Economic scenario 2023 March

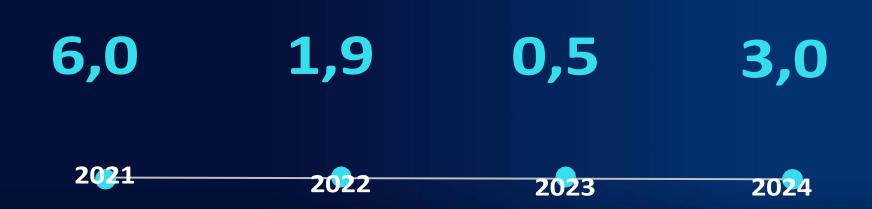


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Economy shows resilience

GDP growth in constant prices, %



Essential messages

- This year, economic activity will be dampened by persistent geopolitical tensions due to Russia's war against Ukraine, an unstable external environment, and the growing impact of tightening monetary policy on domestic and external demand.
- In 2023, the economy will remain on a growth path, with real GDP changing by 0.5%, Nominal GDP will grow at a similar pace to last year 10.3%.
- As energy prices stabilise on international markets, average annual inflation will slow more rapidly this year than previously projected to 8.5%.
- Wage growth will remain strong in 2023 (9.1%), outpacing price growth.
- **The labour market remains relatively strong**, with no significant increase in unemployment expected this year.
- The deteriorating external environment is adversely affecting the **dynamics of** Lithuanian

Key indicators

NAME OF INDICATOR	2022	2023P	2024P	2025P	2026P
GDP (in current prices), EUR million	66918	73830	77780 •	81744	85884
Change in GDP (in constant prices), %	1,9	0,5 (0,7)	3,0 (3,0)	3,0 (3,0)	3,0
Harmonised index of consumer prices (annual average)	18,9	8,5 (9,4)	2,3 (2,3)	2,0 (2,0)	2,0
% change in investment (in constant prices)	2,6	2,7 (3,0)	5,4 (5,4)	5,4 (5,4)	5,4
Change in exports (in constant prices), %	11,3	0,0 (0,7)	4,9 (3,7)	4,9 (3,7)	4,9
Change in imports (in constant prices), %	11,1	0,3 (0,8)	5,2 (4,1)	5,2 (4,1)	5,2
Unemployment rate (according to the Employment Survey definition), per cent	5,9	7,0 (7,0)	6,8 (6,8)	6,5 (6,5)	6,3
Change in the number of people in employment, %	3,8	-0,7 (-0,7)	0,0 (0,0)	-0,1 (-0,1)	-0,2
Change in gross average monthly earnings, %	13,0	9,1 (9,1)	5,0 (5,0)	5,0 (5,0)	5,0
	16,2	8,4 (8,4)	5,0 (5,0)	4,9 (4,9)	4,8

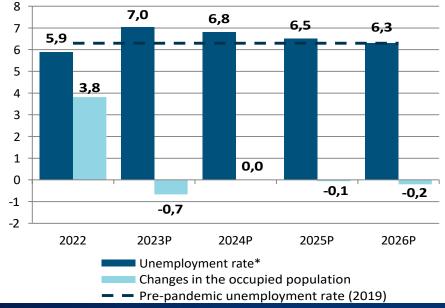
The labour market remains relatively resilient

Unemployment rate and changes in the employed population, %



— Nedarbo lygis* 🗖 Užimtų gyventojų pokyčiai

Unemployment rate and changes in the employed population, %

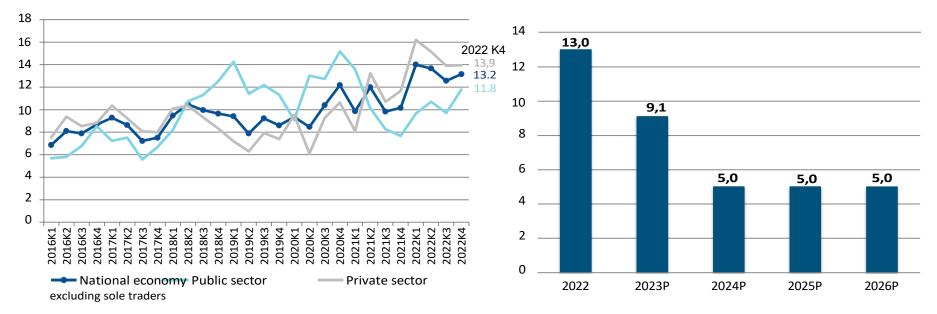


* According to the methodology of the Population Employment Survey

Rapid growth in GVA to continue in 2023

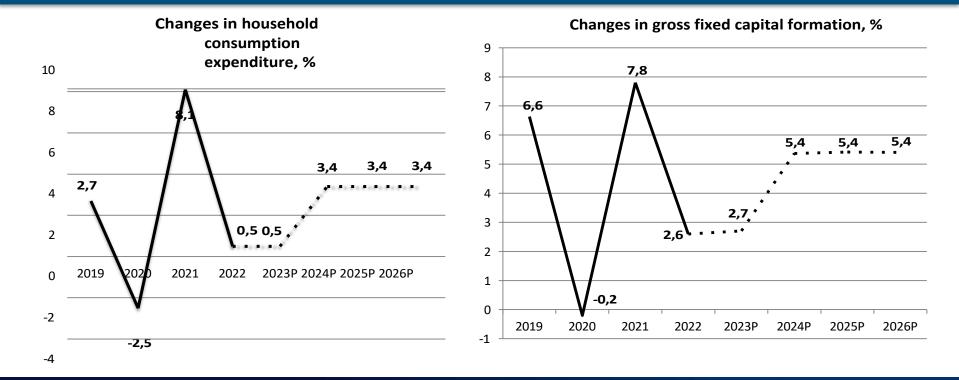
Annual change in wages*, % of GDP

Change in wages*, per cent



* Average gross monthly salary

Consumption and investment will remain at similar levels to 2022.



Sources: State Data Agency, Ministry of Finance

Deteriorating external environment affects expo

Annual changes in exports of goods and services (in constant prices), % of GDP

20

15

10

5

0

-5

2020

2021

2022

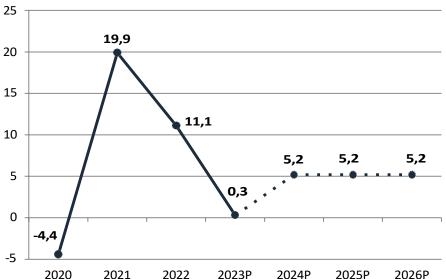
17,0 11,3 4,9 4,9 4,9 4,9 4,9 5 0,4 0,0 0 10 5 0 0

2024P

2025P

2026P

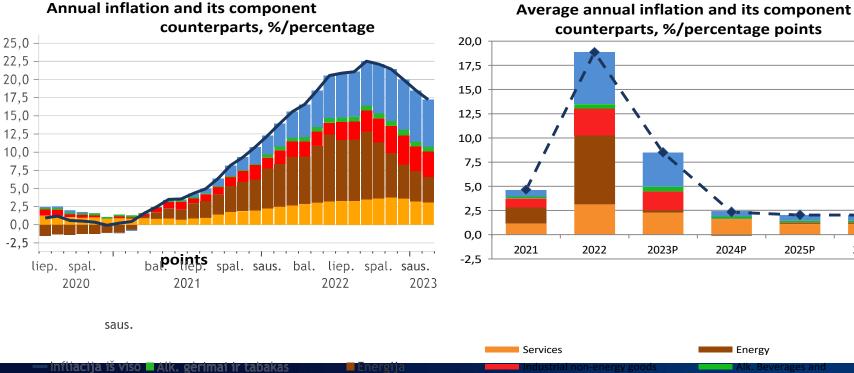
Annual changes in imports of goods and services (in constant prices), % of GDP



Sources: National Accounts (ESA 2010), Ministry of Finance

2023P

Inflation: a return to single-digit territory this year

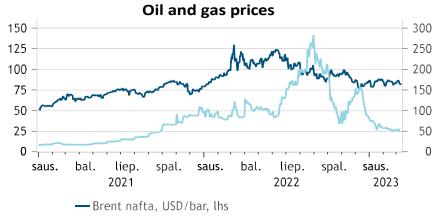


Maistas



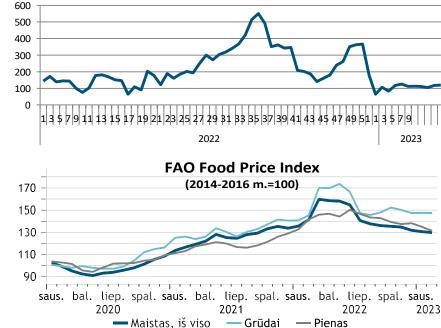
2026P

Energy and food price developments



— Gamtinės dujos GET Baltic biržoje, EUR/MWh, rhs





Electricity price on Nord Pool exchange, EUR/MWh, Jan.

Sources: ICE, GET Baltic, Nord Pool, FAO, Ministry of Finance, Macrobond

Risk factors

- Stronger domestic and foreign Demand
- Fiscal policy to support growth
- Efficient "Next Generation Lithuania" plan and other EU implementation of projects financed by the funds
- Improved demographic trends and immigration of skilled workers
- Accelerating the transition to green energy

- Escalation of the war in Ukraine
- Excessive tightening of monetary policy
- Faster energy and other increase in raw material prices
- Less favourable developments in the euro area and global economy
- Fluctuations in global financial markets
- Ageing population and shortage of workers
- New virus outbreaks



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