Question for written answer E-006514/2015 to the Commission

Rule 130

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Subject: Germany's account surplus

Germany's current account surplus has been steadily growing since the year 2000, roughly coinciding with the monetary union. In 2013, the German economy ran a current account surplus of EUR 206 billion, equal to 7.5 % of gross domestic product (GDP)¹, while data show that the surplus may be even higher for 2014 and 2015². This excessive surplus, which is in breach of the Commission's recommended upper threshold of 6 %³, has been blamed as the reason why additional burdens have been placed on other Member States which are struggling to recover from the financial crisis. If one country runs a surplus, another must run a deficit, because the excess savings/exports of the country with the surplus have to be absorbed by another country in the form of investment, consumption, or imports⁴.

The Commission is asked:

- 1. What measures is it willing to take, and what proposal is it ready to advance, in order to relieve the burden transferred to other Member States by Germany's excessive surplus?
- 2. Does it share the view that Germany needs to raise wages, proceed to modernisation of its structures and create motives for boosting investment and consumption⁵? What measures is the Commission willing to demand from Germany to that effect?

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http://www.bundesbank.de/Redaktion/EN/Downloads/Topics/2014_03_21_german_economys_account surplus.pdf?__blob=publicationFile

http://www.economist.com/blogs/freeexchange/2014/09/europes-current-account-surplus

http://www.reuters.com/article/2014/01/14/us-germany-economy-trade-ifo-idUSBREA0D0MU20140114

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