

Analysis and research priorities for the Banco de España 2020-2024

2021 update

1 Central bank policies and their interactions

Determinants of the **recent rise in inflation**, possible amplifying factors and medium-term inflation outlook.

Low interest rate environment:

- challenges for banking profitability, prudential supervision and financial stability.
- impact on resource allocation, productivity, and growth and inequality in Spain and Europe.

Interconnections between the main components of the financial system. Impact of the crisis on these interconnections.

Macroprudential tools: costs and benefits, and effectiveness in mitigating systemic risk.

2 Long-term trends in the Spanish economy

Medium and long-term impact of the health crisis on the Spanish economy's growth capacity and sectoral structure. Analysis of fiscal stimuli and medium and long-term government debt dynamics.

Implications of climate change for monetary policy and central bank activity. Effects of climate change on the Spanish economy's **long-term growth** and **financial stability**.

Sustainable finances: information on sustainability and **compliance with climate change recommendations** in corporate annual reports; **sustainability factors** in government debt markets, portfolio management and monetary policy conduct.

Boost to **automation and digitalisation** of the Spanish economy during the pandemic (teleworking, e-commerce, education, etc.) and their effects on patterns of household and firm behaviour.

3 Risks and opportunities arising from the international environment

Measures and institutional changes activated in the European Union in response to the current crisis, in particular, the **NGEU recovery plan** and the role of **fiscal rules in the euro area**.

The role of multilateral institutions and the **global coordination of economic policies** after the crisis.

Impact of the crisis on the **Latin American** economies and on their interaction with the Spanish economy.

Inflationary risks in the advanced economies arising from the **commodity markets**, the recovery in demand and activity and the measures to contain **climate change**.

4 The aggregate consequences of the heterogeneity of households and firms

Impact of the pandemic on the **liquidity, indebtedness and solvency** of Spanish firms. Role of mitigating measures.

Methods to **identify the most vulnerable groups in a crisis situation**, with particular emphasis on measuring the financial position of households and the role of financial competences.

The heterogeneous transmission of monetary and fiscal policy between households, firms and financial intermediaries according to their individual characteristics.

Geographical distribution of access to cash and risk of financial exclusion.

5 New technologies and information sources: challenges for a central bank

The **digital euro**: implications for the financial system and the economy as a whole.

Identification of **risks and good practice** in the use of new technologies by **financial institutions**.

Advanced data analysis techniques (Artificial Intelligence, Big Data, etc.) applied to economic forecasting, early warning indicators, risk measurement, financial regulation, banknote quality control, etc.