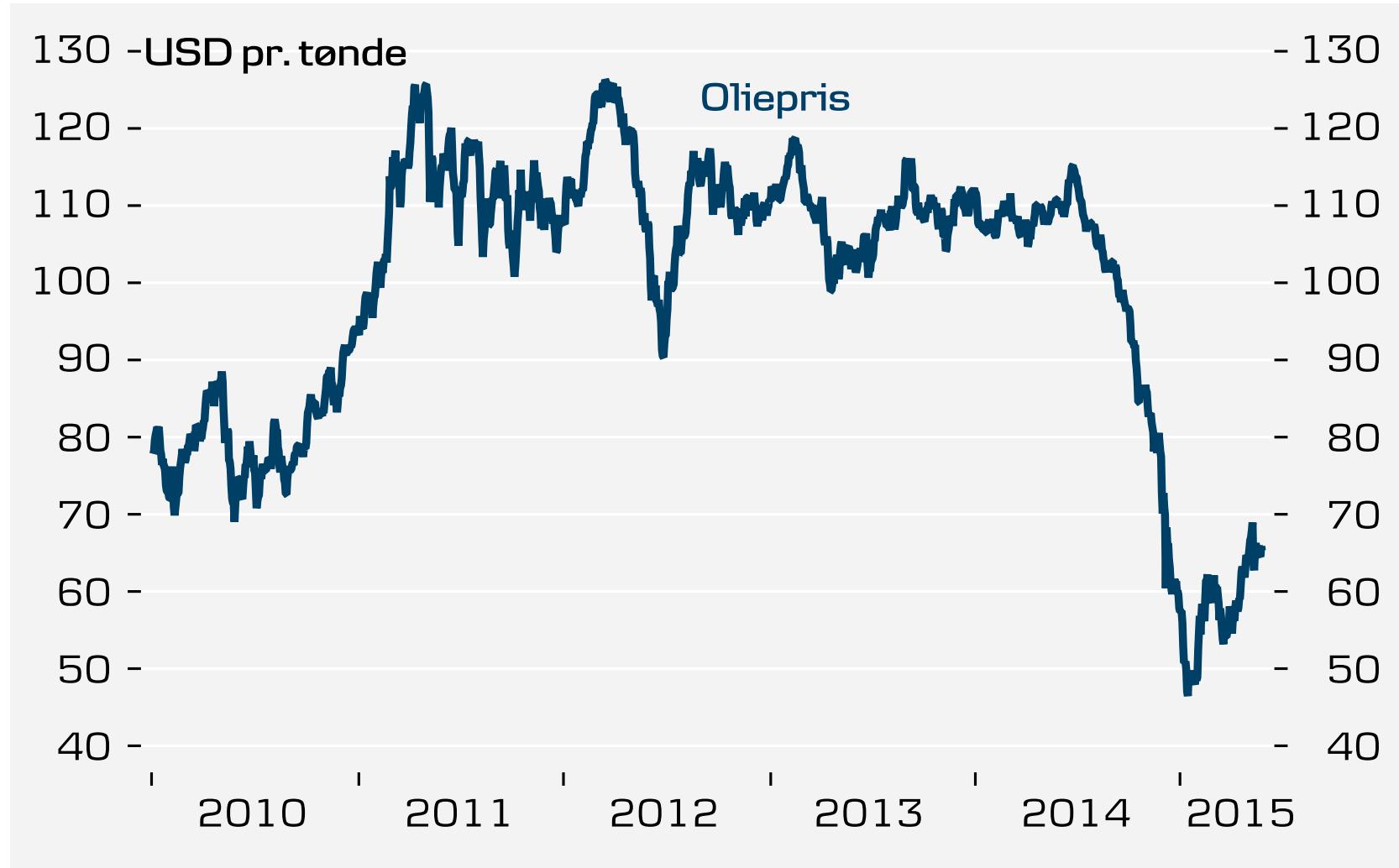


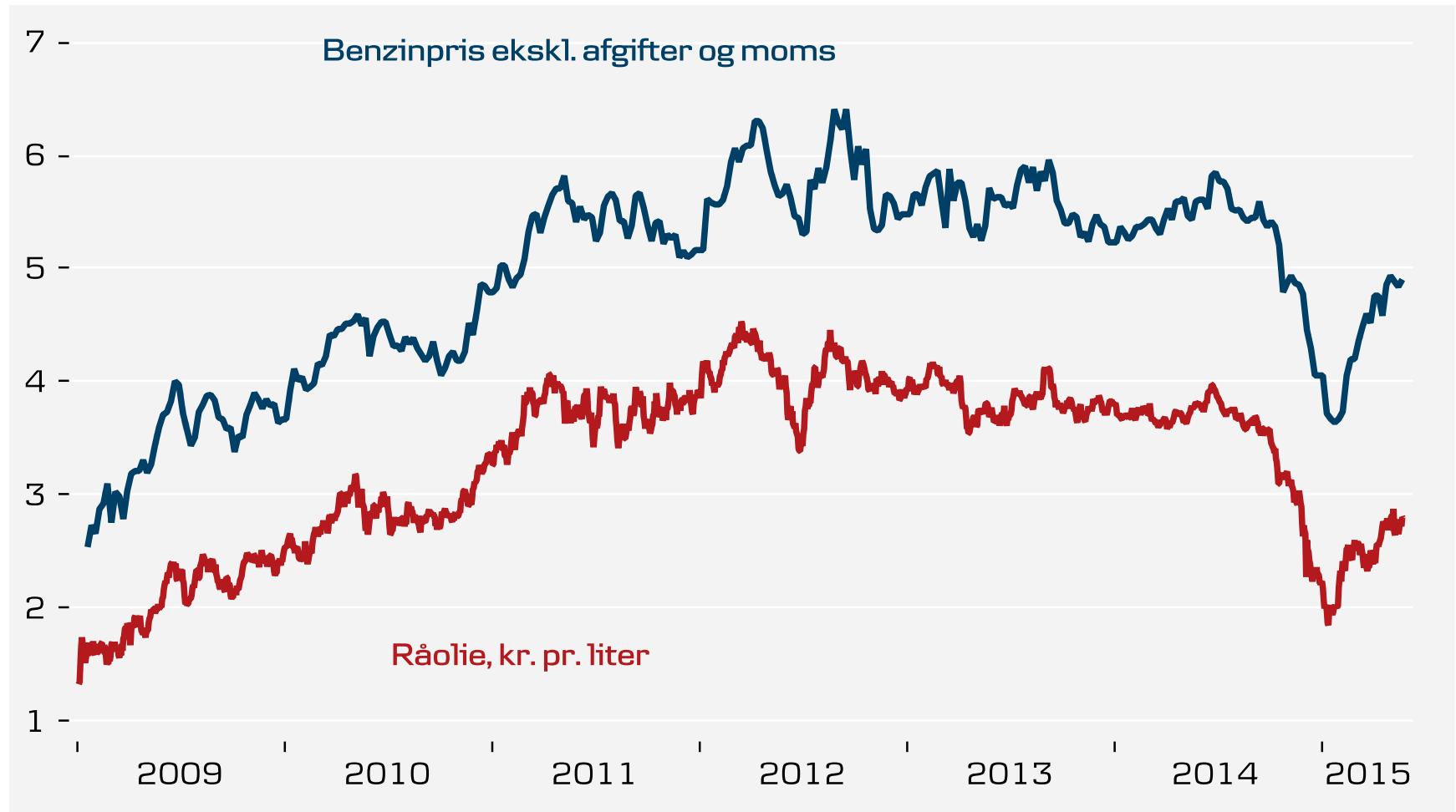
# Får olieprisfaldet dansk økonomi til at glide?

27. maj 2015

## Olieprisen er faldet markant

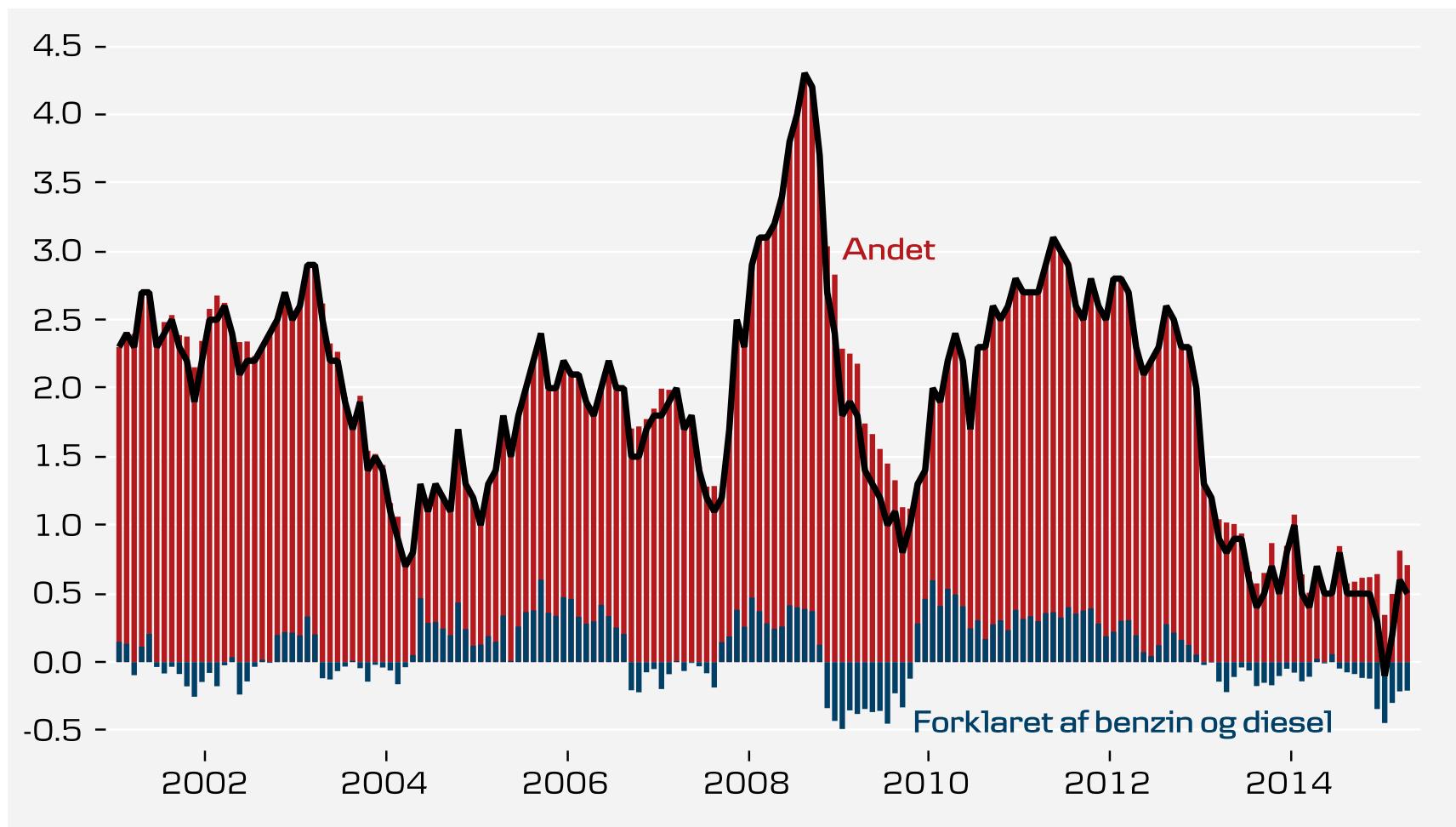


## Det kan også ses i de danske detailpriser



## Og det spiller en stor rolle for den lave danske inflation

Inflation, % år/år

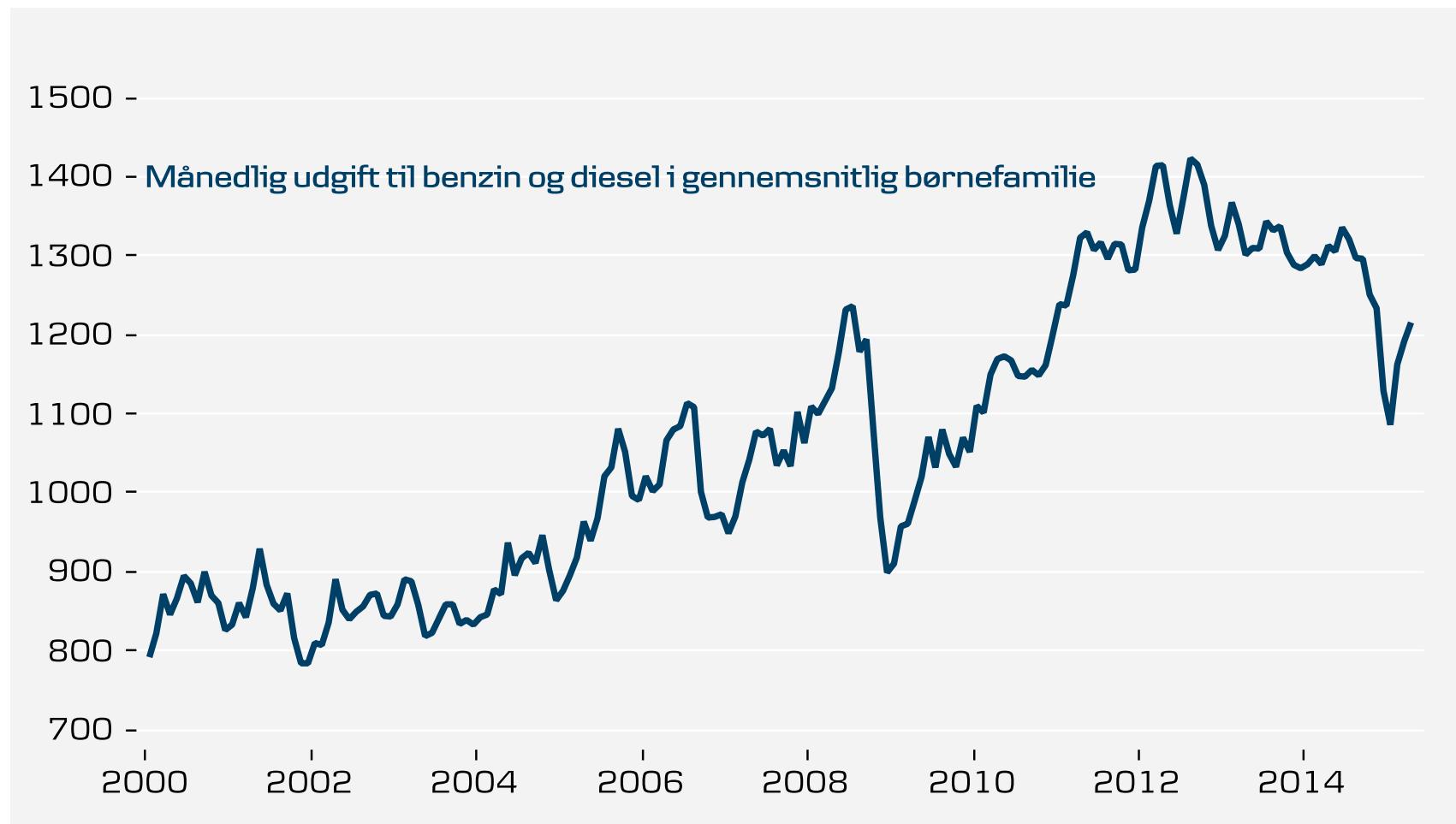


## Lavere oliepris og betydningen for dansk økonomi

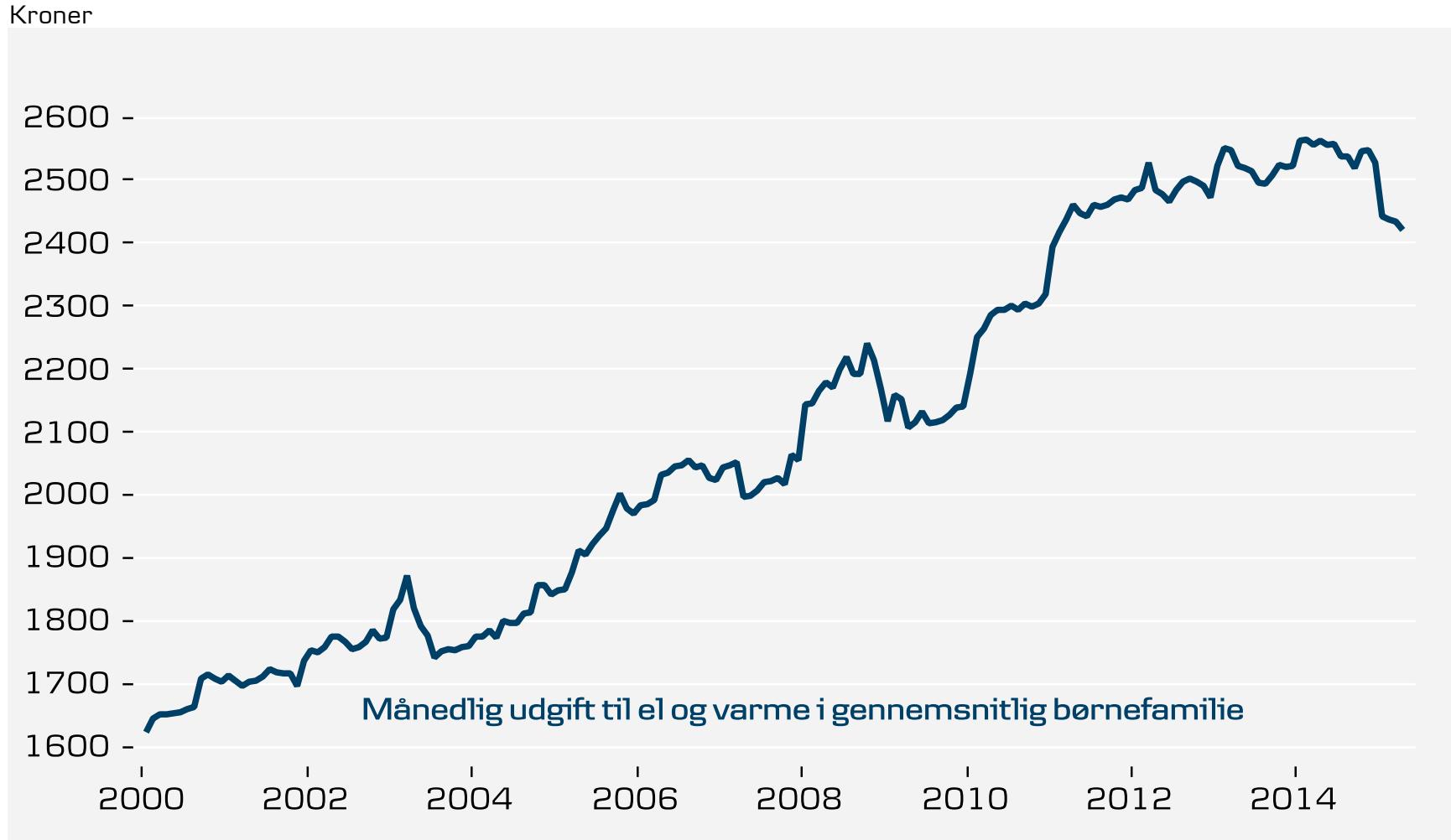
1. Øget købekraft hos forbrugerne i Danmark
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5. Energi- og afledt produktion i DK under pres - stakkels Esbjerg
6. Provenutab for den offentlige sektor som følge af beskatningen af olieproduktionen.
7. Dårligere konkurrenceevne pga. høj energieffektivitet
8. Forringede mulighed for eksport af energibesparende udstyr
9. Mindre incitament til energibesparelser rammer investeringer, byggeri mv.

# En lavere benzinpris gør en forskel for os danskere

Kroner

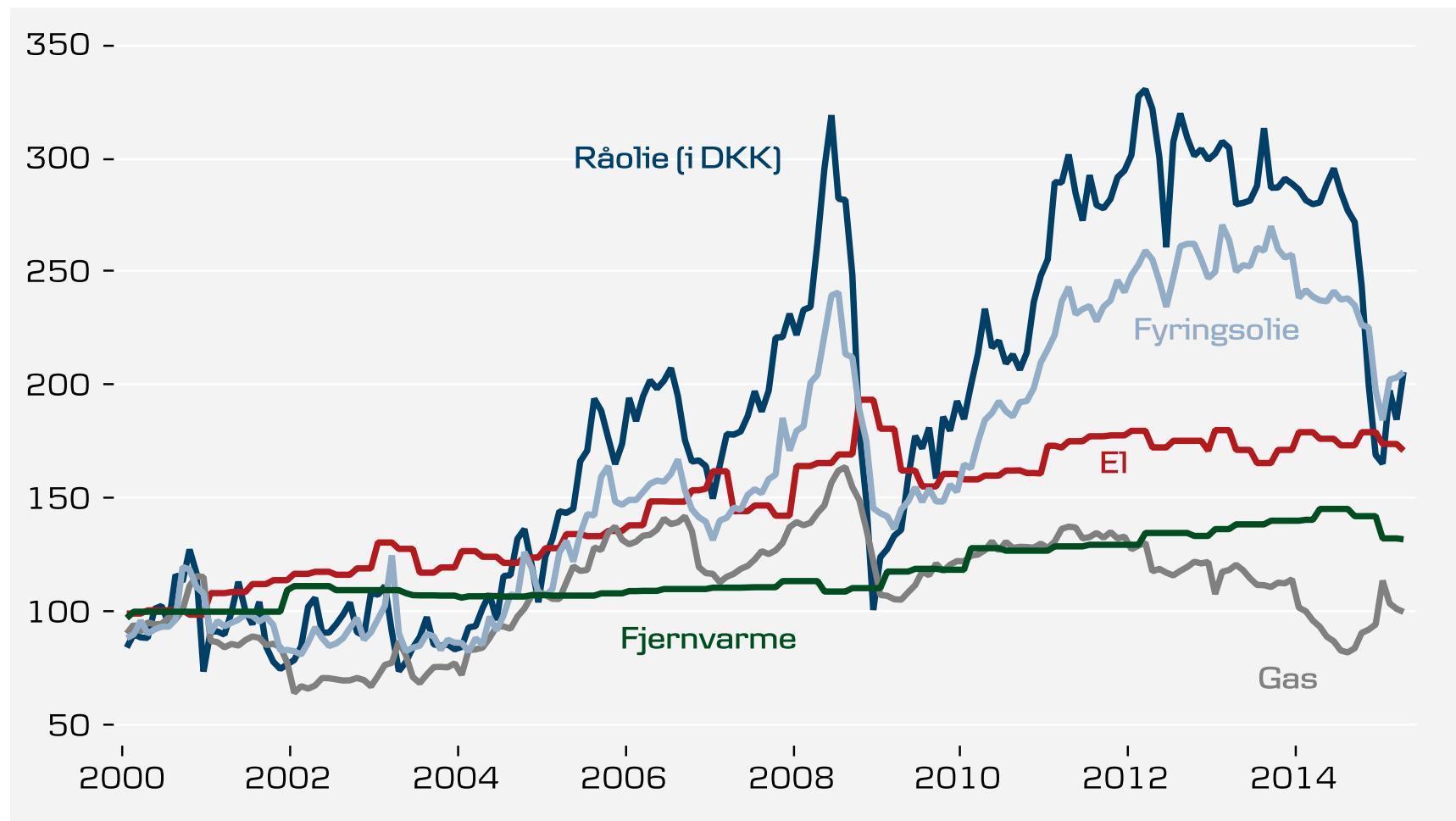


# El og varme har mere sit eget liv



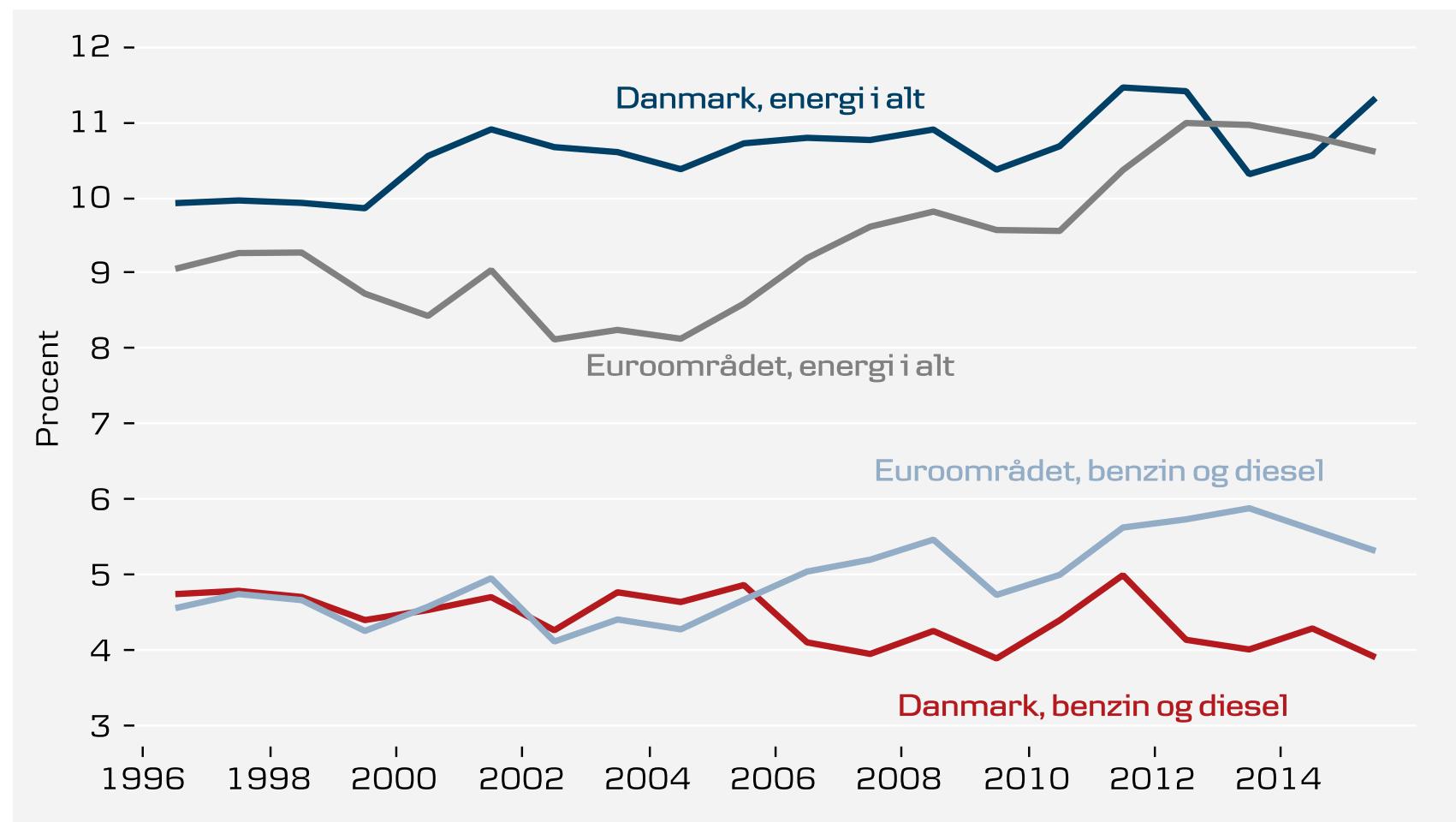
# Olieprisen har begrænset betydning for andre energipriser

Nettopriser (forbrugerpriser ekskl. skatter og afgifter), 2000=100

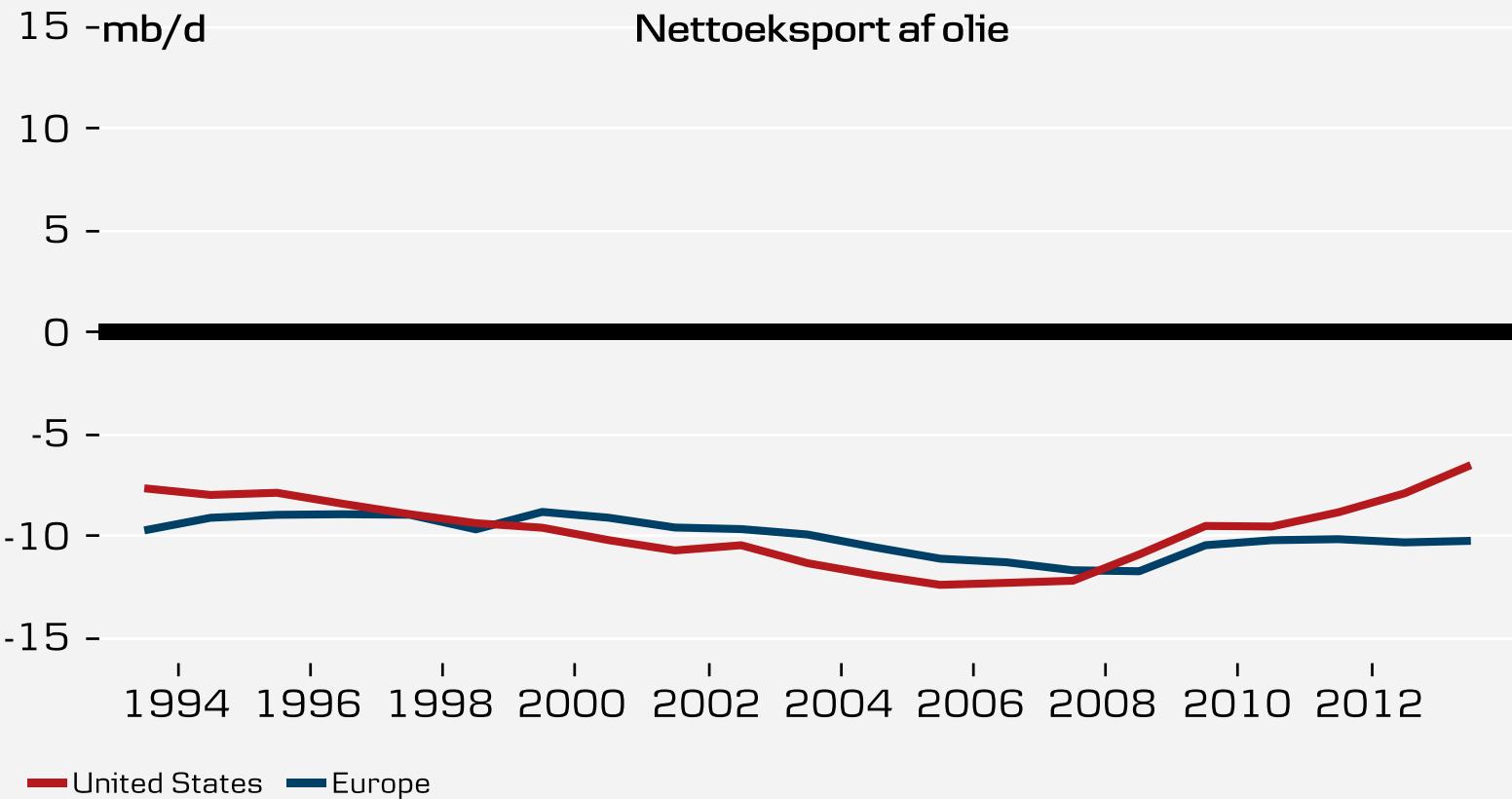


# Oliepris betyder mindre for os – selvom vi bruger meget energi

Vægt i HICP



## Den lave oliepris stimulerer væksten i Europa og USA



Det synes de "andre" også ☺

### Effekt på BNP affald i oliepris på 10 USD, effekt efter et år

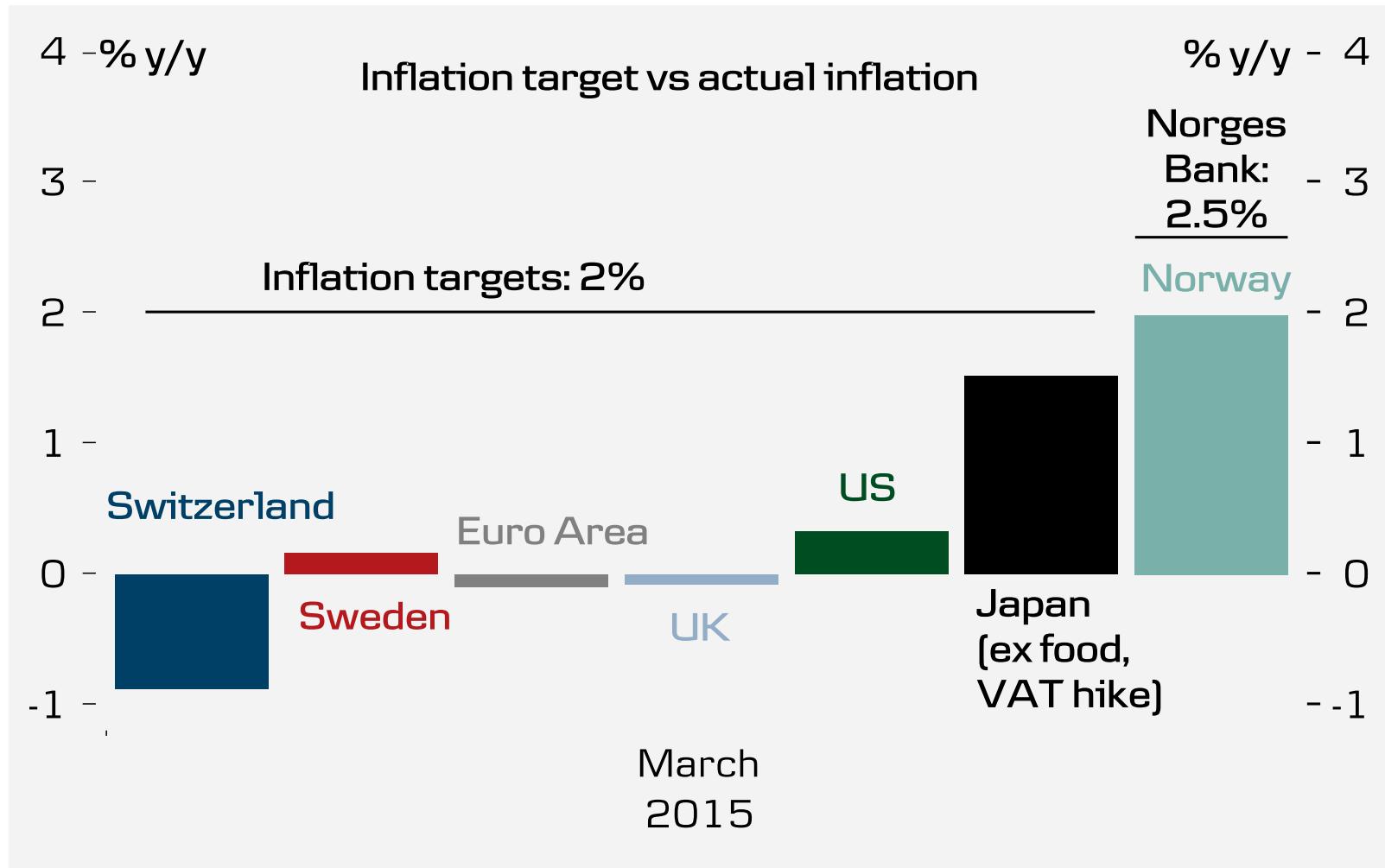
	OECD	IMF	ECB, WP	Gennemsnit
USA	0,3	0,6	0,4	0,4
Euro	0,3	0,4	0,2	0,3
Japan	0,4	0,2	-	0,3

1) OECD Economic Outlook no 76.

2) IMF, see <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/oil/2000/>

3) ECB working paper 362,

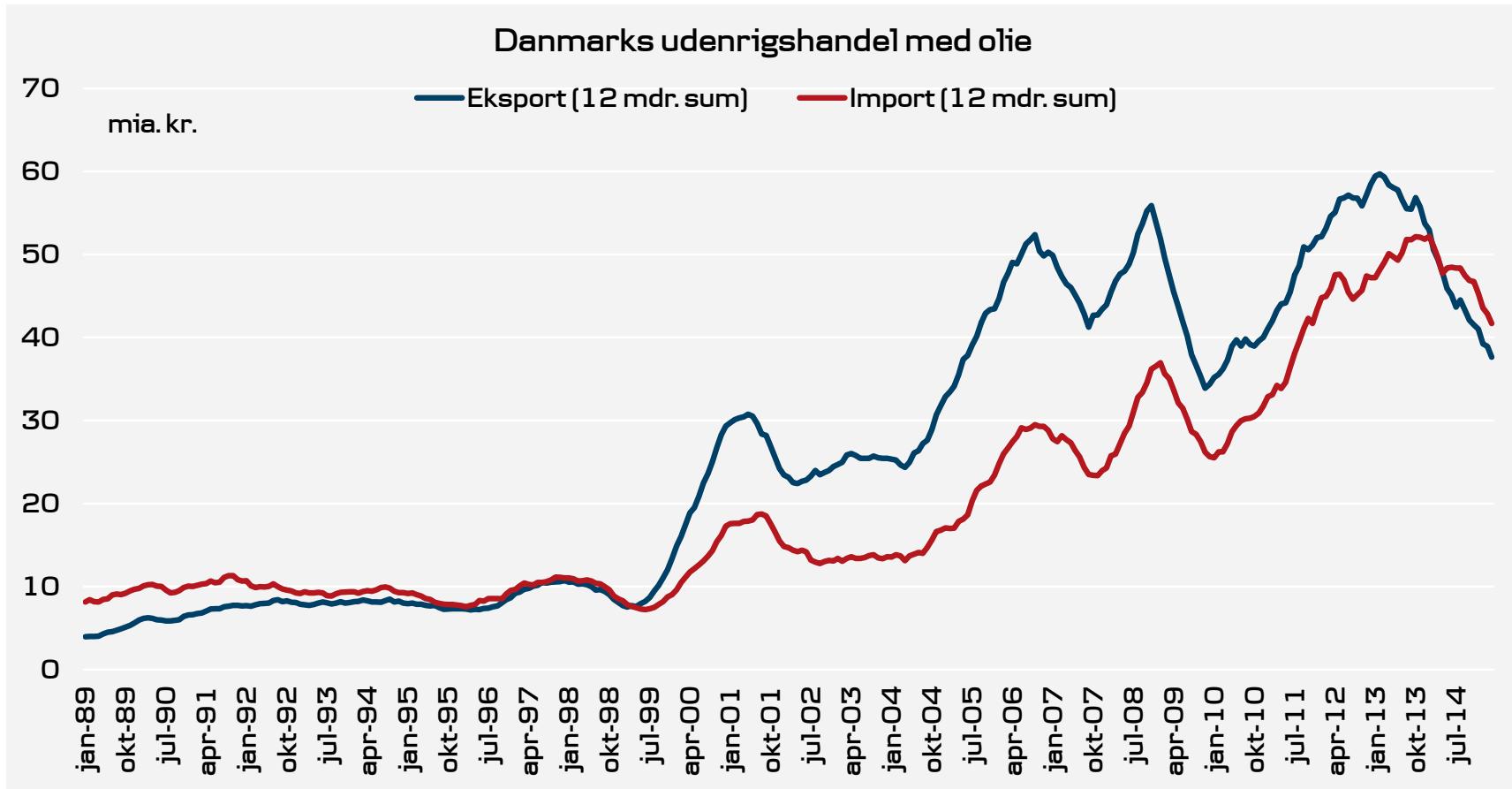
# Lav inflation får centralbankerne på banen



## Lavere oliepris og betydningen for dansk økonomi

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# Vi er ikke længere nettoeksportører af olie



## De offentlige finanser kan ikke lø' lavere oliepris

### Vismændene:

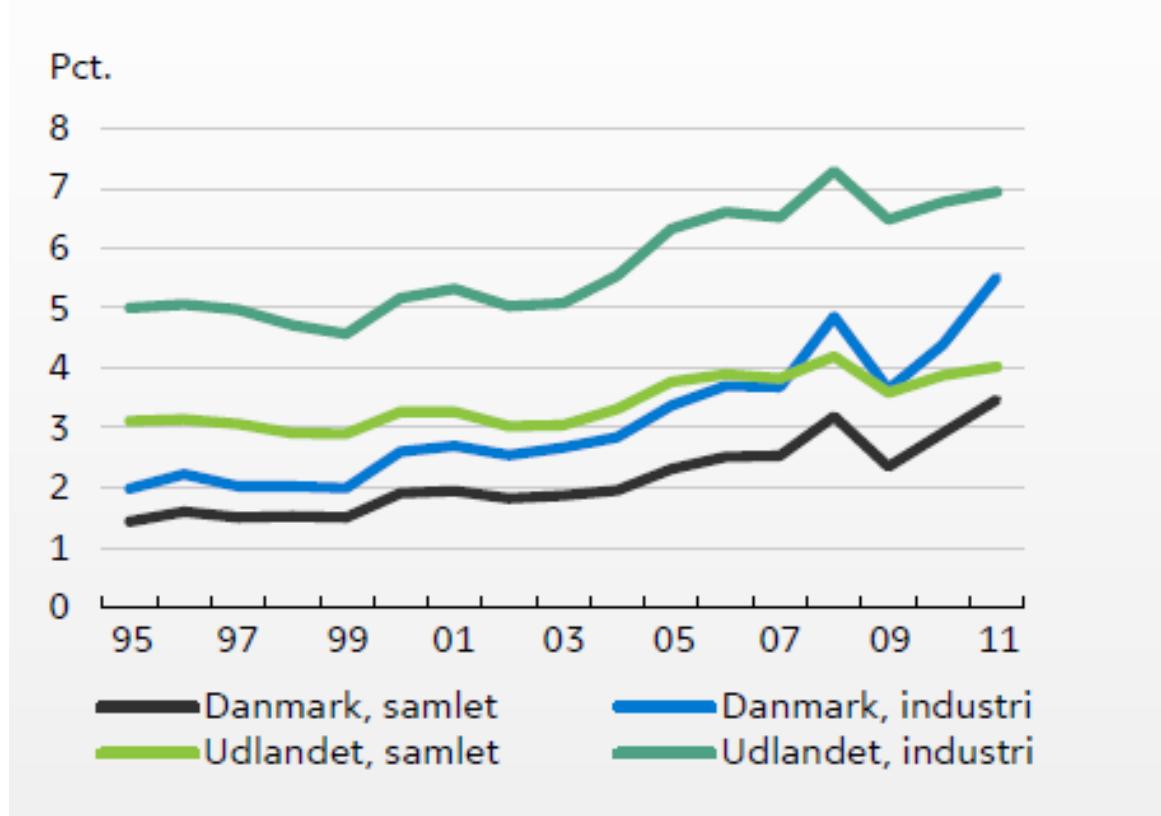
En beregning på De Økonomiske Råds makroøkonomiske model, SMEC, viser, at et fald i olieprisen på 10 dollar pr. tønde forværret den offentlige saldo med 0,1 pct. af BNP eller ca. 2 mia. kr.

### Regeringen:

Et fald i olieprisen på 10 dollar tønden giver et fald i Nordsø-indtægterne på ca. 3 mia. kroner

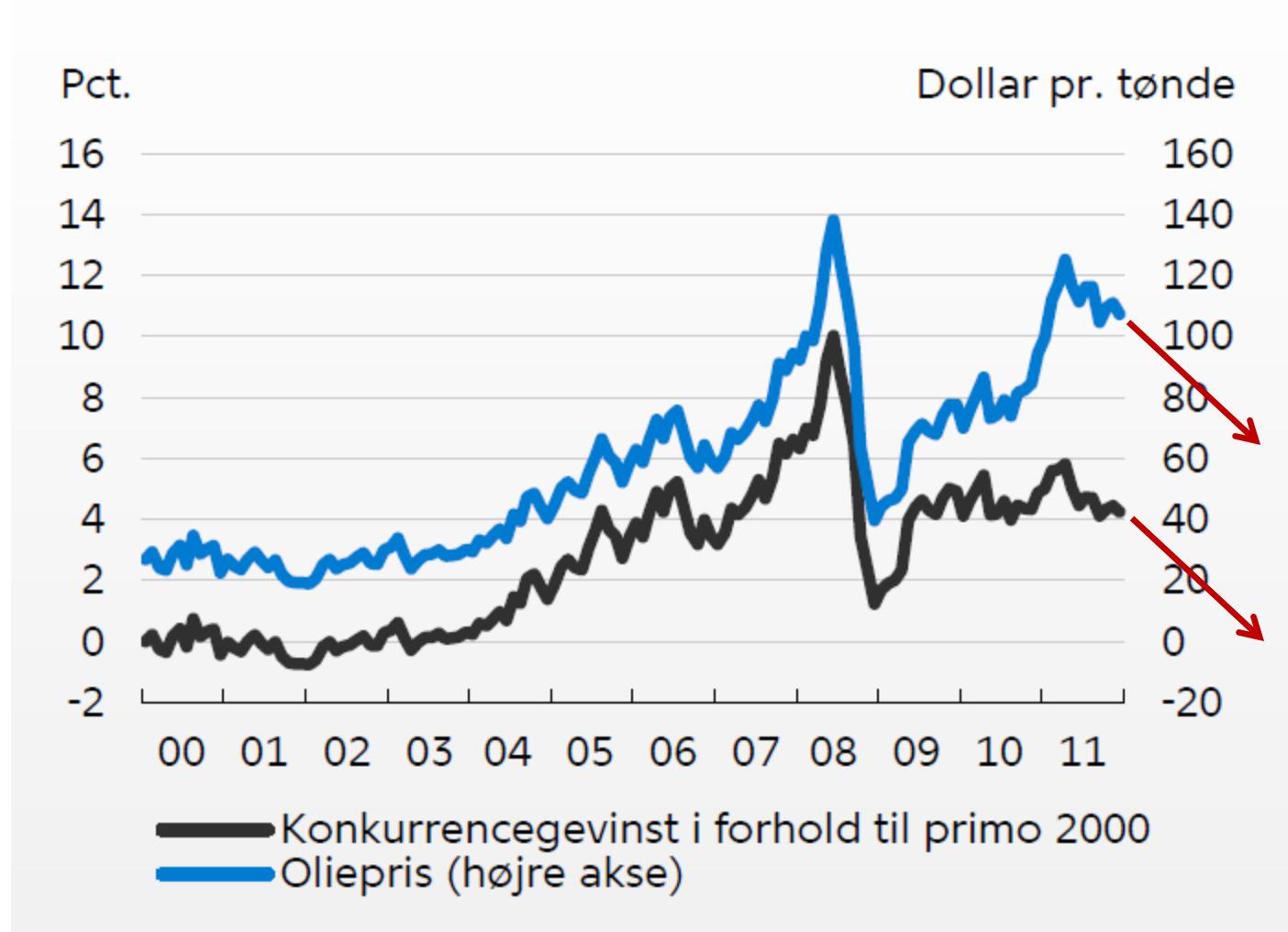
Vi har dog rimeligt styr på de offentlige finanser - så det er ikke verdens største problem

## Vi er skrækkeligt energieffektive (energiprisfølsomhed)

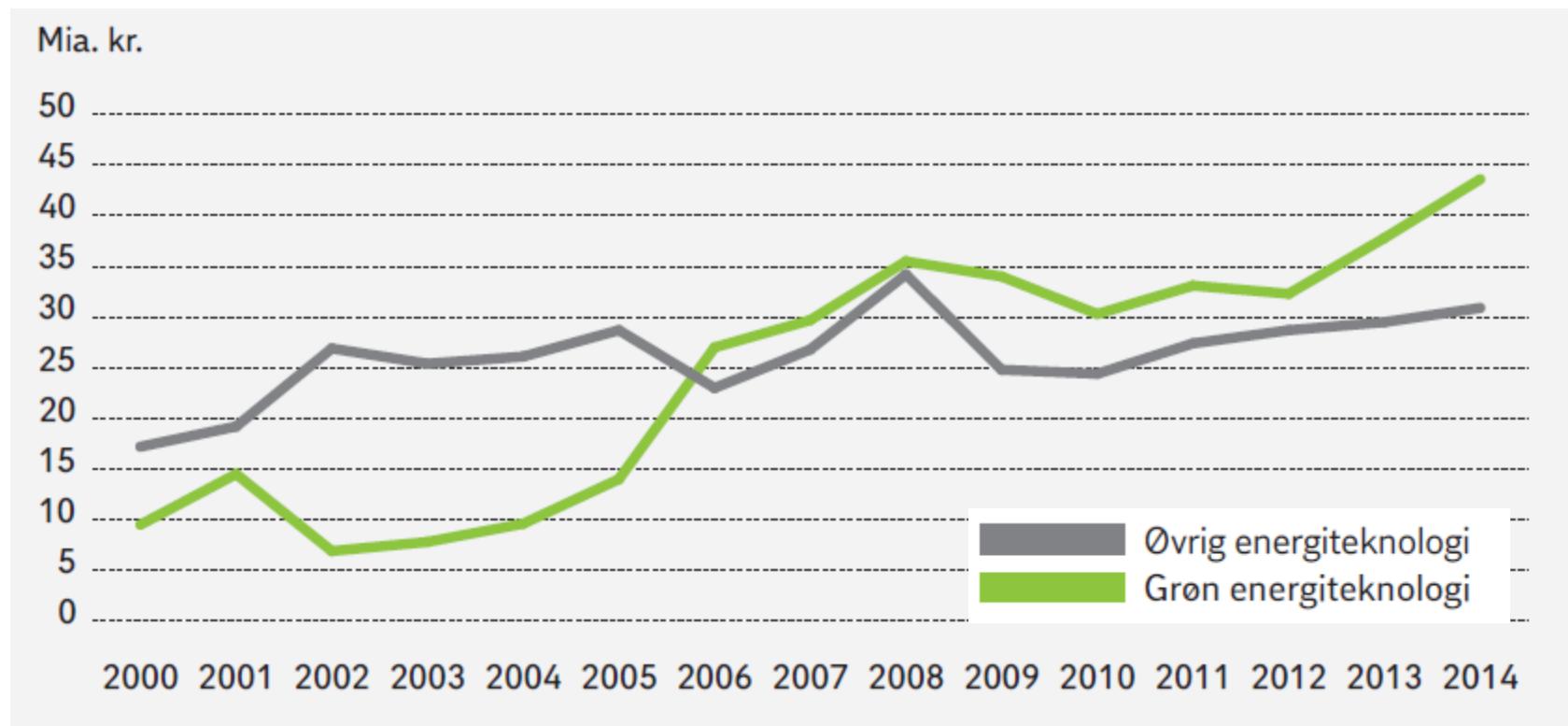


Energiindholdet i industriproduktionen var i 2011 5,5 pct. Det vil sige, at virksomhedens omkostninger til input øges med 5,5 pct., hvis energipriserne stiger med 100 pct

## Øv øv prisen er faldet

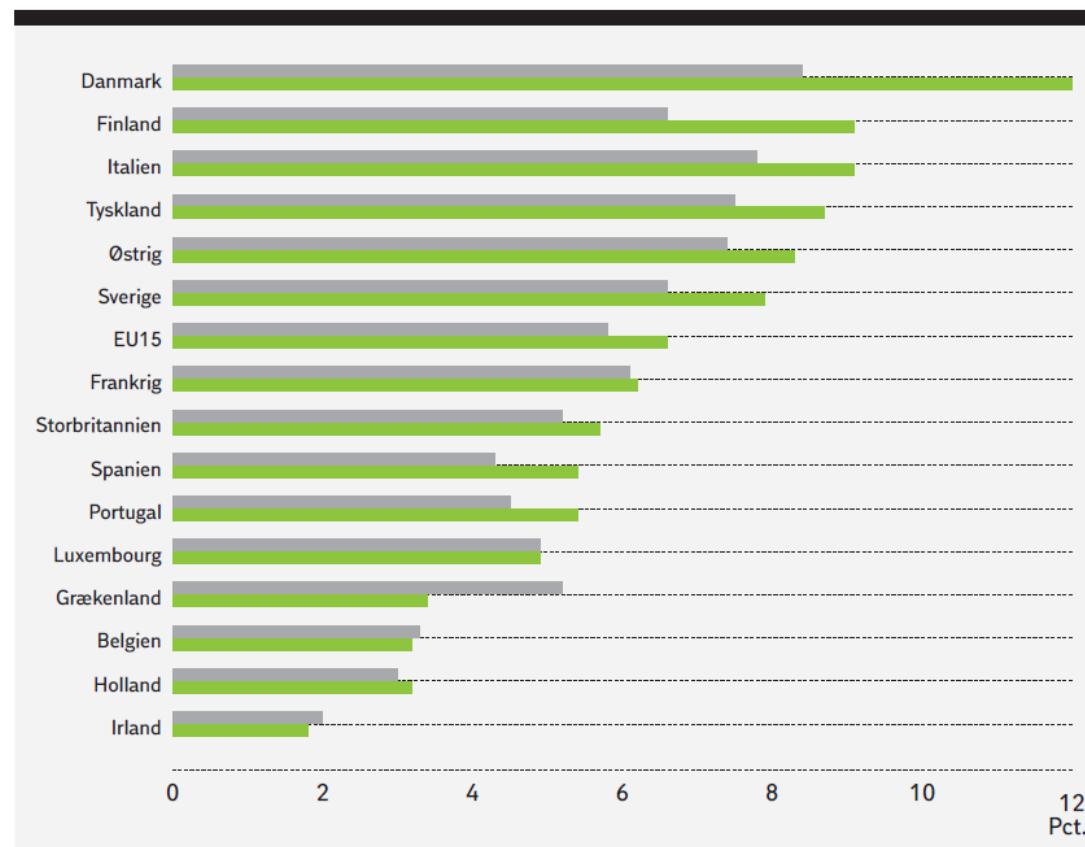


# Vi eksporterer skrækkeligt meget energiteknologi



# Vi eksporterer mere og mere energiteknologi

## Energiteknologiens andel af vareeksporten i EU15



2005  
2014

Anm.:  
Eksporten er i løbende priser og er eksklusiv boreplatforme

Kilde:  
Eurostat og beregninger foretaget af DI,  
Dansk Energi og Energistyrelsen

## Lavere oliepris og betydningen for dansk økonomi

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## Min konklusion:

Lav oliepris er godt for dansk økonomi!

Men svært at fange ordentligt i model-beregningerne

Vi fanger aldrig effekterne af store skift

## Et overkantsskøn:

Halvering af oliepris	BNP	Eksport	Privatforbruget	Beskæftigelse
Direkte effekt	1.0%	0.0%	2.0%	14,000
Effekt fra øget verdensvækst	0.4%	0.9%	0.3%	9,000
Total	1.4%	0.9%	2.3%	23,000

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