

# The long game: Fiscal Outlooks to 2060

## In data

ANNUAL GDP PER CAPITA GROWTH OECD 2030-60

**+1.1 pp**

per annum  
G-20 2 pp

SHARE OF ACTIVE POPULATION EURO AREA 2030-60

**-0.3 pp**

per annum  
OECD -0.2 and Spain -0.6

LABOUR EFFICIENCY SPAIN 2030-60

**+1 pp**

per annum  
OECD and Euro area +0.9

FISCAL PRESSURE MEDIAN OECD COUNTRY 2021-60

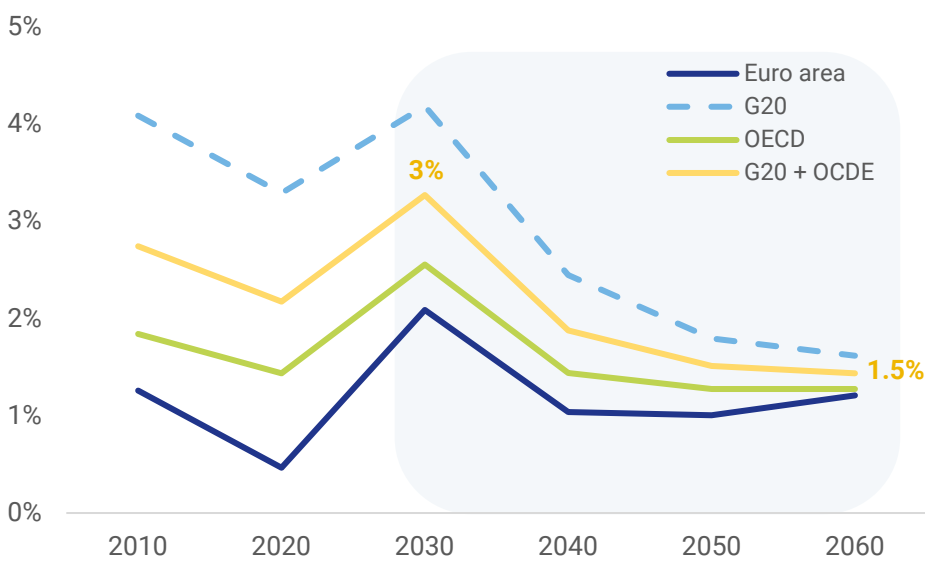
**≈ +8 pp**

of GDP

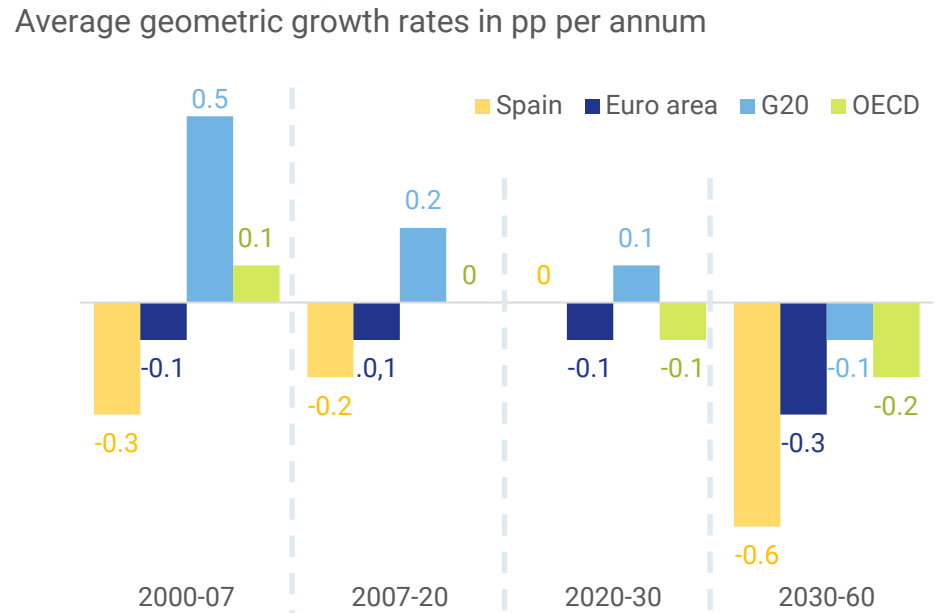
## Economic scenario 2060

DOWNWARD TREND IN THE EVOLUTION OF GDP AND LABOUR FORCE IN OECD ECONOMIES

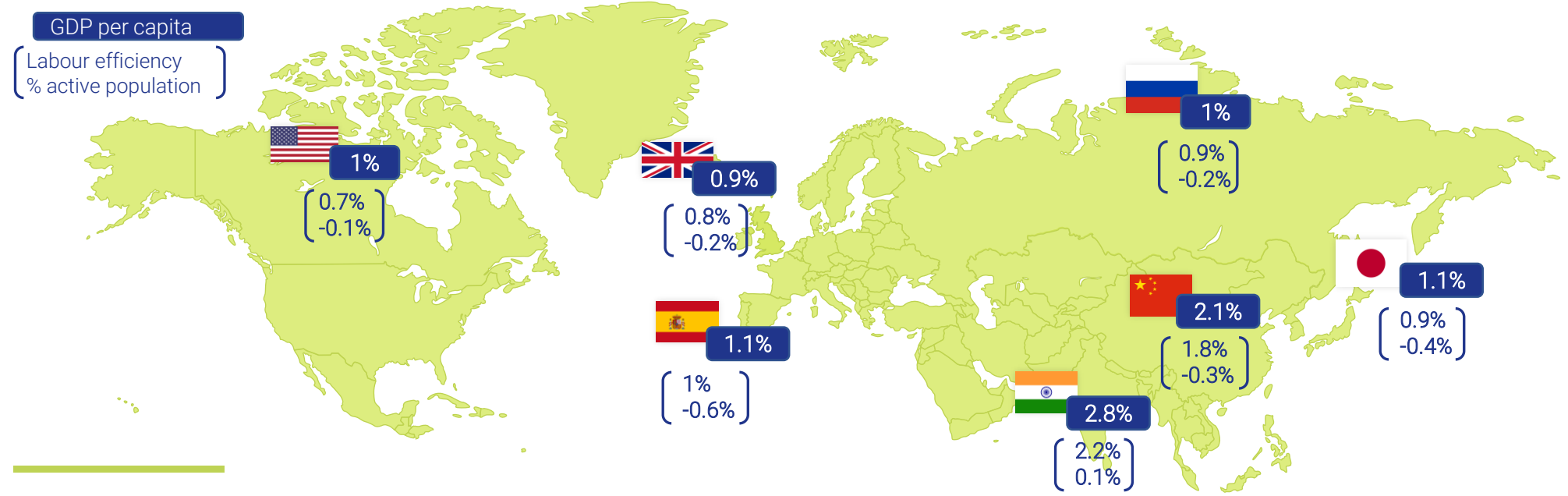
**Emerging economies are at the forefront of the gradually GDP declining for OECD+G20 to 1.5% in 2060**  
Trend real GDP growth by area



**Ageing is the main factor for the overall decline in active population (15-74)**  
Average geometric growth rates in pp per annum



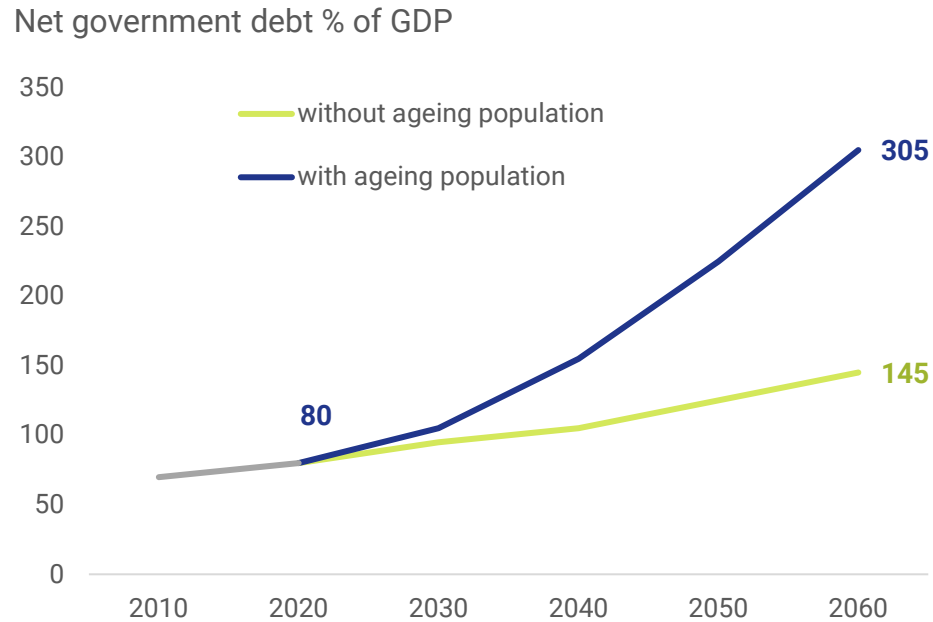
**Some sources of potential real GDP per capita growth**  
Average geometric growth rates in pp per annum (2030-60)



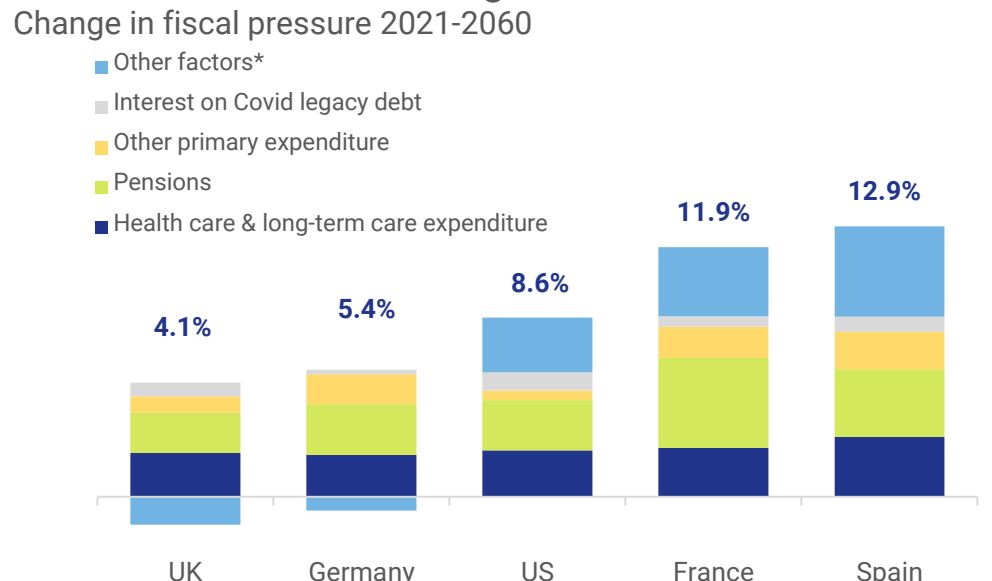
## Fiscal sustainability

ONCE THE RECOVERY HAS TAKEN HOLD, THE WITHDRAWAL OF STIMULI AND THE RETURN TO BUDGETARY STABILITY WILL HAVE TO BE UNDERTAKEN IN A CONTEXT OF HIGH DEBT LEVELS AND DECLINING GROWTH

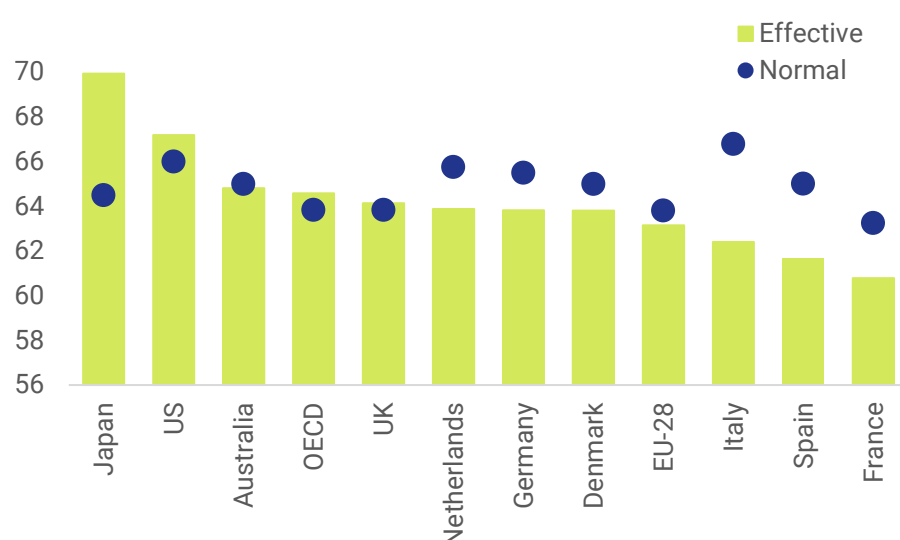
**Ageing and the rising relative prices of services will cause an increase in public debt in OECD countries**  
Net government debt % of GDP



**Between 2021-60, OECD governments should raise revenues by nearly 8% to maintain current public services and benefits while stabilizing debt**  
Change in fiscal pressure 2021-2060



**In Spain, people retire 3.3 years earlier than expected, while in OECD people retire on average 0.8 years later**  
Effective and normal age of retirement



**A reform package combining labour market reforms with reducing early retirement pathways would decrease the fiscal burden in the median OECD country**  
Fiscal pressure reduction in 2060 derived of applying reforms

