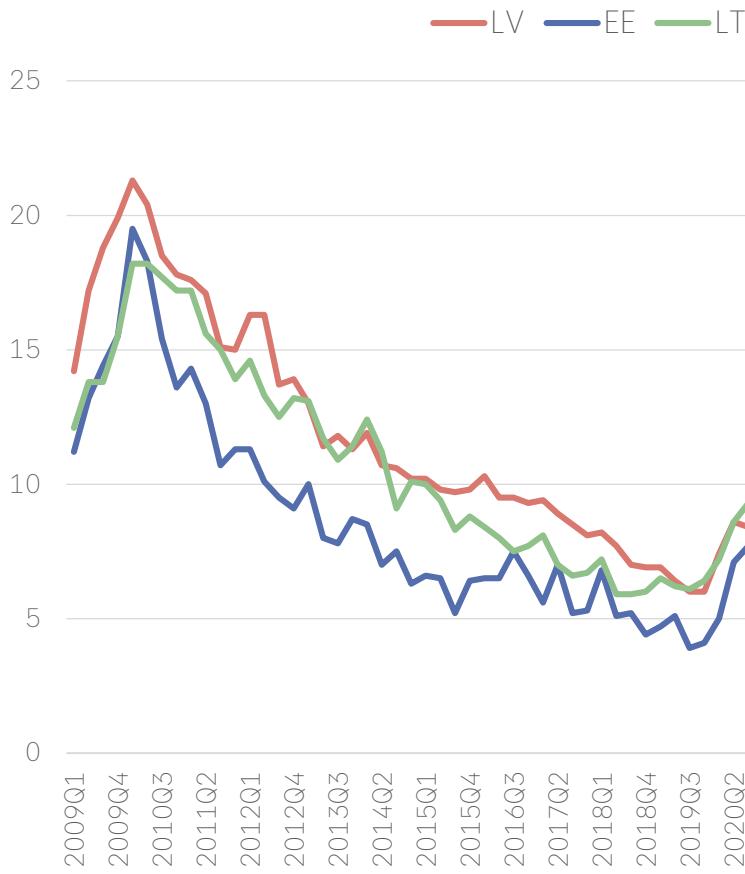
Services export | Constant prices y/y, Q1-Q3 2020



## Employment; %



## Unemployment; %



Limited impact on labour market | Wages Q3; %

Estonia

+3.2%

Latvia

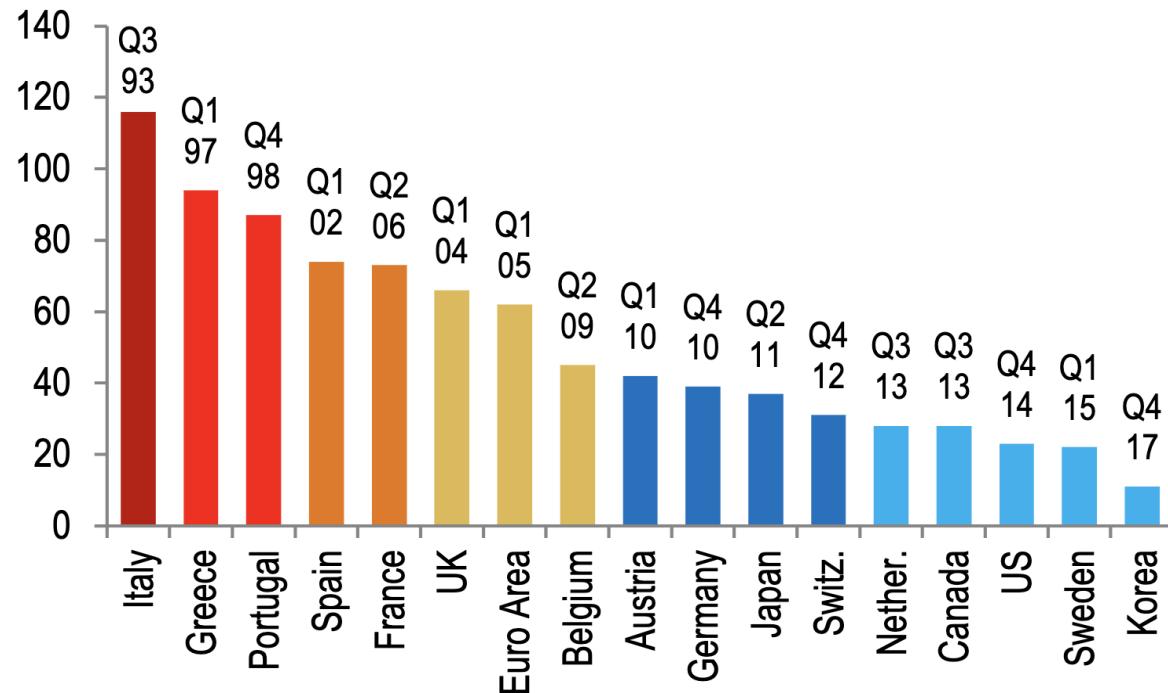
+5.9%

Lithuania

+10.4%

# COVID-19 time machine or back in the past

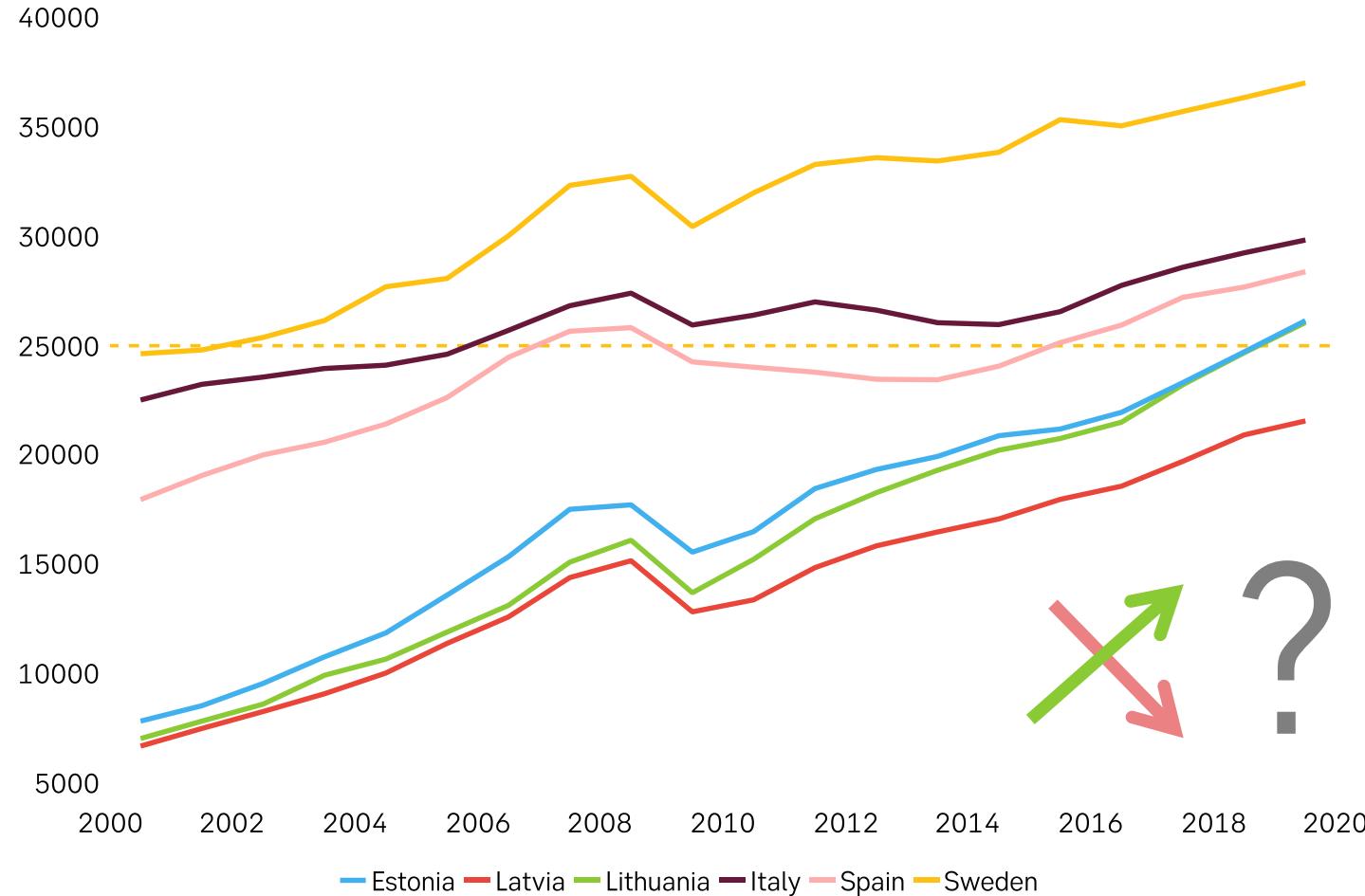
Chart 8: Number of quarters of real GDP growth loss,  
and where has Q2 '20 real GDP fallen back to



# Convergence can be a two-way process

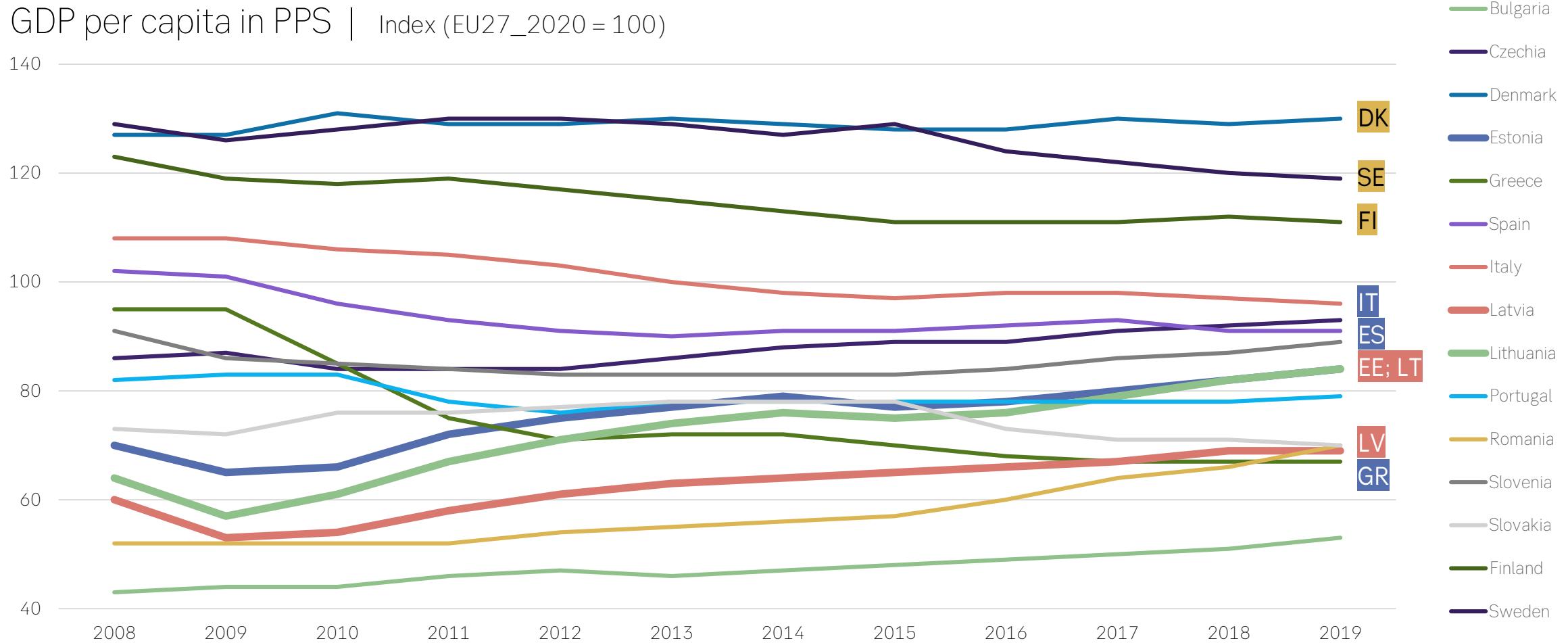
GDP per capita adjusted by purchase parity standard, EUR

SEB



# Convergence can be a two-way process

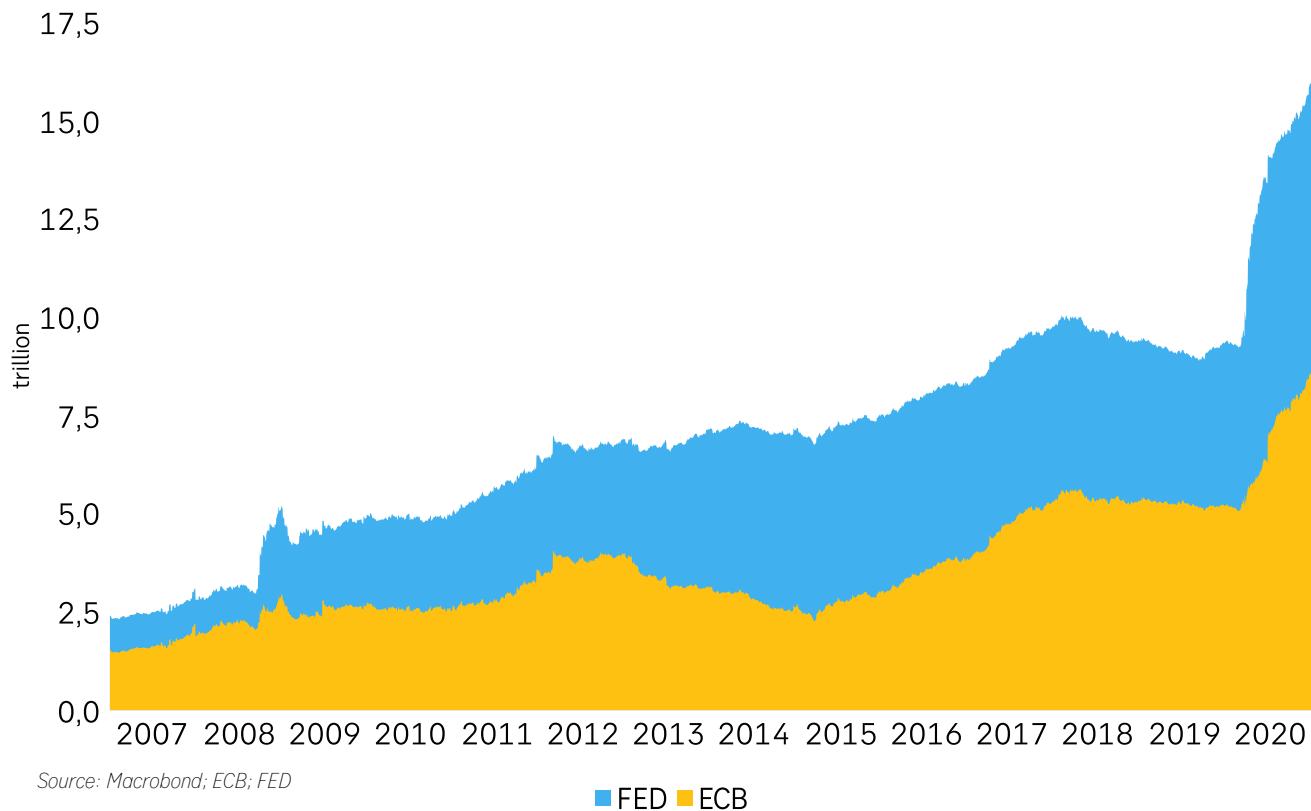
## COVID19 will change positions further



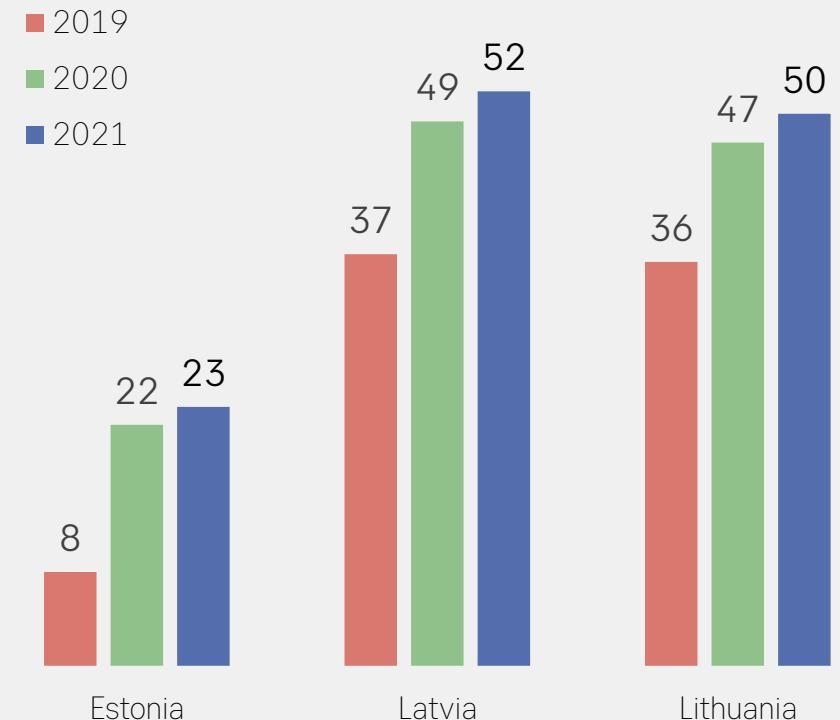
# New era of money printing

## Is debt a threat?

Central bank balance sheets have ballooned  
ECB and FED balance sheets, trillion USD



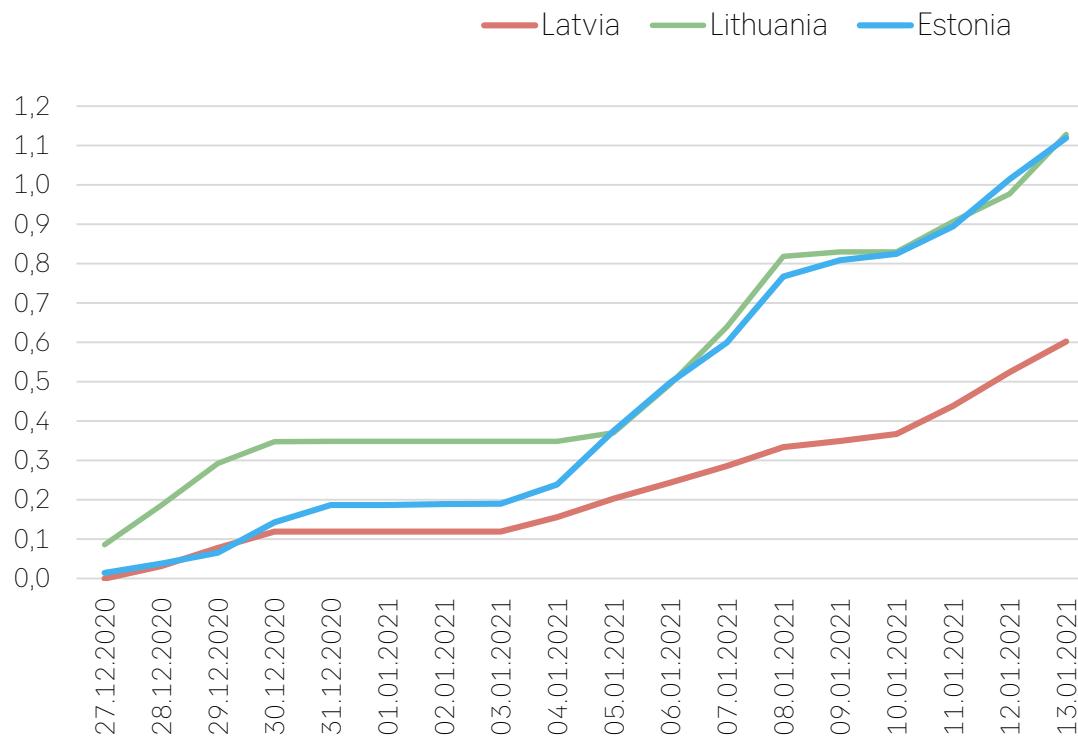
Following the trend  
Public debt as a share of GDP, %



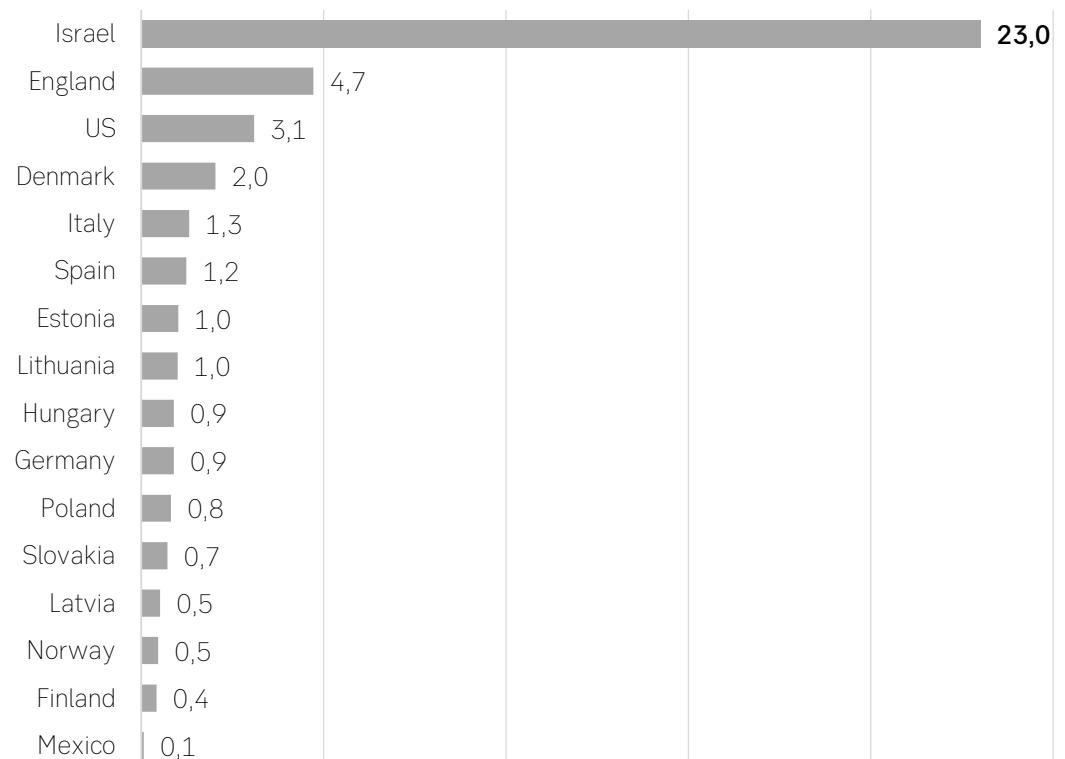
# Is 2021 doomed too?

# Will vaccination work as planned?

Vaccinated individuals, % from total population



Compared with other countries, data as of 12<sup>th</sup> January



# Issues for 2021 and forecasts



Economic prospects  
Support measures during  
2. wave Economic prospects



Covid-19 and convergence:  
Will Estonia and Lithuania  
catch up with Spain



Divestment ahead?  
Will manufacturing will be  
pulled out from the Baltics?



Inequality Deglobalisation?  
Populism the new  
normality?



China at the global  
centre stage



Impact of ECB's monetary  
policy on real estate market  
and investment climate

## GDP forecasts

	2020	2021 F	2022 F
<b>Estonia</b>	-3.8	3.3	3.5
<b>Latvia</b>	-4.7	3.9	4.6
<b>Lithuania</b>	-1.5	3.0	3.3

## Inflation forecasts

	2020	2021 F	2022 F
<b>Estonia</b>	-0.6	1.8	2.3
<b>Latvia</b>	0.2	1.2	2.2
<b>Lithuania</b>	1.1	2.0	2.4

## Unemployment forecasts

	2020	2021 F	2022 F
<b>Estonia</b>	7.2	8.5	6.8
<b>Latvia</b>	8.4	8.5	7.5
<b>Lithuania</b>	8.7	8.3	7.5

# Thank you!

Dainis Gašpūtis

Mihkel Nestor

Tadas Povilauskas

SEB

