Managing wealth

Some thoughts on economic policy and the allocation of national savings

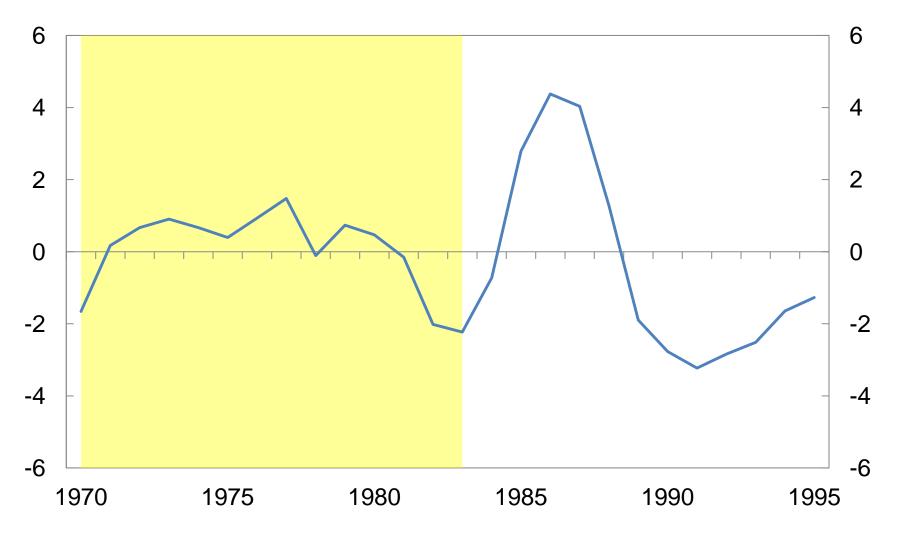
Governor and chairman of the executive board Øystein Olsen Ambassador's residence, Rome
29 November 2012

"(..) easy money is bad for you. It represents short-run gain that will be paid for in immediate distortions and later regrets."

David Landes: *The Wealth and Poverty of Nations*, 1998

A boom-bust economy

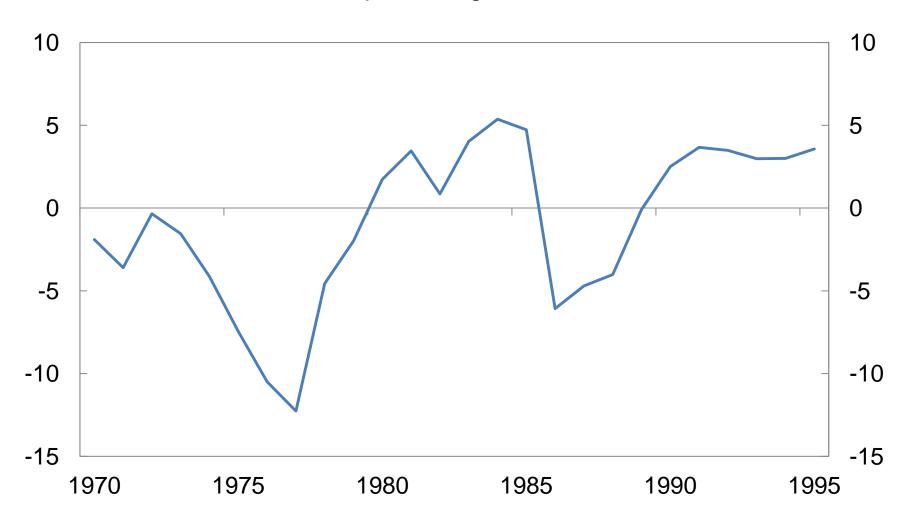
Output gap in Norway. Percent of trend-GDP



Source: Statistics Norway and Norges Bank

Large external deficits

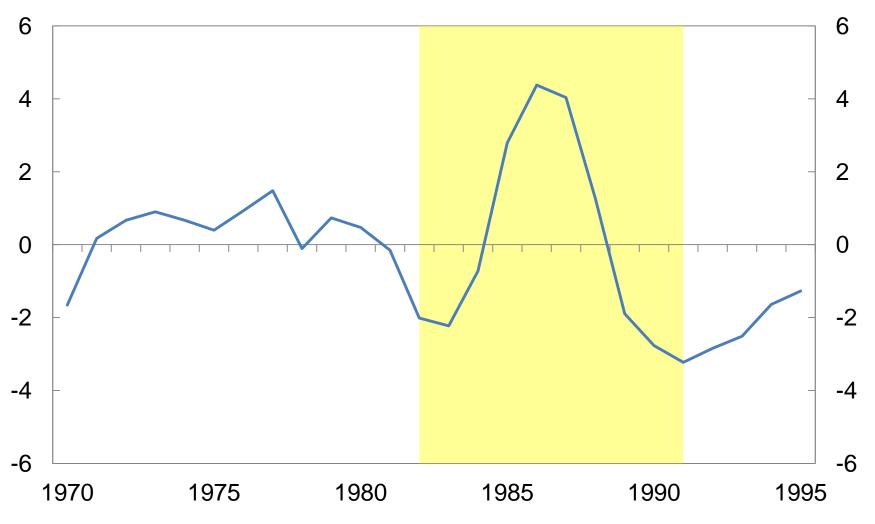
Current account balance as percentage of GDP



Source: Statistics Norway and Norges Bank

A boom-bust economy

Output gap in Norway. Percent of trend-GDP

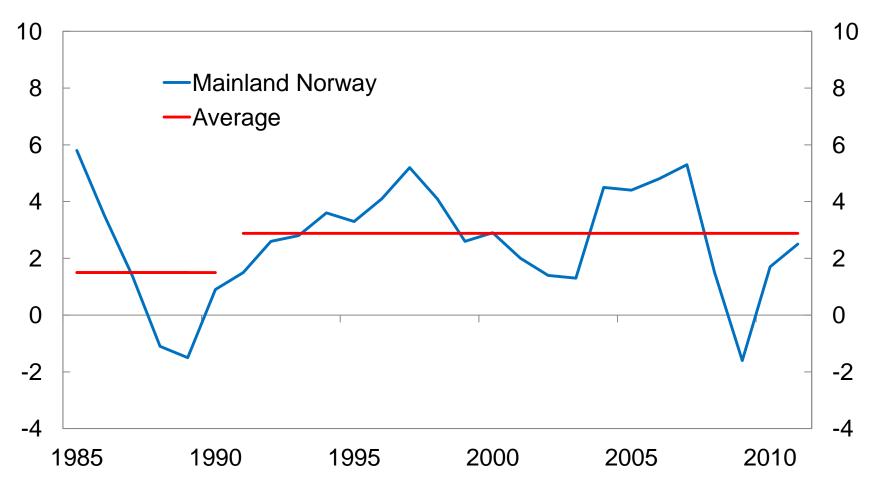


Measures were taken

- Important reforms early 1990s:
 - Tax system
 - Abolition of support for selective industries
 - Unions and employers
 - Establishment of the Government Petroleum Fund

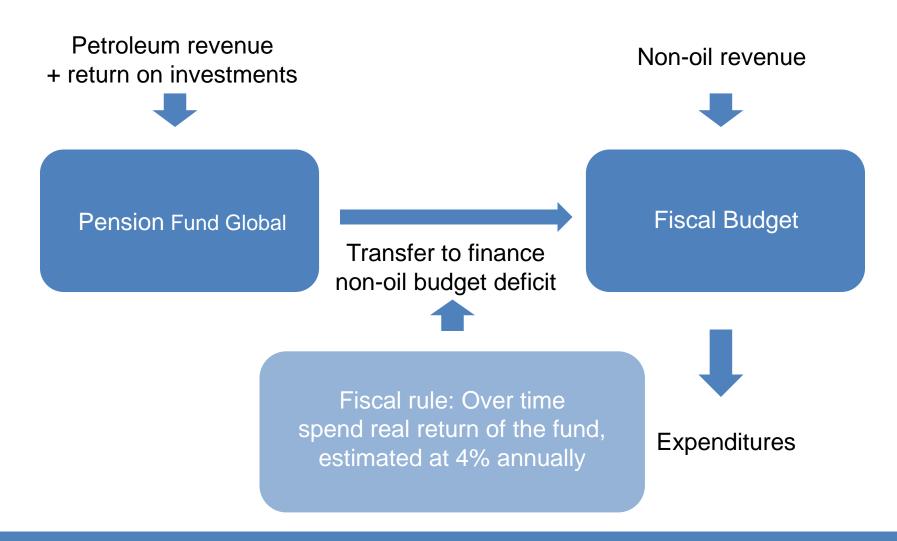
Two golden decades

Annual change in GDP. Percent



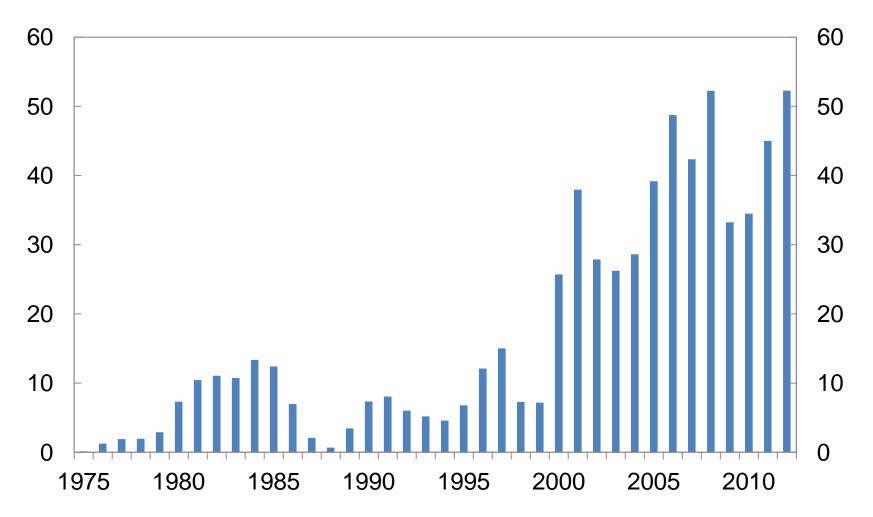
Source: Statistics Norway and Norges Bank

The fund mechanism



The cash flow grew rapidly

Government's net cash flow from the petroleum sector. EUR billions



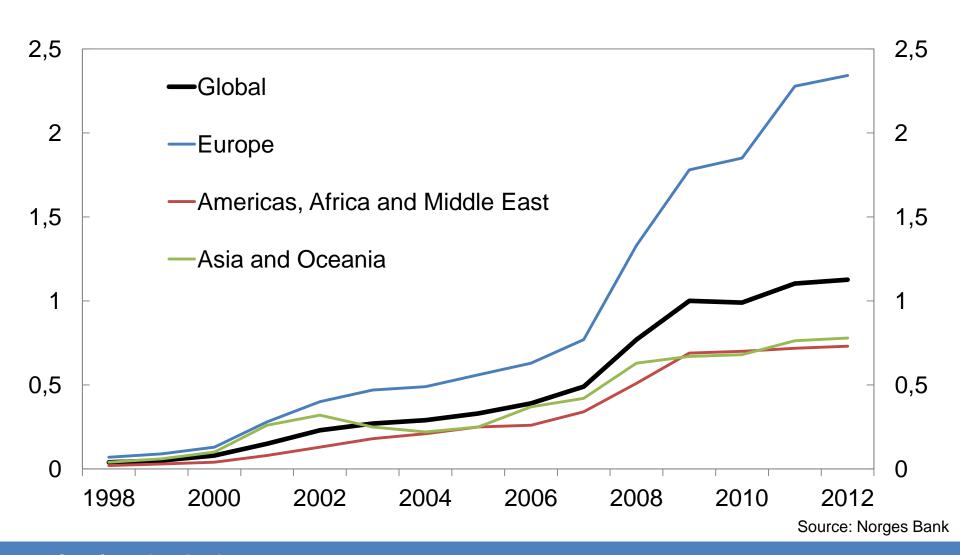
Source: Ministry of Finance: National Budget 2013

Key characteristics of the Fund

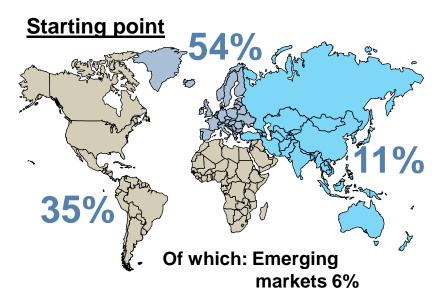
- The fund is
 - large
 - long term
 - with no fixed liabilities

Considerable overweight in Europe

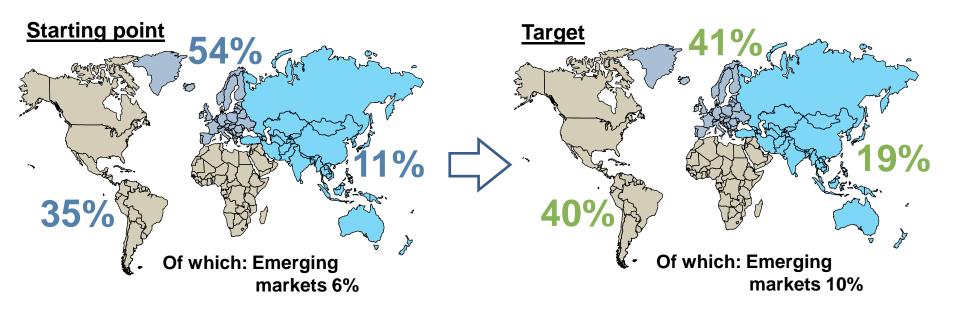
Average ownership interest in equity markets. Percent



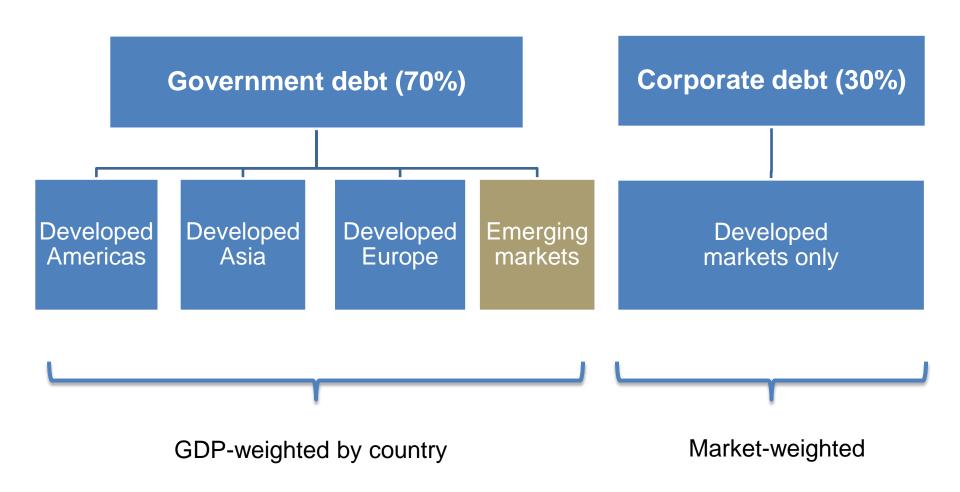
Changing the regional allocation



Changing the regional allocation



Fixed income: New benchmark



There are many facets of risk

Then there's another dimension to this that has to do with the premia that are being charged on sovereign states borrowings. These premia have to do, as I said, with default, with liquidity, but they also have to do more and more with convertibility, with the risk of convertibility.

President Mario Draghi, July 26, 2012