

Box 9**FORECASTS BY OTHER INSTITUTIONS**

A number of forecasts for the euro area are available from both international organisations and private sector institutions. However, these forecasts are not strictly comparable with one another or with the Eurosystem staff macroeconomic projections, as they were finalised at different points in time. Additionally, they use different (partly unspecified) methods to derive assumptions for fiscal, financial and external variables, including oil and other commodity prices. Finally, there are differences in working day adjustment methods across different forecasts (see the table below).

In the forecasts currently available from other institutions, euro area real GDP is expected to grow by between 1.6% and 1.7% in 2010, between 1.4% and 1.7% in 2011 and between 1.6% and 2.0% in 2012. All these forecasts fall within the ranges of the Eurosystem staff projections.

As regards inflation, the forecasts from other institutions anticipate average annual HICP inflation to be between 1.5% and 1.6% in 2010, between 1.3% and 1.8% in 2011 and between 1.2% and 1.7% in 2012. These forecasts for inflation are also in line with the ranges of the Eurosystem staff projections.

Comparison of forecasts for euro area real GDP growth and HICP inflation

(average annual percentage changes)

	Date of release	GDP growth			HICP inflation		
		2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012
IMF	October 2010	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5
Survey of Professional Forecasters	October 2010	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6
Consensus Economics Forecasts	November 2010	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5
OECD	November 2010	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.2
European Commission	November 2010	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.7
Eurosystem staff projections	December 2010	1.6 - 1.8	0.7 - 2.1	0.6 - 2.8	1.5 - 1.7	1.3 - 2.3	0.7 - 2.3

Sources: European Commission Economic Forecasts, Autumn 2010; IMF World Economic Outlook, October 2010; OECD Economic Outlook, November 2010; Consensus Economics Forecasts; and the ECB's Survey of Professional Forecasters.

Notes: The Eurosystem staff macroeconomic projections and the OECD forecasts both report working day-adjusted annual growth rates, whereas the European Commission and the IMF report annual growth rates that are not adjusted for the number of working days per annum. Other forecasts do not specify whether they report working day-adjusted or non-working day-adjusted data.