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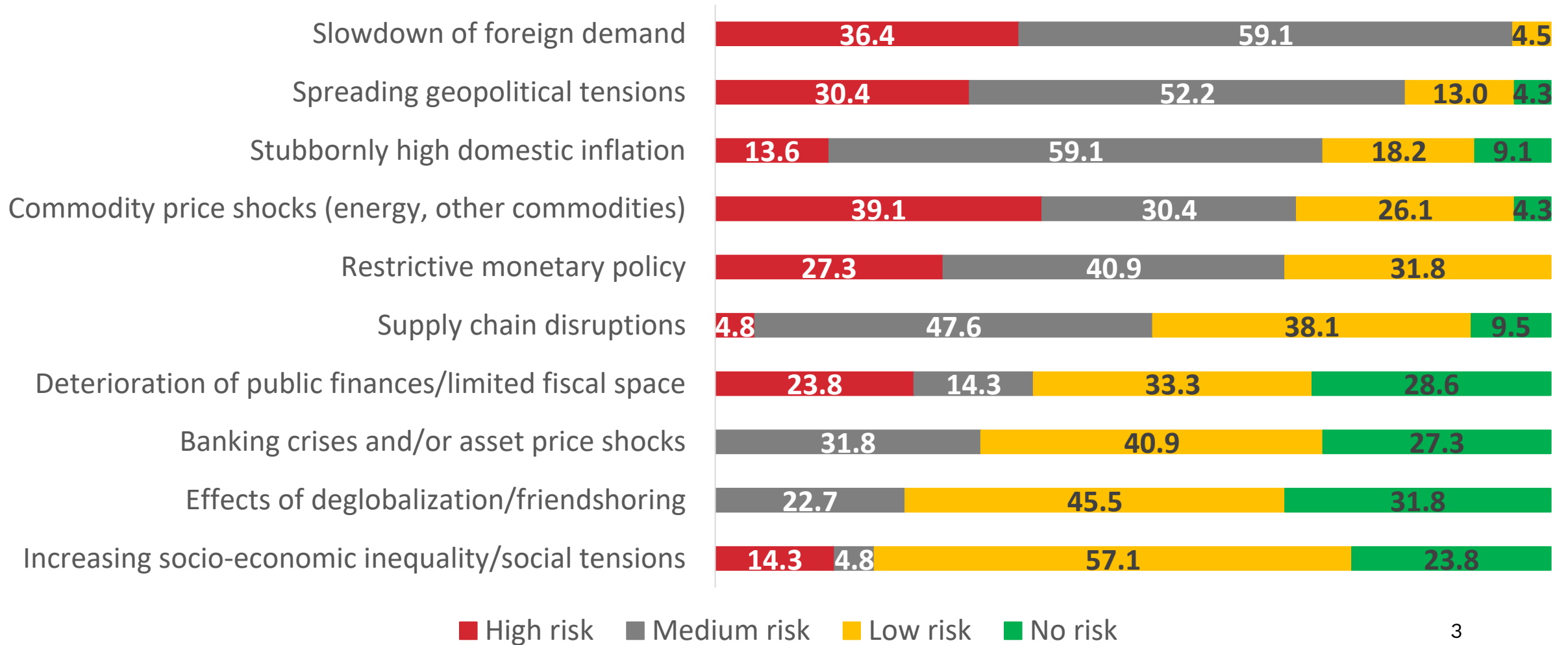
AIECE General Report Autumn 2023

Risks and special questions.

Section I

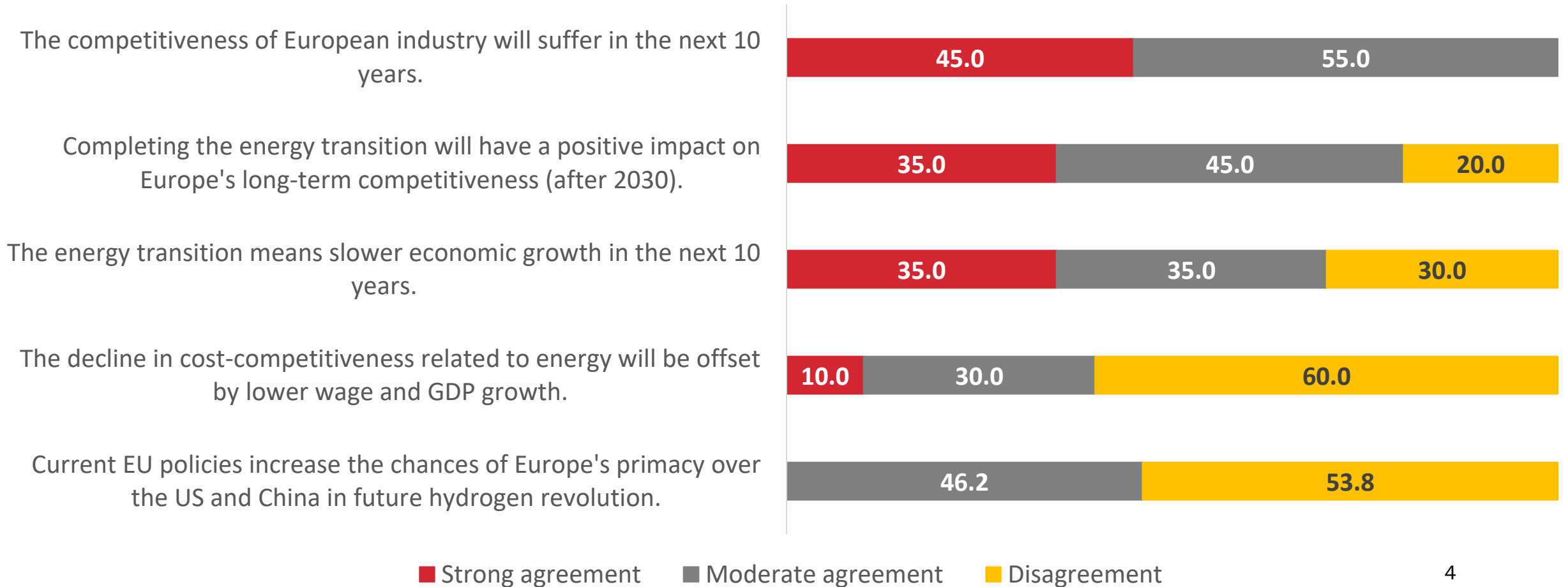
Risks to forecasts

Biggest concern - slowdown. Inflation still present



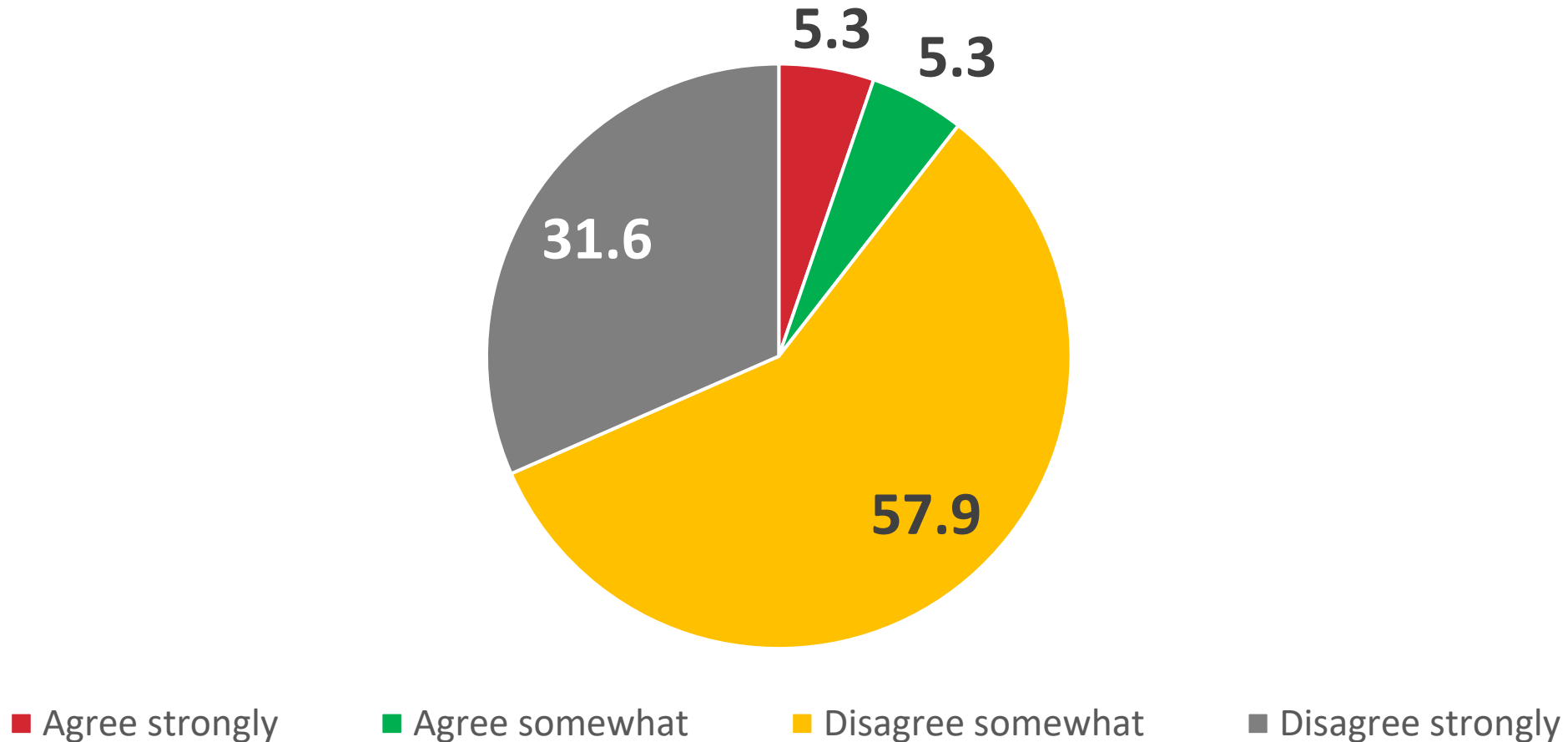
Challenge: Stringent regulations on sectors hit by Energy crisis

Impact of Energy policies on EU economies (% of respondents):



Small risk regarding ECB policy.

The scale of ECB sovereign and corporate debt purchases has driven rates so low that they struggle to attract capital within the EU.



Section II

Policy questions

Consensus: Europe needs reforms!

More support for the R&D sector with an emphasis on research commercialization by cooperation between universities and companies.



More public investment in effective recycling and use of critical raw materials.



More private investment - the European equivalent of the Inflation Reduction Act with strong fiscal incentives.



Less regulation for new technologies such as AI.



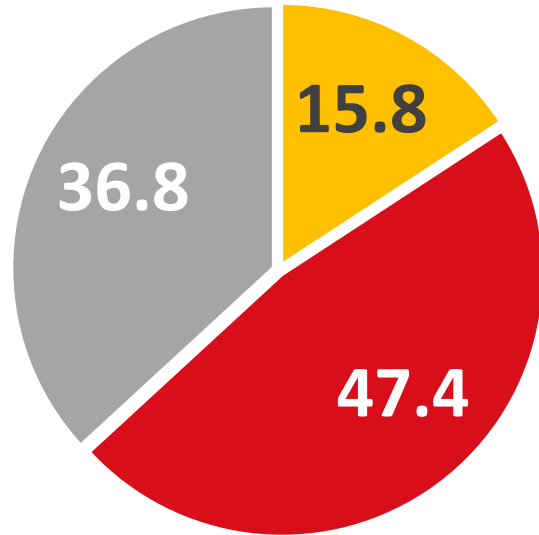
No additional actions. Current measures and market mechanisms are sufficient.



■ Appropriate ■ Not appropriate

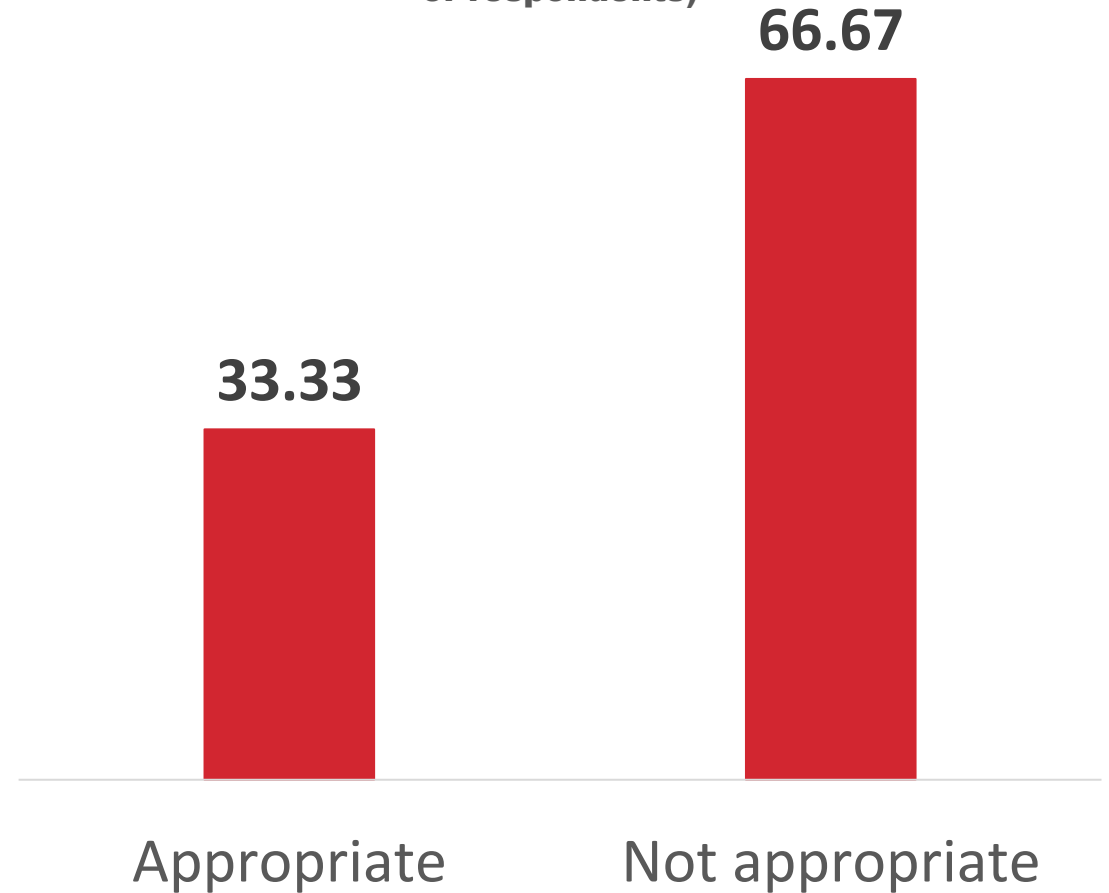
Tech: No consensus on appropriate policy

Excessive regulations in Europe's technological sectors hinder its ability to compete with the US and China.



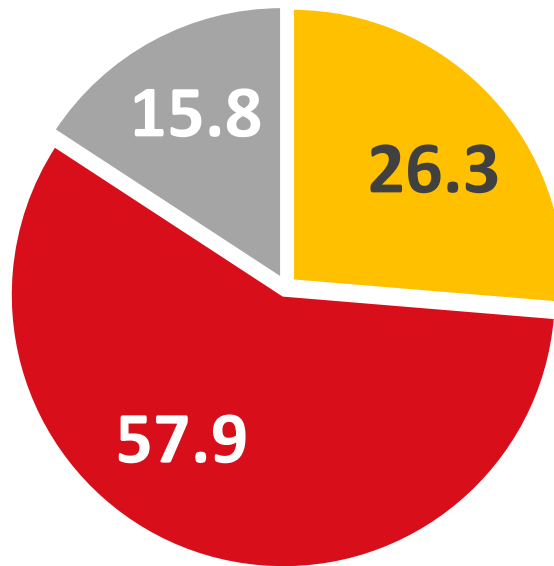
- Agree strongly
- Disagree somewhat
- Agree somewhat
- Disagree strongly

Less regulation for new technologies such as AI (% of respondents)



Plausible policy: Coordination of R&D expenses

The EU necessitates cross-border coordination of R&D policies to maintain global competitiveness.



■ Agree strongly ■ Agree somewhat ■ Disagree somewhat ■ Disagree strongly

Risks and special questions

1. Should we be afraid of a return of the banking crisis after Credit Suisse's problems?
2. Geopolitical tensions are seen as a most important risk. On the other hand, importance of supply chain shocks deteriorate. What are the transmission channels of conflicts for Europe?
3. Will generative AI be beneficial to European growth. [Goldman Sachs](#) points to benefits in the US. Is there a chance of repeating such a scenario given EU's lack of MAGA-style companies?
4. How significant is the ongoing war in Ukraine in your forecasts, and is it taken into consideration? Is there a risk that the conflict in Ukraine will continue to significantly impact the economic environment in the EU?



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Thank you

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