

EUROPEAN CHAMBER ECONOMIC OUTLOOK - Sep 2022

EUCHAM RESEARCH

EuCham is the independent, non-governmental, privately-run organisation and think-tank representing international business and its ethical side, working on the improvement of the business-society-state environment in Europe. Its Research Department is recognized for applying innovative methodologies to generate advanced reports and intelligence, aiming at helping companies and institutions shaping the future for better.

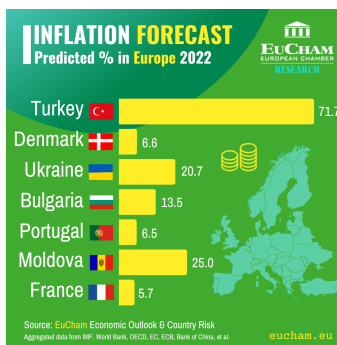


GDP GROWTH FORECAST • According to the EuCham research, Portugal is projected to have the highest GDP growth in 2022, due to its upbeat 5.6% rate.

For the European Union, EuCham predicts 2.6% in 2022 and 2.0% for the following year. The worst result sadly concerns Ukraine, with its economy shrinking this year by 40%.

In 2023 smaller economies will generally do better than others, while the four biggest economies will all show a growth below 1%. Malta appears promising with a GDP growth rate of 4.6%, whereas Russia and Belarus are expected to be the only economies still shrinking. [<link>](#)

INFLATION FORECAST • In most OECD countries the inflation target is usually between about 2% to 3%. The only country probably reaching this goal in 2022 is Switzerland with 2.7%. However, the inflation for every European country is expected to slow down later in 2023. Inflation in the euro area (EU countries using € currency) is lower than EU average. Nevertheless, it will reach its highest level since the 1980s: EuCham forecasts an inflation rate of 7.6% in 2022, and 4.1% in 2023. Turkey, with its 71.7%, is expected to have the highest inflation rate on the continent, while Russia, Ukraine, Belarus and Moldova will all have an inflation rate above 16%, with Baltic countries following closely. [<link>](#)



UNEMPLOYMENT FORECAST • The unemployment rate in the European Union is anticipated to drop to 6.3% in 2022, before dipping slightly to 6.1% in 2023. Among the 47 countries in (or connected to) Europe, Ukraine in particular will be likely to be hit by the highest unemployment rate of 25%.

Kosovo retains the highest ordinary unemployment. Overall, no substantial changes are expected in 2023. [<link>](#)

EXCHANGE RATES FORECAST • It is challenging to simulate the significant volatility of exchange rates in relation to economic fundamentals. However, EuCham aggregates the forecasts from a dozen of sources. [<link>](#)



RISK RATINGS soon • Comparative reports on perceived and calculated country risks will be available soon.

EuCham elaboration based on IMF, World Bank, OECD, ECB, European Commission, Bank of China and other outlooks

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GDP % CHANGE 2022 FORECAST			
1	Portugal	5.6 ↑	
2	Ireland	5.5 ↓	
3	Malta	5.4 ↓	
4	Slovenia	4.9 ↓	
5	Iceland	4.8 ↓	
6	Hungary	4.5 ↓	
7	Spain	4.3 ↓	
8	Poland	4.2 ↓	
9	Georgia	4.1 ↓	
10	Croatia	4.1 ↓	
11	Romania	4.1 ↓	
12	Austria	3.9 →	
13	Armenia	3.8 ↓	
14	Greece	3.8 ↓	
15	Turkey	3.7 ↓	
16	Azerbaijan	3.6 ↑	
17	Montenegro	3.6 ↓	
18	Kosovo	3.6 ↓	
19	Serbia	3.5 ↓	
20	Netherlands	3.4 ↓	
21	United Kingdom	3.3 ↑	
22	Norway	3.3 ↓	
23	Albania	3.2 ↓	
24	Denmark	3.0 ↓	
25	Italy	2.9 ↓	
26	Cyprus	2.9 ↓	
27	Kazakhstan	2.8 ↓	
28	Latvia	2.8 ↓	
29	Bulgaria	2.7 ↓	
30	France	2.4 ↓	
31	Luxembourg	2.4 ↓	
32	Switzerland	2.4 ↓	
33	Belgium	2.4 ↓	
34	Sweden	2.3 ↓	
35	Czech Republic	2.1 ↓	
36	Bosnia & Hertz.	2.1 ↓	
37	Slovakia	1.9 ↓	
38	Lithuania	1.9 ↓	
39	North Macedonia	1.9 ↓	
40	Finland	1.7 ↓	
41	Estonia	1.5 ↓	
42	Germany	1.5 ↓	
43	Moldova	-0.4 ↓	
44	Belarus	-5.8 ↓	
45	Russia	-7.8 ↓	
46	Ukraine	-40.0 ↓	
		€ Euro area	2.7
		🇪🇺 European Union	2.6
		🌍 World	3.0

