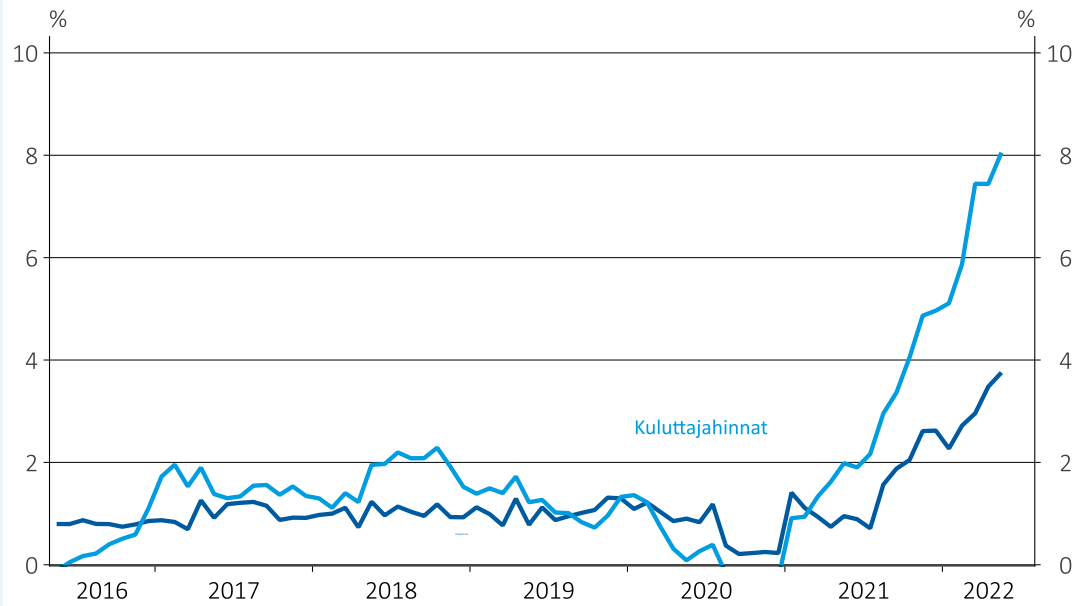


# Energiakriisi ja talous

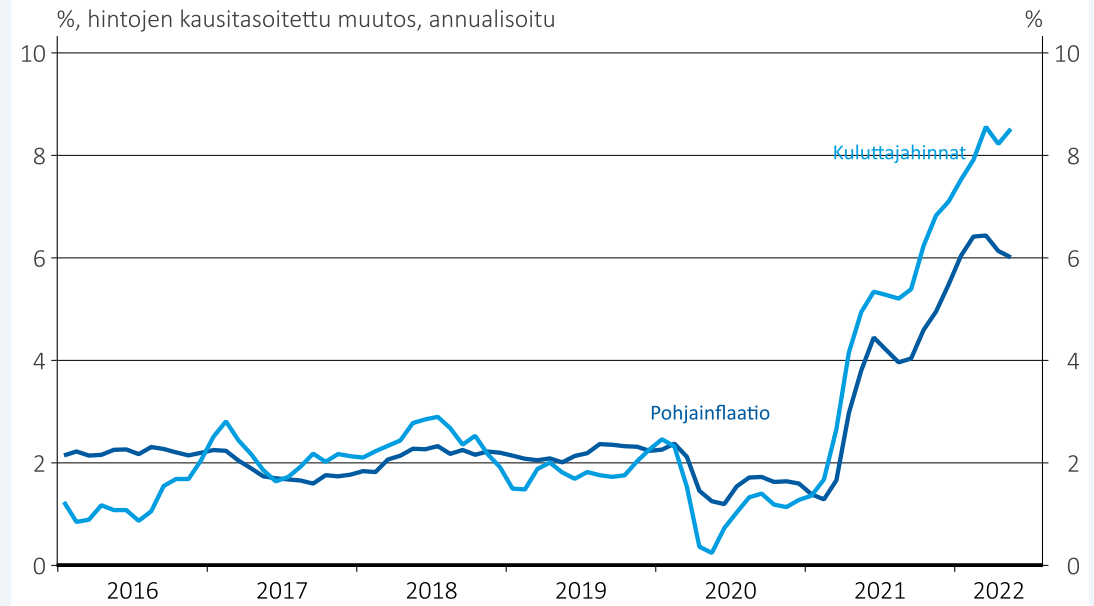


# Tilapäistä vai pysyvää?

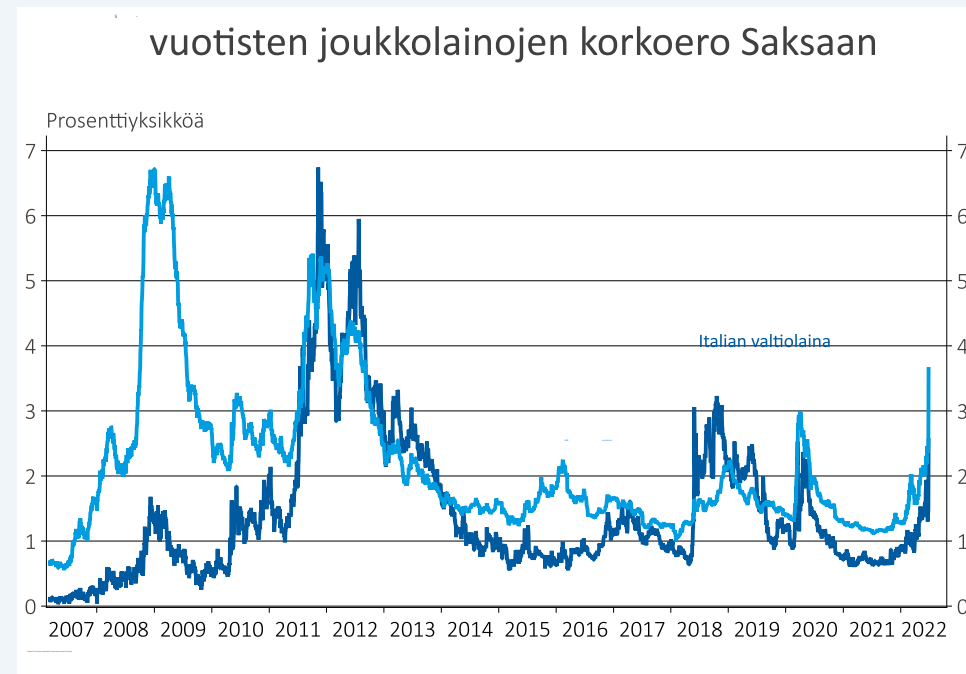
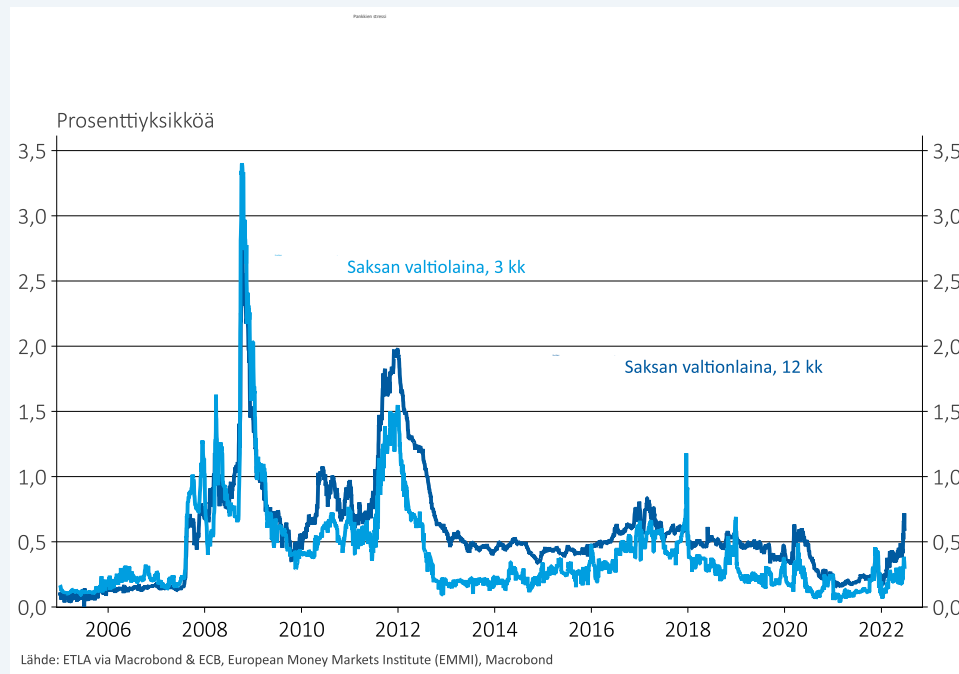
## Euroalue, inflaatio



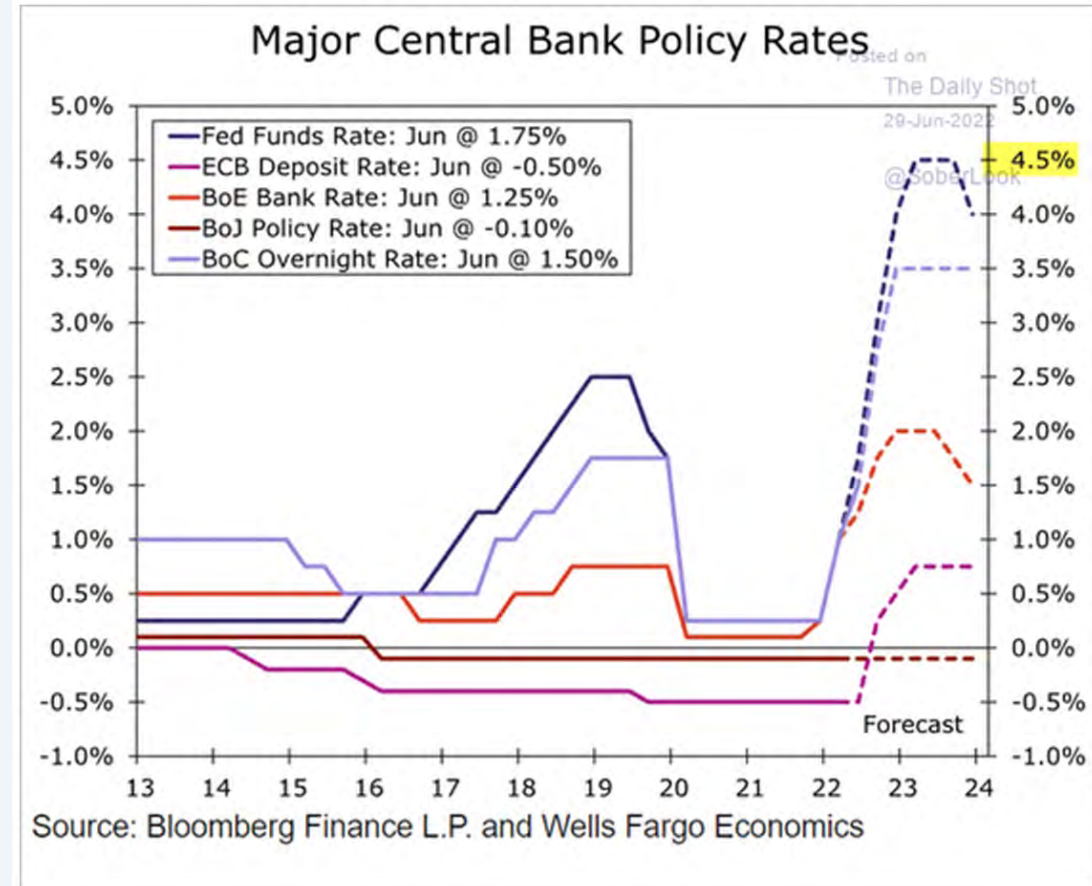
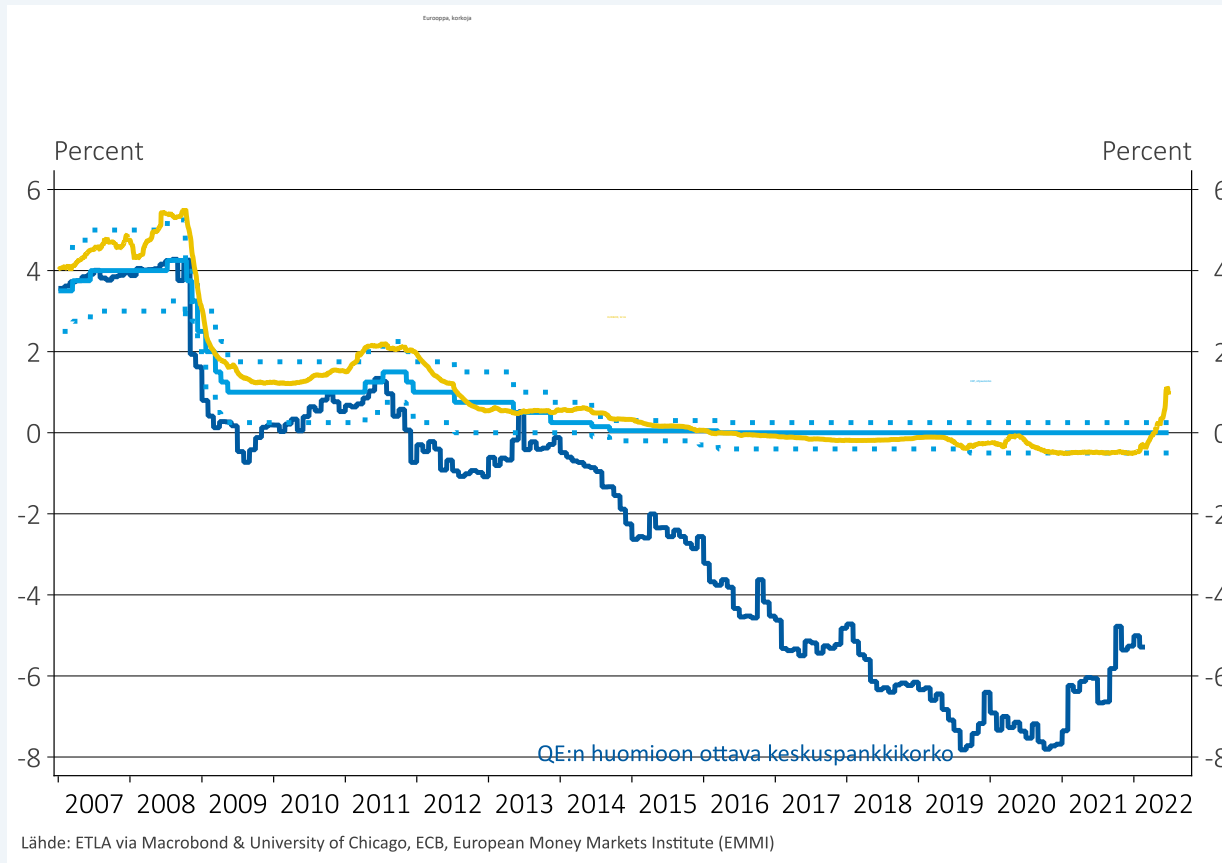
## USA, inflaatio



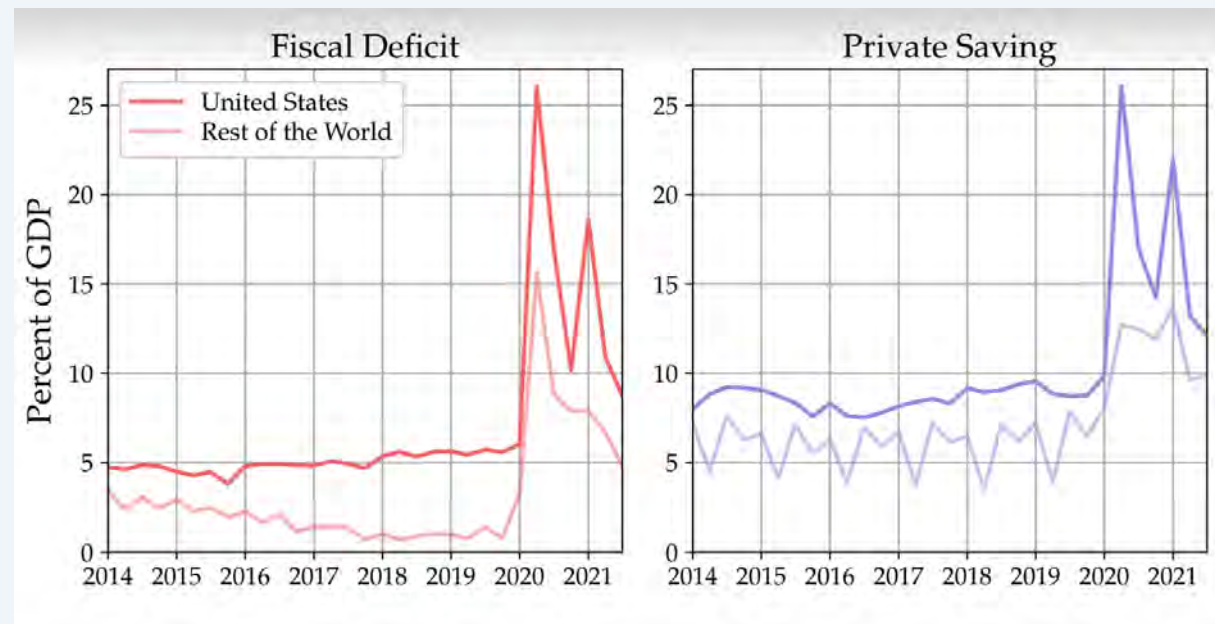
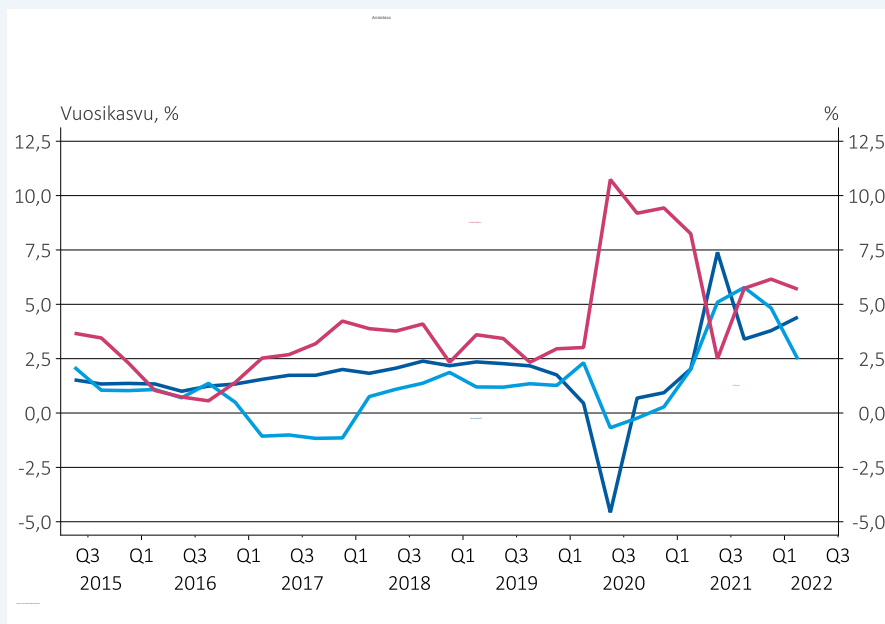
# Finanssi- tai eurokriisi?



# Keskuspankit



# Palkat, työllisyys, patoutunut kysyntä ja finanssipoliittinen elvytys (bensakompensaatio?)



EXCESS SAVINGS AND TWIN DEFICITS:  
THE TRANSMISSION OF FISCAL STIMULUS  
IN OPEN ECONOMIES

# Kannattavuus ja markkinavoima

## USA

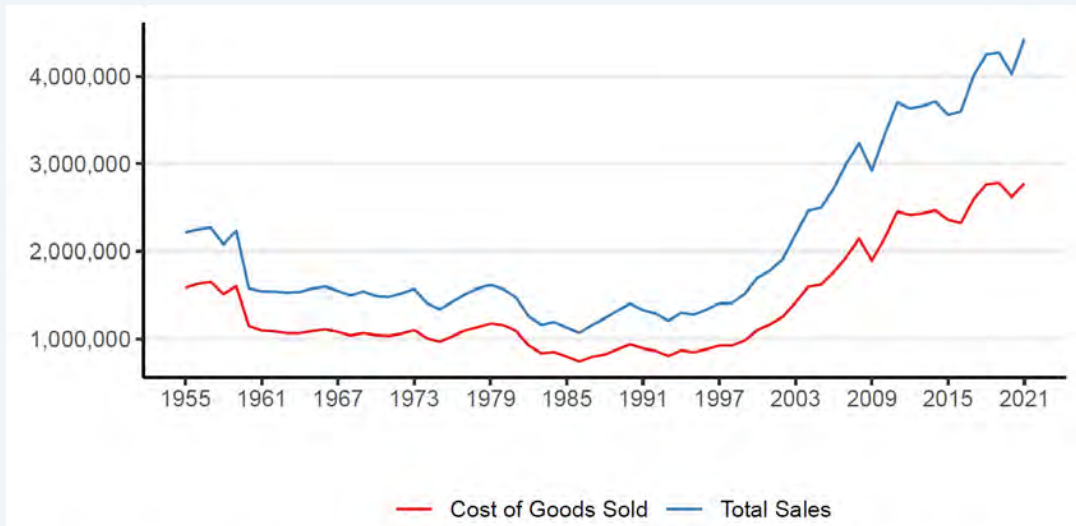
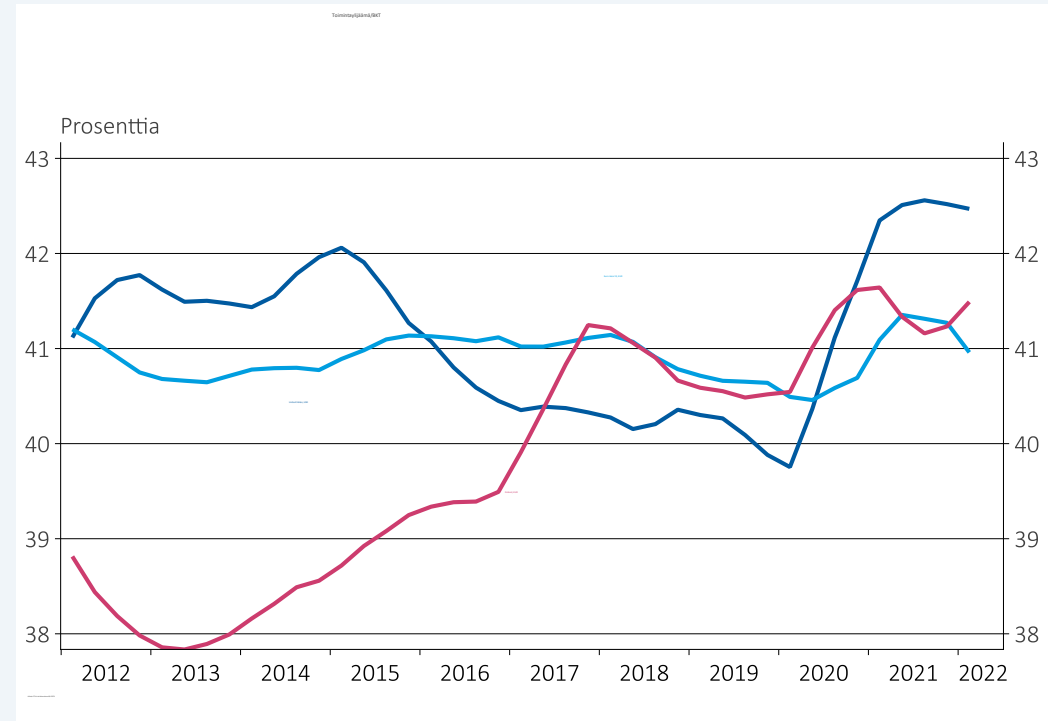
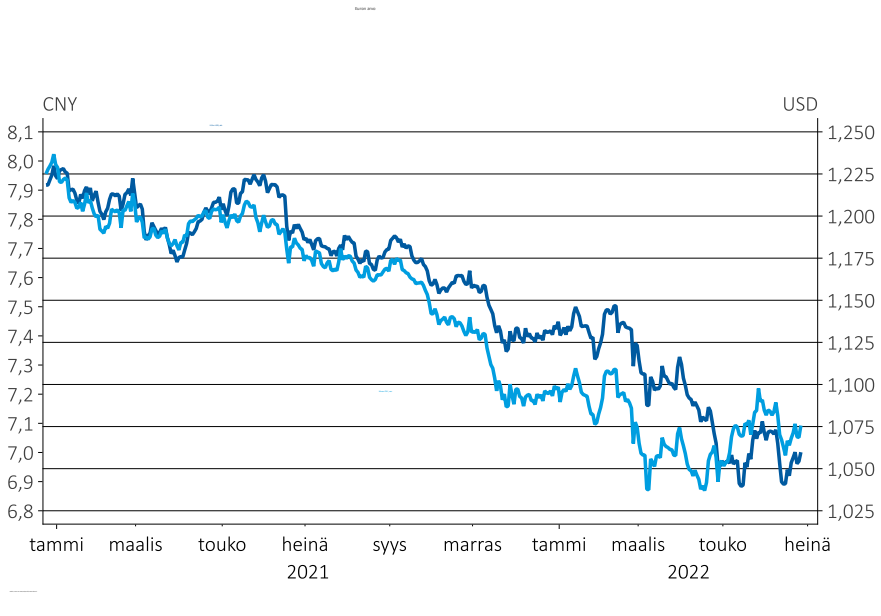
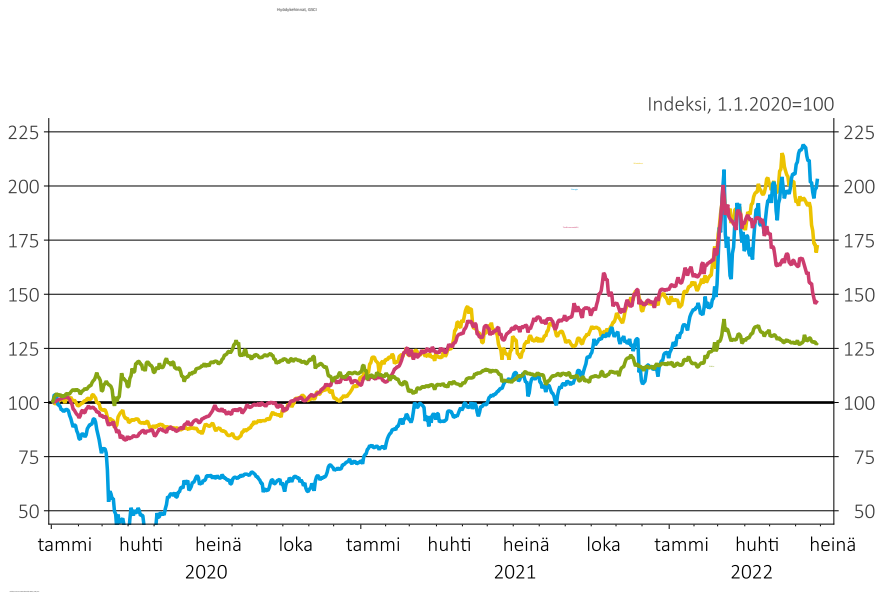


Figure 2: Sales have increased more than costs, average firm value in sample by year

## Suomi

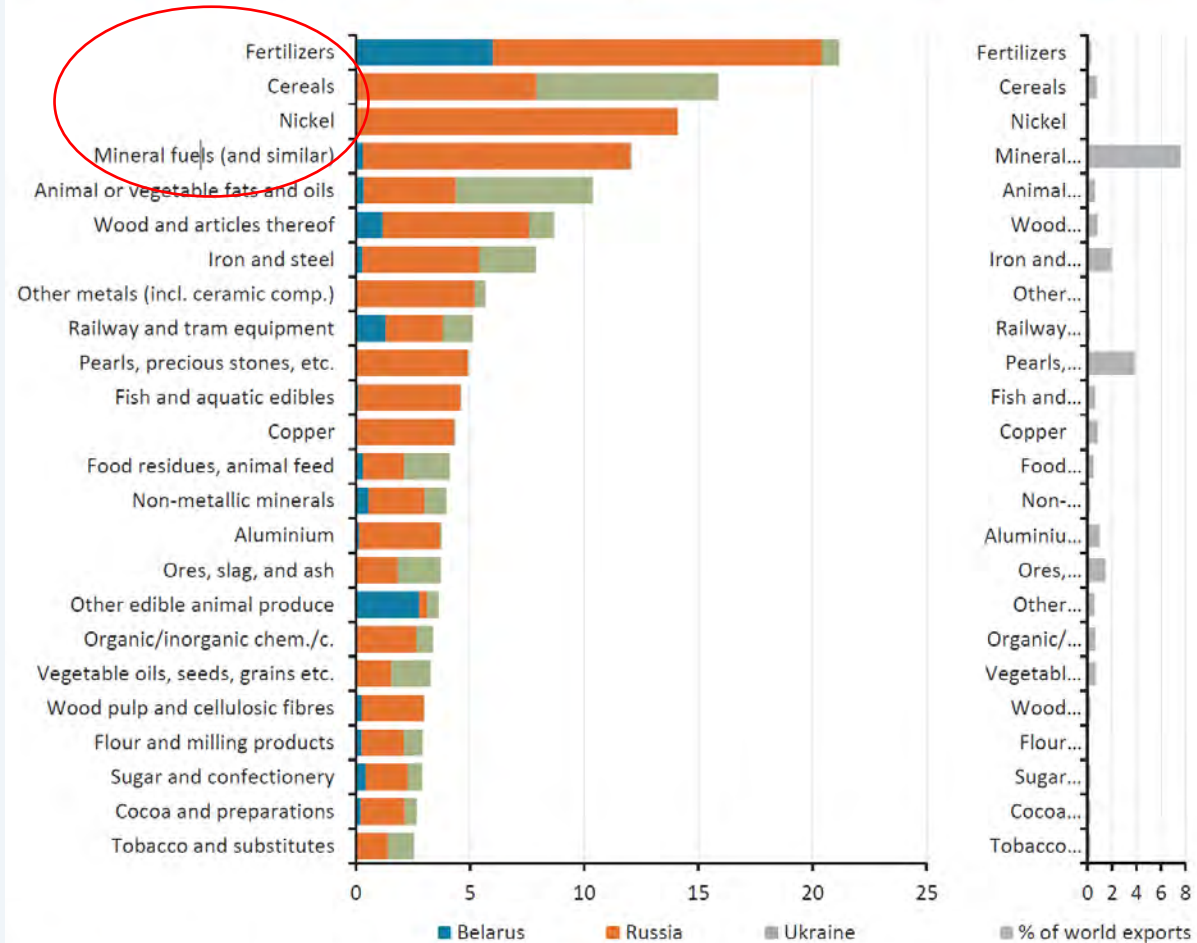


# Rahan (euron) arvo



# Tarjontainflaatio

Figure 2 The world export market shares of Belarus, Russia and Ukraine in selected *broad* (HS2) commodity categories (on the left) and the commodity's share of total world exports (on the right)

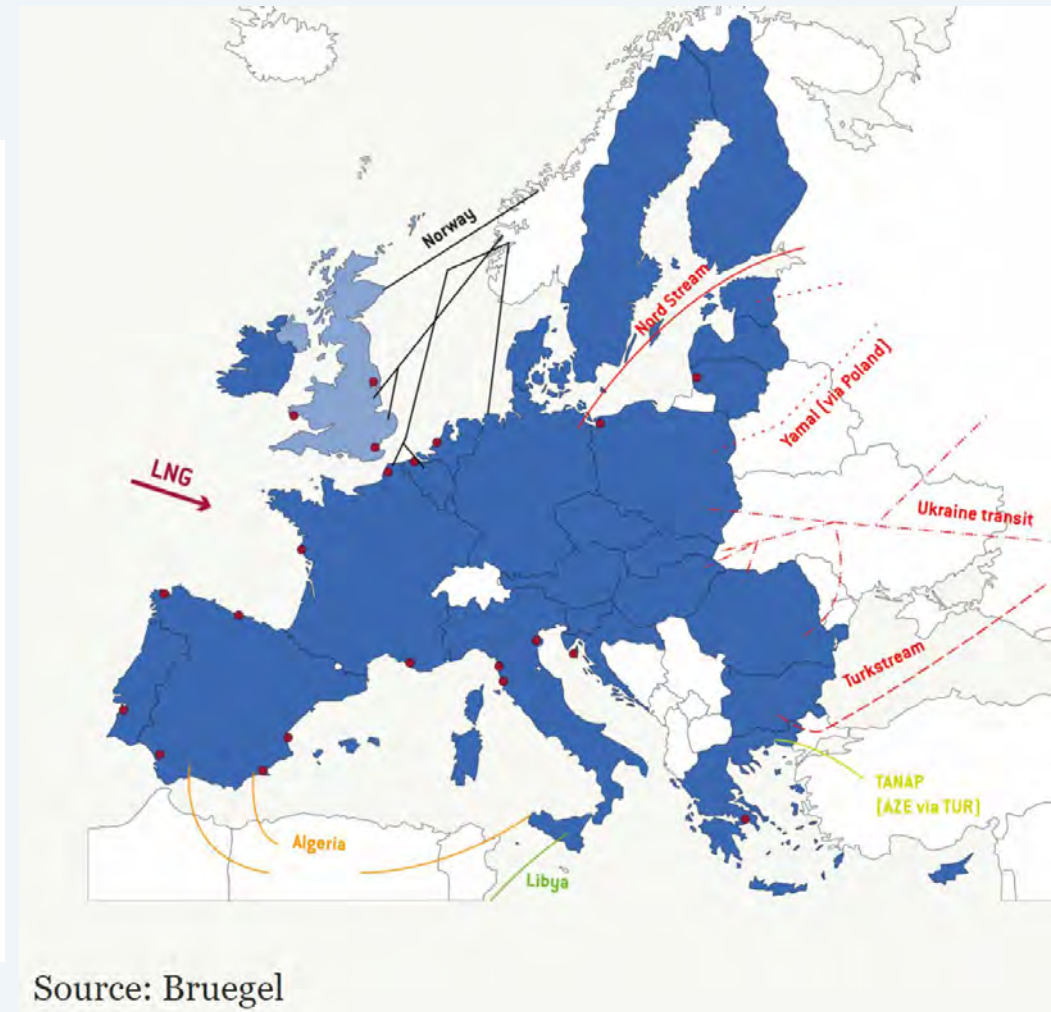
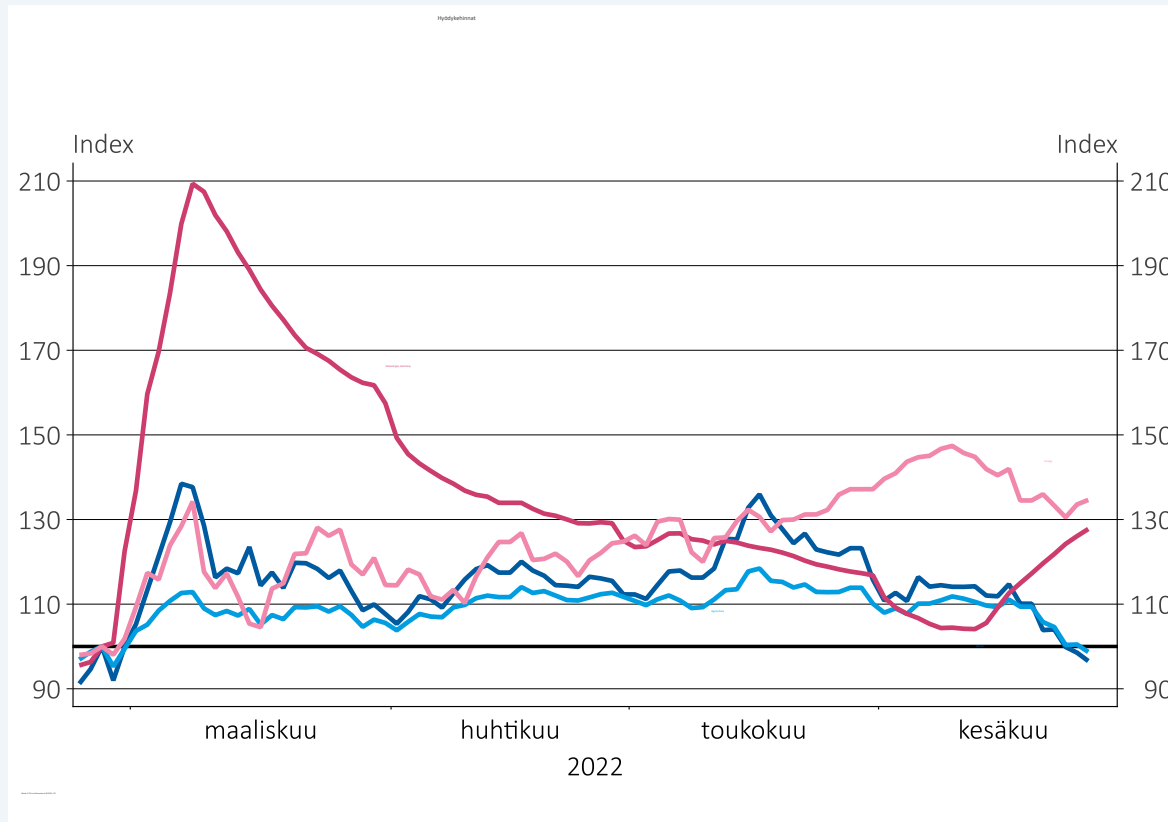


Note: The commodity classes at the two-digit level of the HS (a) with over 10 billion US dollars in world exports in 2020 and (b) in which the combined world export market share of Belarus, Russia and Ukraine was over 2%. Class 99, 'Commodities not specified according to kind', is excluded.

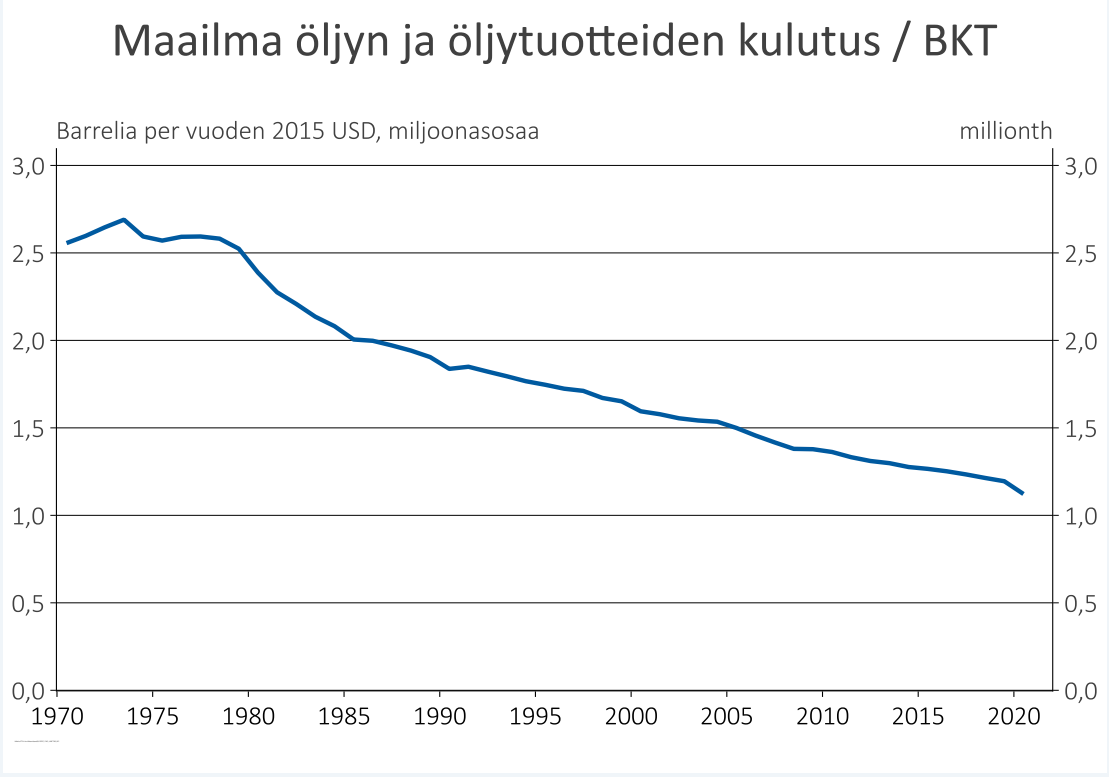
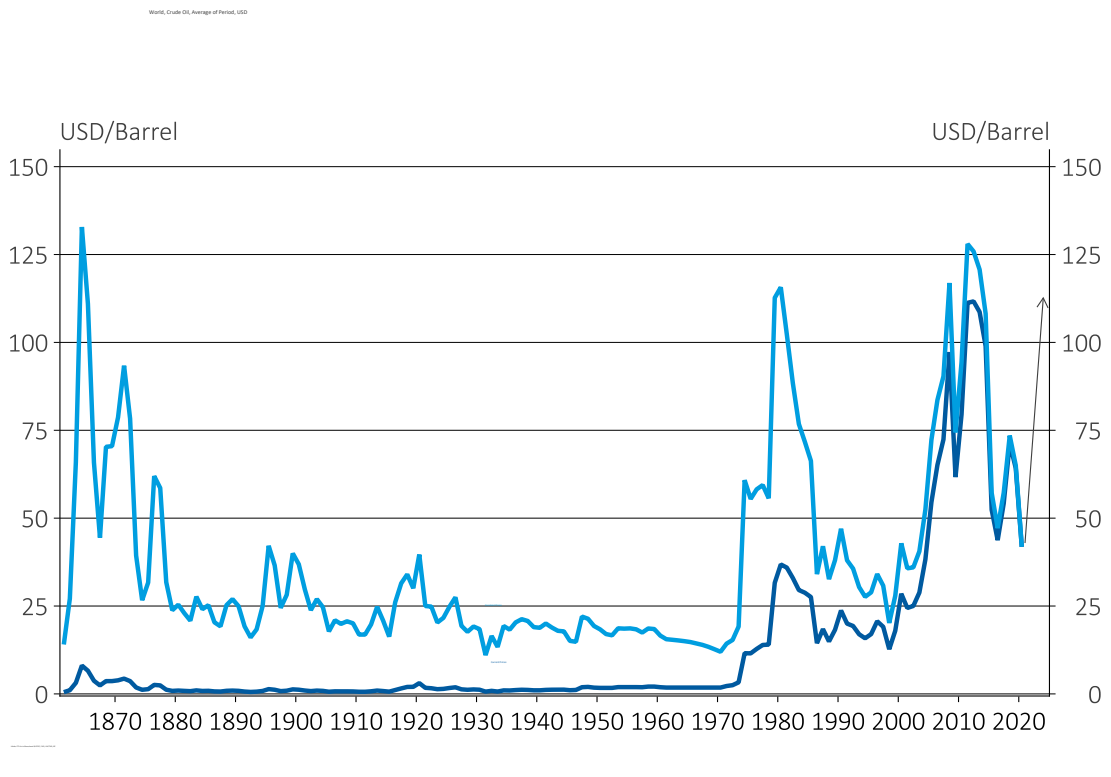
Source: World Integrated Trade Solution, World Bank.



# Energia



# Öljy



# Energiasokkien bkt-vaikutus

