

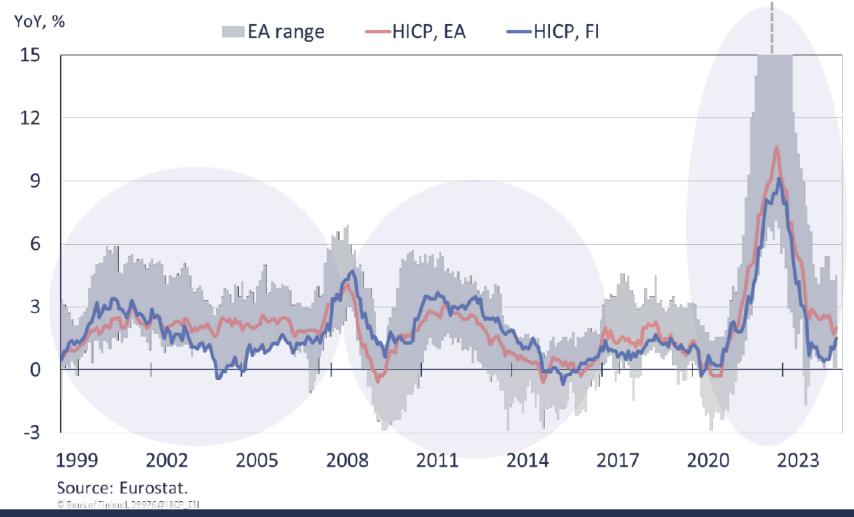
Drivers of Inflation in a Small Open Economy within a Monetary Union: Experiences from Finland

The SNB And Its Watchers, 22 November 2024, University of Zurich

SUOMEN PANKKI

Board Member Tuomas Välimäki Bank of Finland

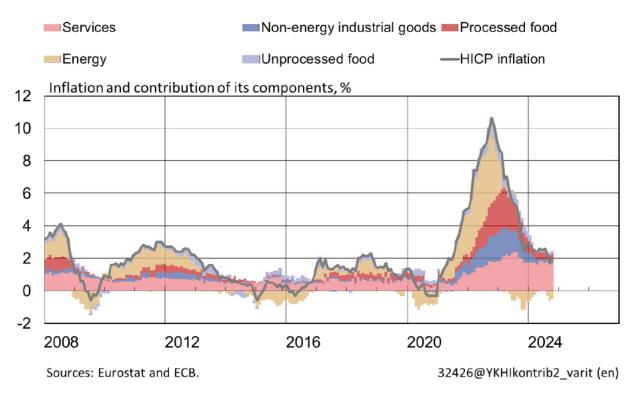
Inflation Dynamics: Finland vs. Euro Area



28%

Inflation Drivers in the Euro Area and Finland

Inflation contributions in the euro area



Inflation contributions in Finland

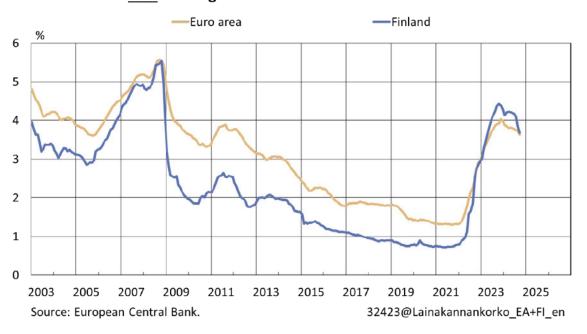


Source: Statistics Finland.

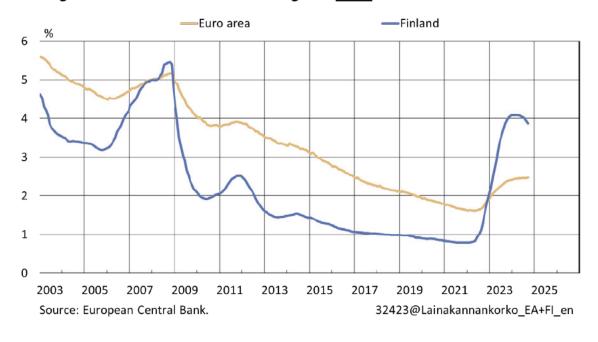
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Mortgage Rates in Finland vs. Euro Area

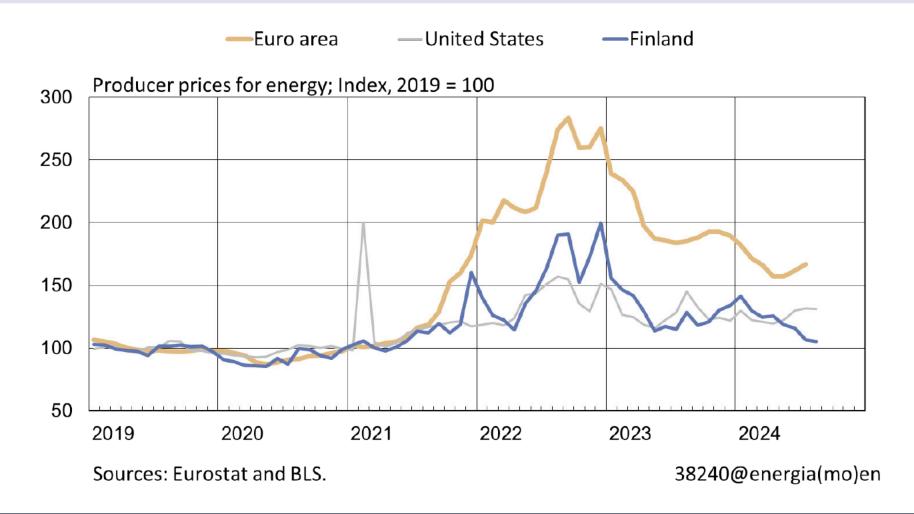
Interest rates on new housing loans



Average interest rates on on the housing loan stock

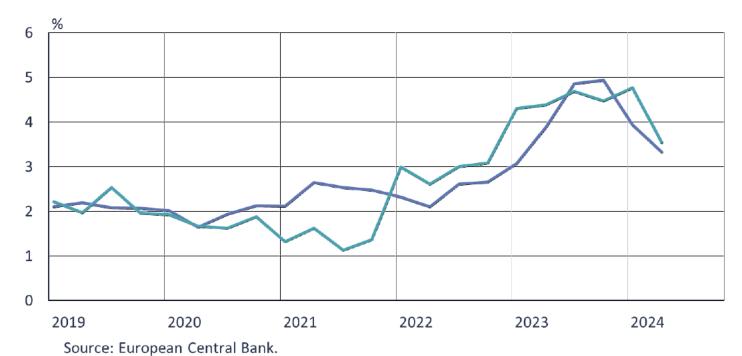


Energy Prices in the Euro Area and Finland



Negotiated wage growth in the Euro area and Finland

- —Indicator of negotiated wage rates (total), Finland
- —Indicator of negotiated wage rates (total), Euro area



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Key Focus Areas for Open Economies in a Monetary Union

- Economic Synchronization
 - Well-functioning economic structures, synchronized business cycles, and trade linkages within the euro area.
- Exchange Rate Stability
 - Reduction of FX fluctuations added stability to Finnish economy, despite the loss of FX rate as an adjustment tool.
- Role of other Policy Areas (Structural and Fiscal):
 - Sound and countercyclical fiscal policies needed to address asymmetric shocks given the single monetary policy.
 - Flexible economic structures and wage-setting procedures to address cost competitiveness and external shocks.
- Resilient and Sound Banking Sector
 - Well-functioning banking sector facilitates financial stability and support economic growth.
 - Country specific macroprudential policy tools to complement single monetary policy.



