

# Faculty of World Economy and International Affairs

School of World Economy

Moscow December 2024

#### XII ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON THE GLOBAL ECONOMY

«Challenges of catch-up: Emerging countries in the global economy»

Fragile convergence: past, present and future of inequality between countries

#### DIVERGENCE: GLOBAL TRENDS AND DM-EM STORIES

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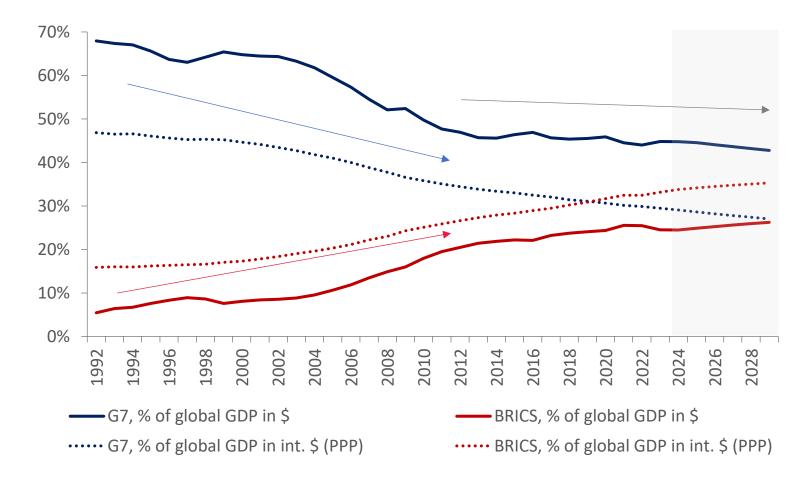
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# Global trends

## BRICS and G7 and their importance in global GDP

- The rise of BRICS in 2000-2010 (mainly due to China). Then – the slowdown of China's GDP growth
- G7 countries' growth slowdown
- PPP vs. USD inflation, growth and resources!
- The impact of global crises



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#### Top countries by nominal GDP

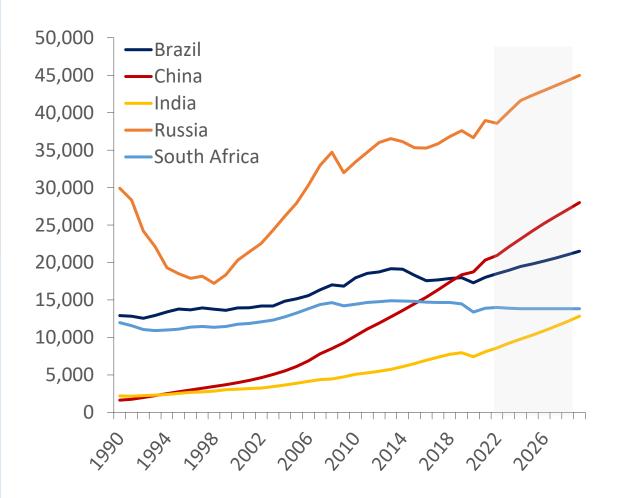
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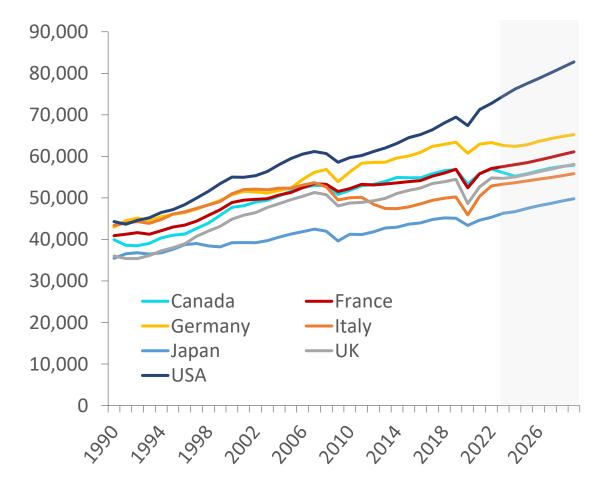
| 1994    | 1999    | 2004     | 2009    | 2014    | 2019     | 2024    | 2029    |
|---------|---------|----------|---------|---------|----------|---------|---------|
| USA     | USA     | USA      | USA     | USA     | USA      | USA     | USA     |
| Japan   | Japan   | Japan    | Japan   | China   | China    | China   | China   |
| Germany | Germany | Germany  | China   | Japan   | Japan    | Germany | India   |
| France  | UK      | UK       | Germany | Germany | Germany  | Japan   | Germany |
| UK      | France  | France   | France  | UK      | UK       | India   | Japan   |
| Italy   | Italy   | China    | UK      | France  | India    | UK      | UK      |
| Canada  | China   | Italy    | Italy   | Brasil  | France   | France  | France  |
| China   | Canada  | Spain    | Brasil  | Italy   | Italy    | Italy   | Brasil  |
| Mexico  | Spain   | Canada   | Spain   | Russia  | Brasil   | Canada  | Canada  |
| Brasil  | Mexico  | Korea S. | Canada  | India   | Korea S. | Brasil  | Italy   |

WEO 2024 Russia 17 24 16 12 9 12 11 1



#### GDP at constant PPP prices (international dollars)

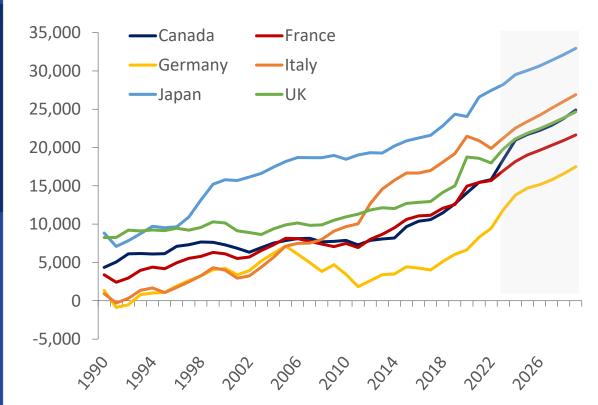




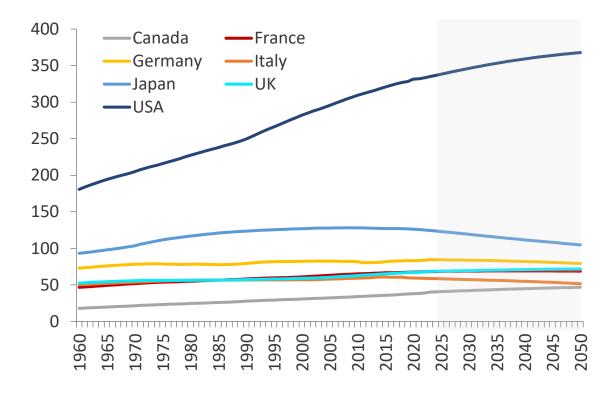
# inside DM

World bank, WEO 2024

#### In short – the winner is USA (yet)



USA vs other G7 countries GDP per capita differential (constant prices, \$)

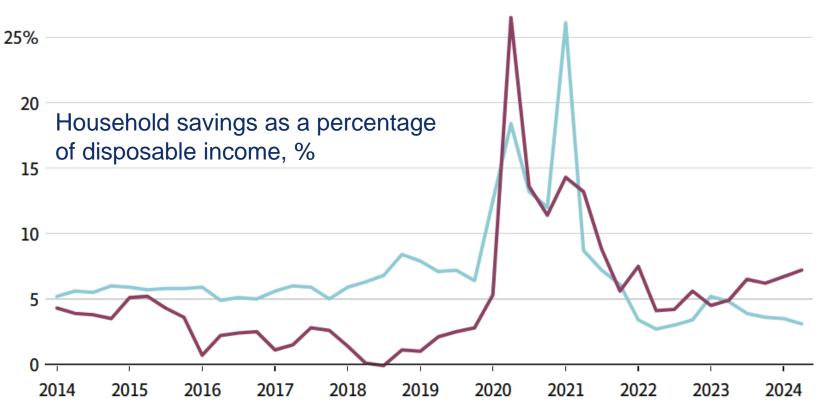


Population in G7 countries (number of people)

World bank, WEO 2024

#### Example – US vs Canada



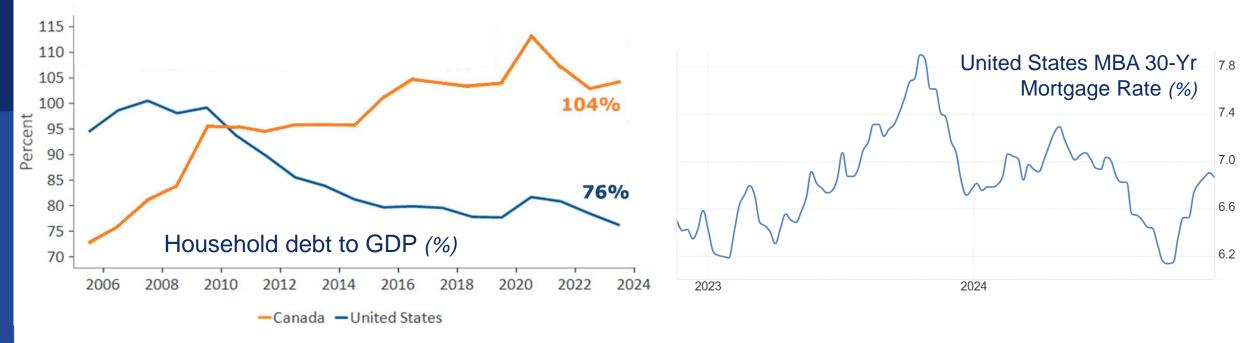


- Canada's savings rate has risen steadily since mid-2022, reaching 7.2% in 2Q24, the highest level, outside of the pandemic period, in nearly 30 years.
- That's a contrast to the U.S., where the savings rate has dropped compared to before the pandemic.

THE GLOBE AND MAIL, SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA, ST. LOUIS FEDERAL RESERVE

#### Example – US vs Canada

• U.S. homeowners much less sensitive to higher interest rates, so the impact of higher mortgage rates in lowering household discretionary spending activity is less pronounced (Canadian housing market is dominated by variable-rate mortgages and 5-year fixed rate mortgages that often have stiff prepayment penalties. In the U.S., mortgages are skewed to 30-year fixed-rate mortgages with no prepayment penalties)



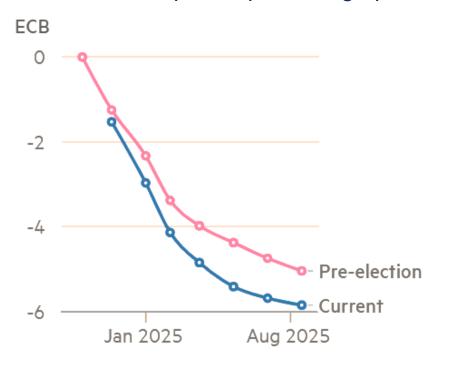
Sources: Beutel, Goodman & Company Ltd., U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), Statistics Canada, Investing

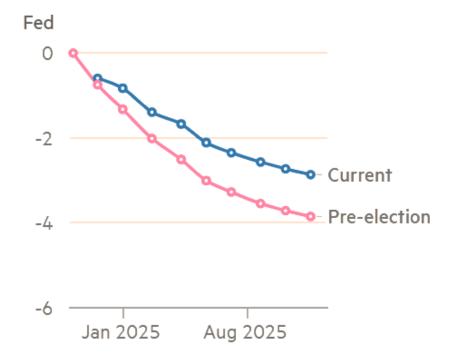


## Example – US vs EU

 US and Eurozone rate expectations have moved in opposite directions

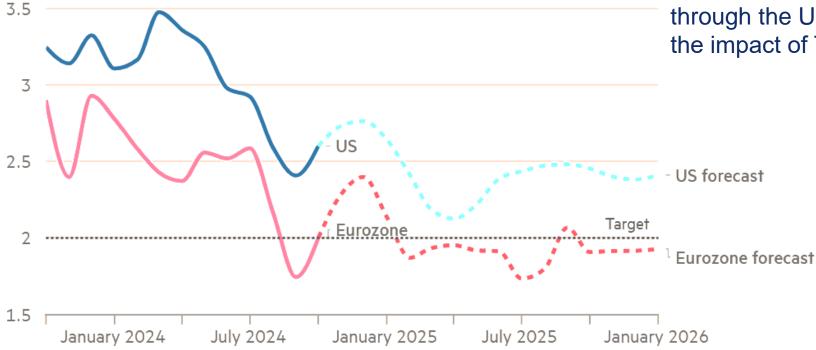
Number of quarter percentage point rate cuts priced in since November





## Example – US vs EU

#### Inflation, annual % change

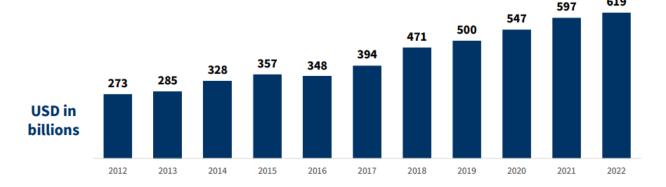


- The divergence has sparked a reversal in currency markets, where interest rates are a driving force.
- The dollar, which had been weakening since the summer, dramatically rallied against peers through the US election as investors anticipated the impact of Trump's tariff and tax policies.

#### Example – US vs EU

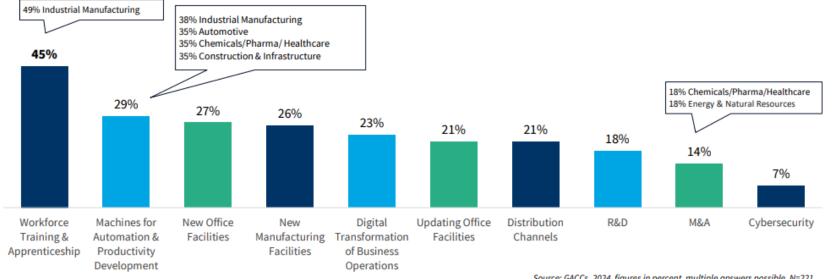
- Business immigration from the EU to the US
- German investment over the last 10 years has more than doubled
- Buy America(n), Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), **CHIPS Act**

#### Foreign direct investment (FDI) in USD from Germany in the US 2012-2022



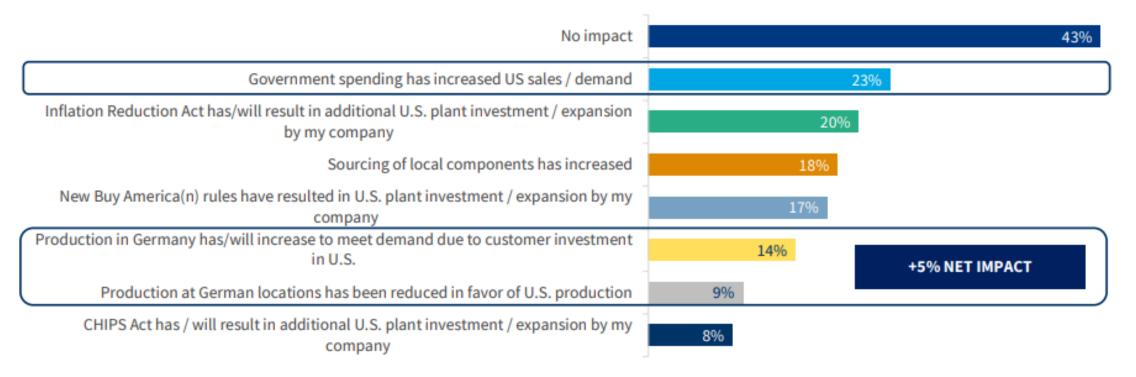
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, in USD, US Department of Commerce

#### In which areas are you planning to invest in the US within the next three years (2024 - 2026)?





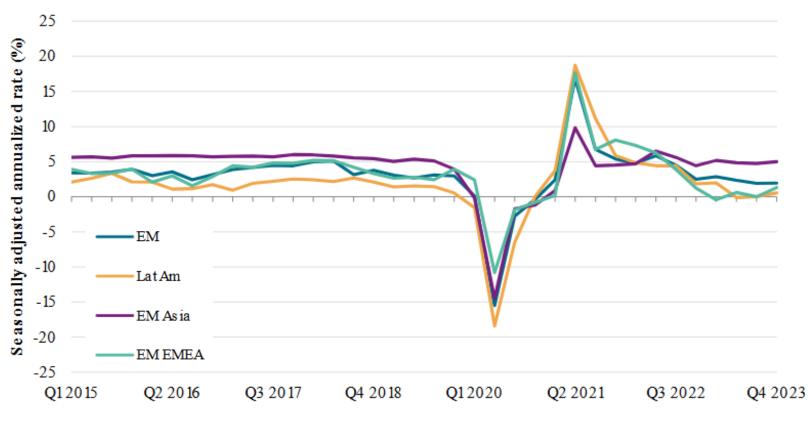
How have changes to Buy America(n) rules, passage of the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), CHIPS Act, or related US federal government incentives affected your business decisions with respect to investment in the US?



inside EM

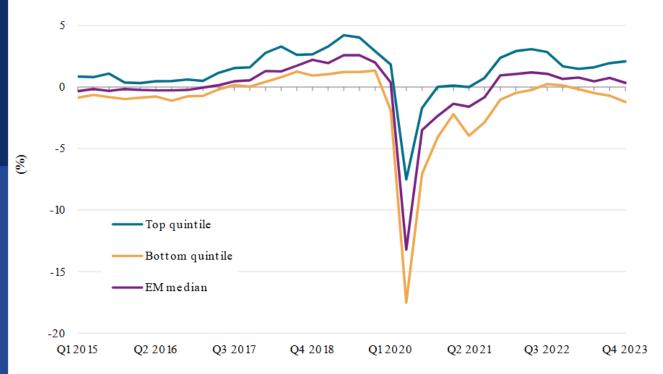
# **EM** – regional trends

- EMs will still face significant obstacles this year that will keep economic paths highly vulnerable
- Growth paths across EMs will diverge significantly in 2024-2025 and onwards



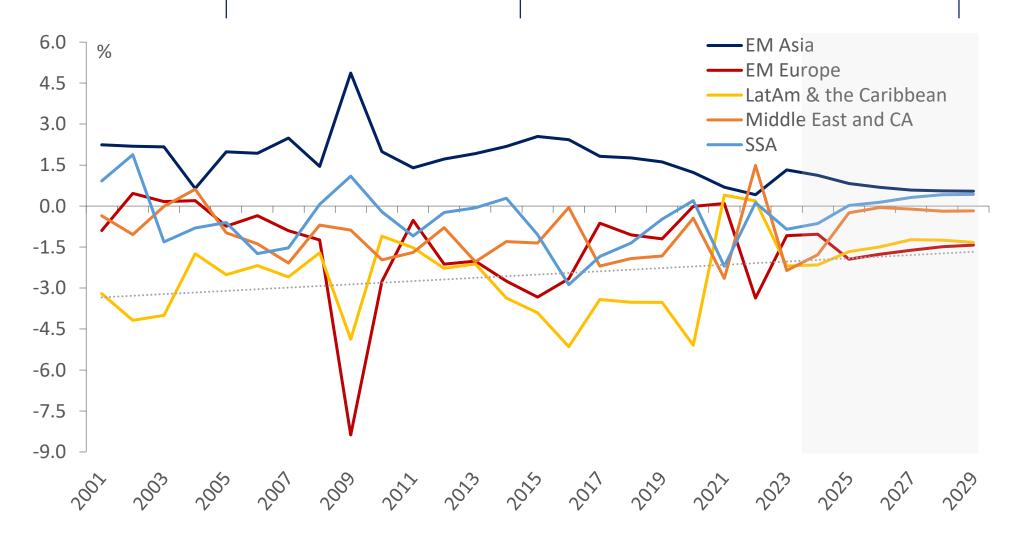
Median quarterly GDP, moving average S&P

#### **EM** – current economic cycles

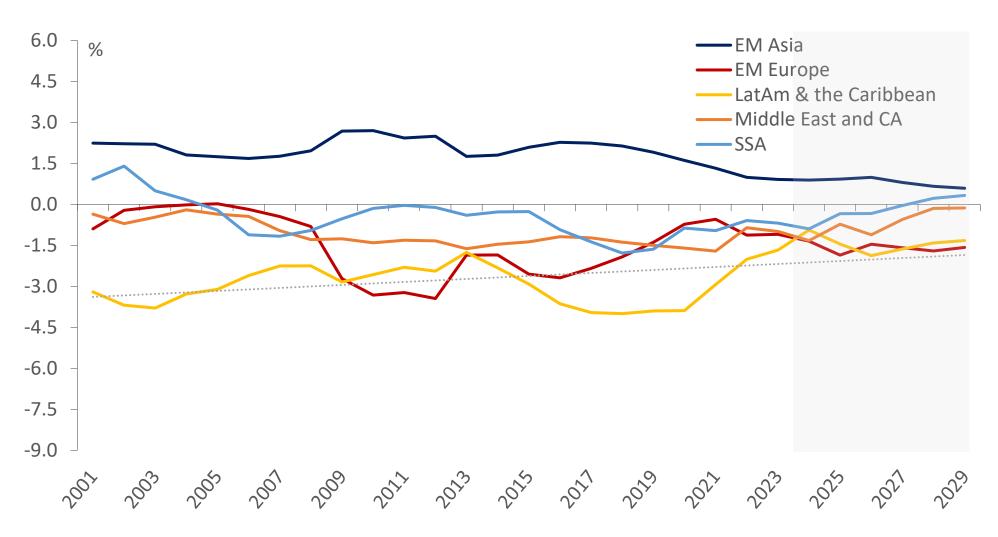


- lagged effects of high interest rates, which will increase the cost of servicing debt and financing new investments.
- subdued confidence and property sector woes will continue to generate uncertainty over the trajectory of the Chinese economy
- heavy electoral agenda could keep policy predictability lower than normal, which may restrain investment in some cases.

GDP deviation from long-term period



GDP deviation from EM global trend



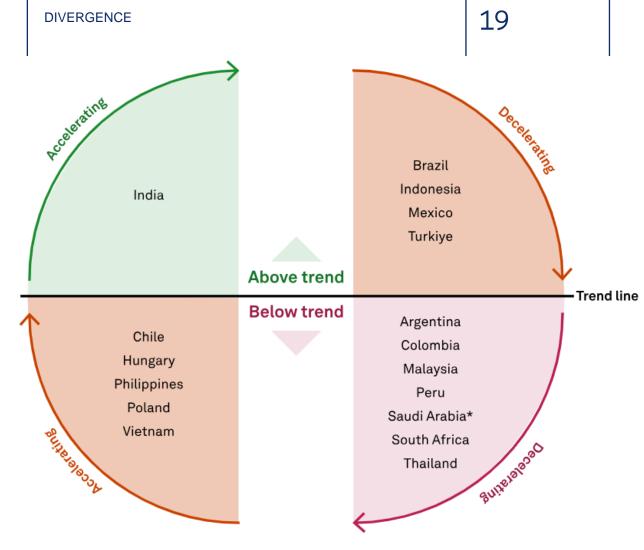
GDP deviation from EM global trend (4Y moving)

#### **EM** – current economic cycles

 EMs entered 2024 at different stages of their economic cycles.

GDP growth in economies that were expanding above trend in 2023 to while decelerate modestly in 2024...

...while those that grew below trend last year will improve in 2024 but remain below trend in most cases.



Note: We use an Hodrick-Prescott filter on seasonally-adjusted GDP levels to define above/below trend, and the average of the latest two quarters compared to the average of the previous two quarters to define accelerating/decelerating.

\*Saudi Arabia's non-oil GDP is above-trend and accelerating.

Sources: Haver Analytics and S&P Global Ratings.

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