



Tuesday 4 February 2014

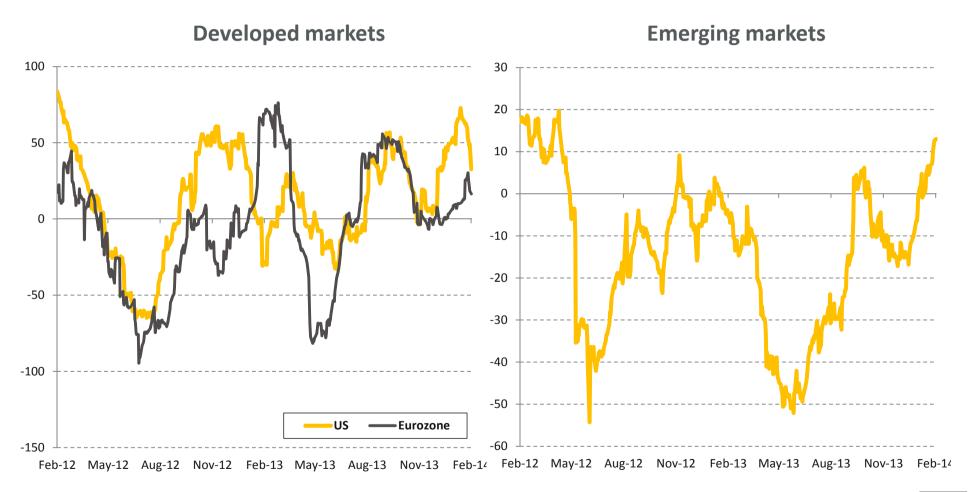


Global recovery?

- Markets have been under pressure
 - Equities are suffering, while bonds are doing well
 - Markets are worrying about the growth outlook
- Shift from 'no risk' to 'risks everywhere'
 - Many commentators started the year with a positive outlook with little emphasis on risks
 - In recent weeks a number of risks have grabbed the headlines: US growth outlook, US debt ceiling, Eurozone deflation, financial crisis in EM, hard landing in China, ...
- Where are we on the global recovery scenario?

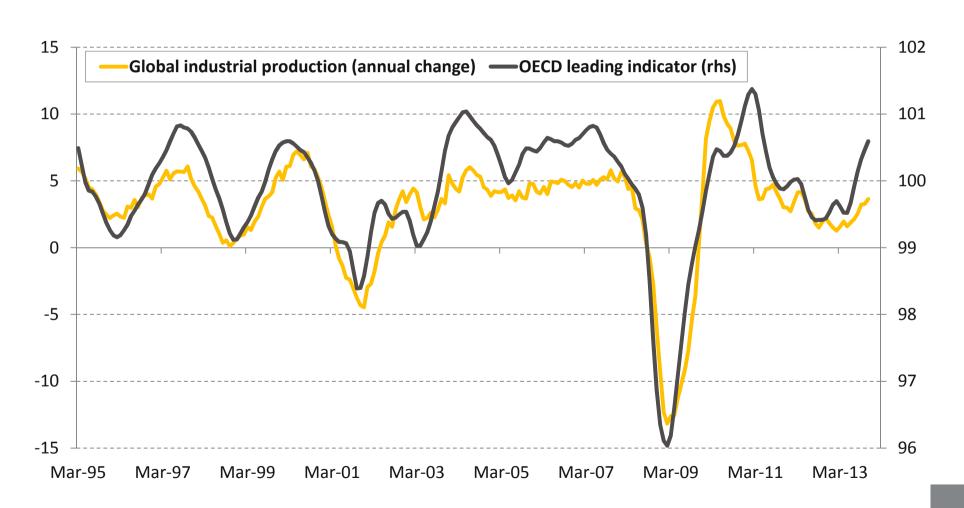


US disappointment vs positive surprises in EM





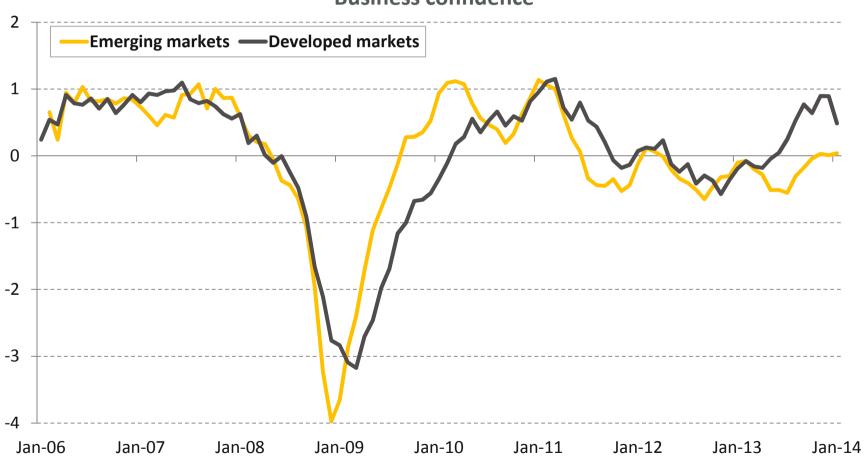
Global industrial recovery





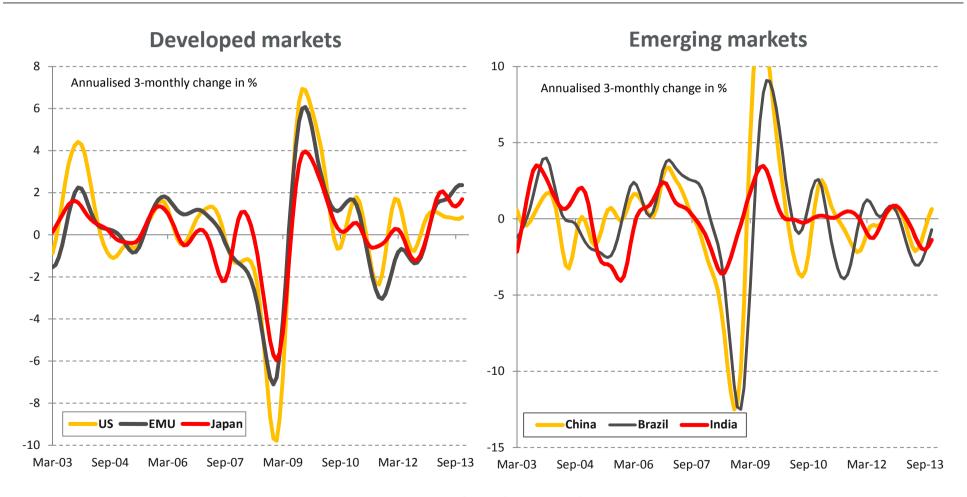
Global recovery: ISM effect?

Business confidence





Improving outlook in DM and EM



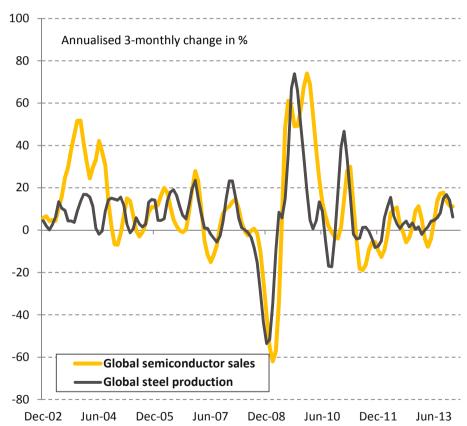


Some hesitation in global industrial indicators

OECD Industrial confidence

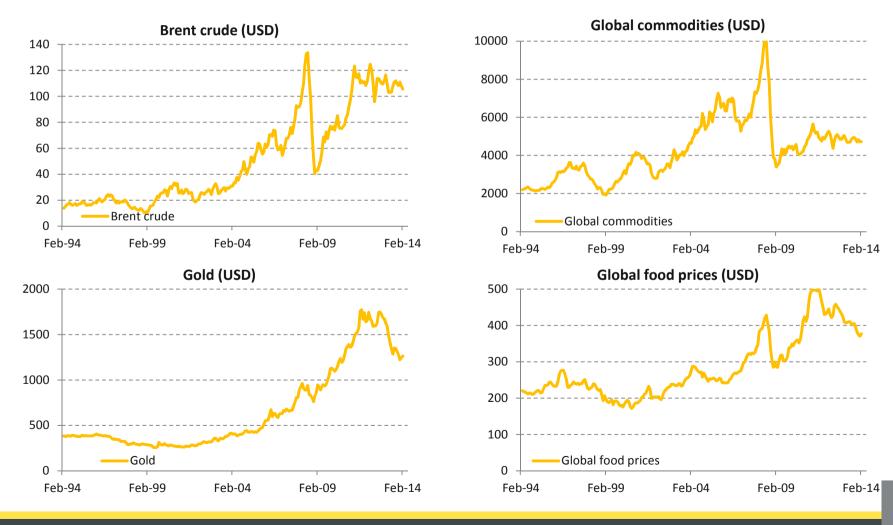
102 101 100 Dec-02 Jun-04 Dec-05 Dec-11 Jun-13 Jun-07 Dec-08

Global industrial indicators



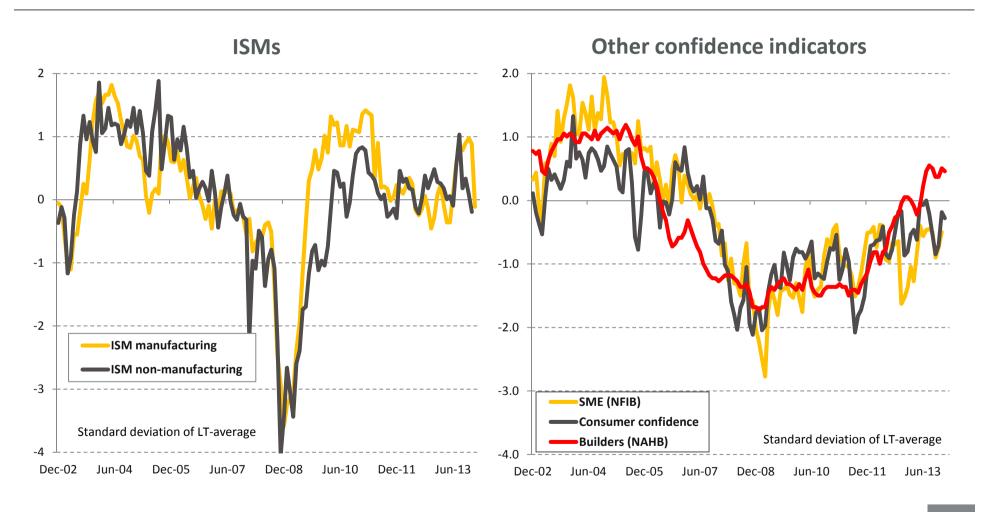


Commodity markets



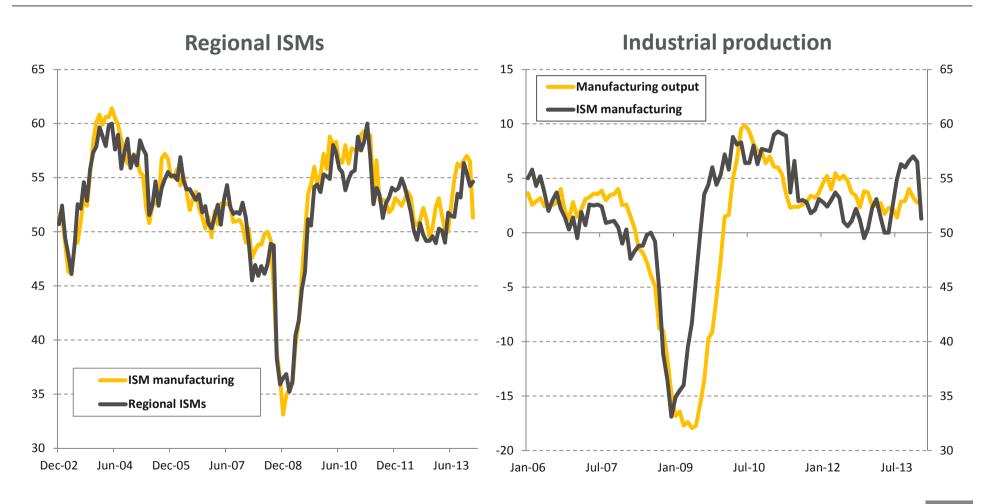


Mixed data on confidence in the US





US manufacturing ISM: weather-related exaggeration in January?



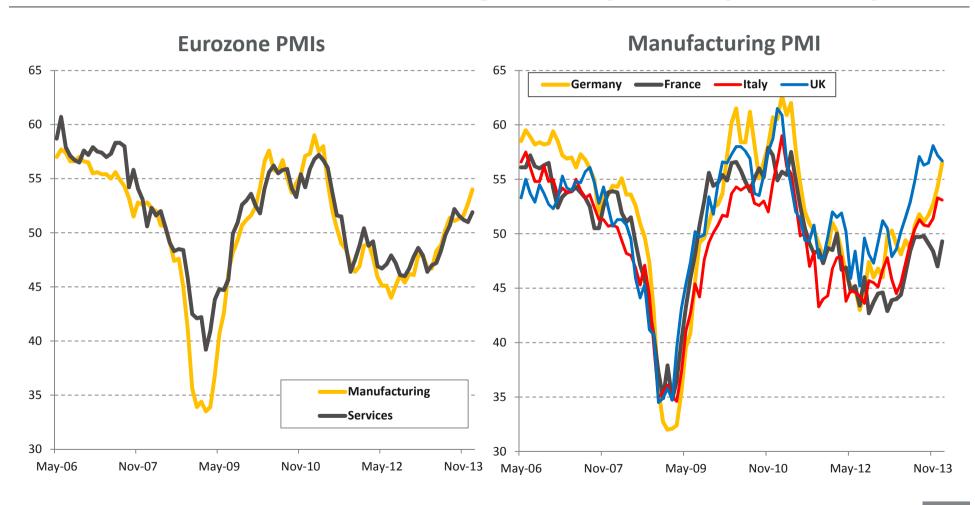


Strong confidence in US housing market



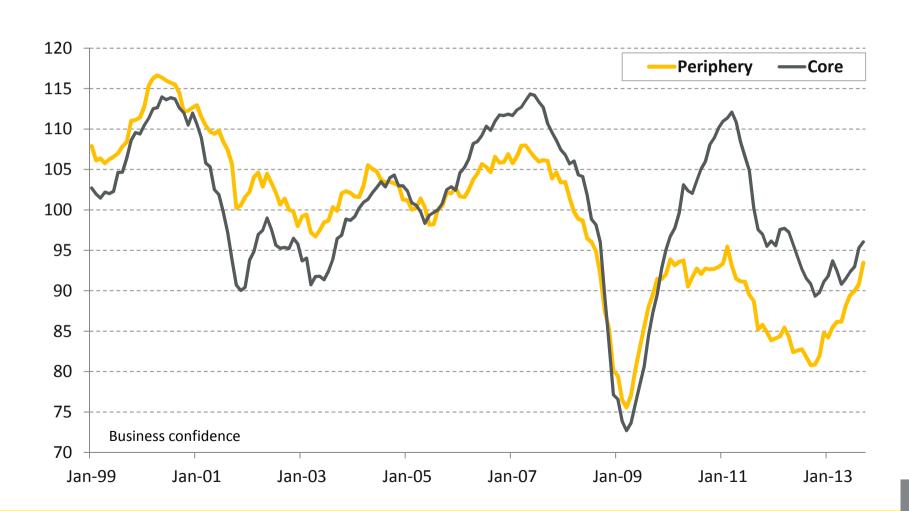


Continuing recovery in Europe: January PMIs



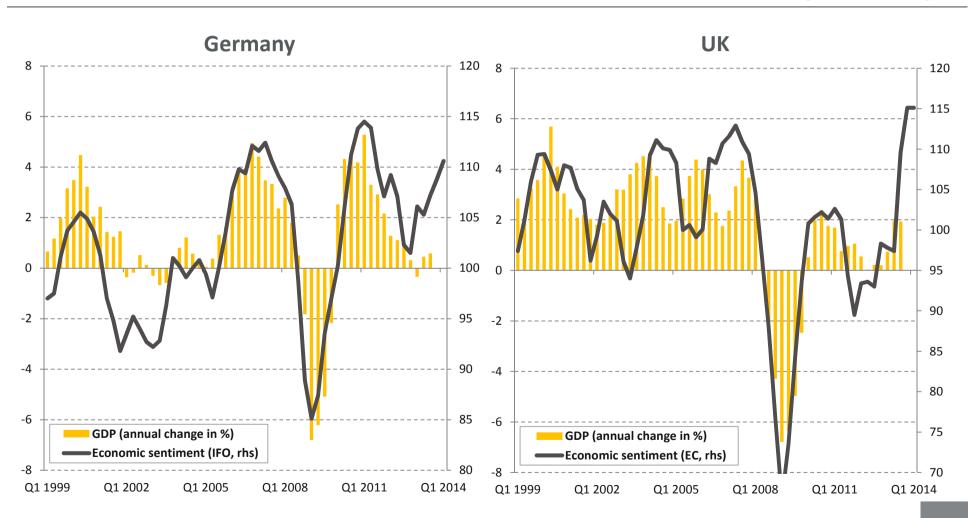


Improving business confidence in the eurozone



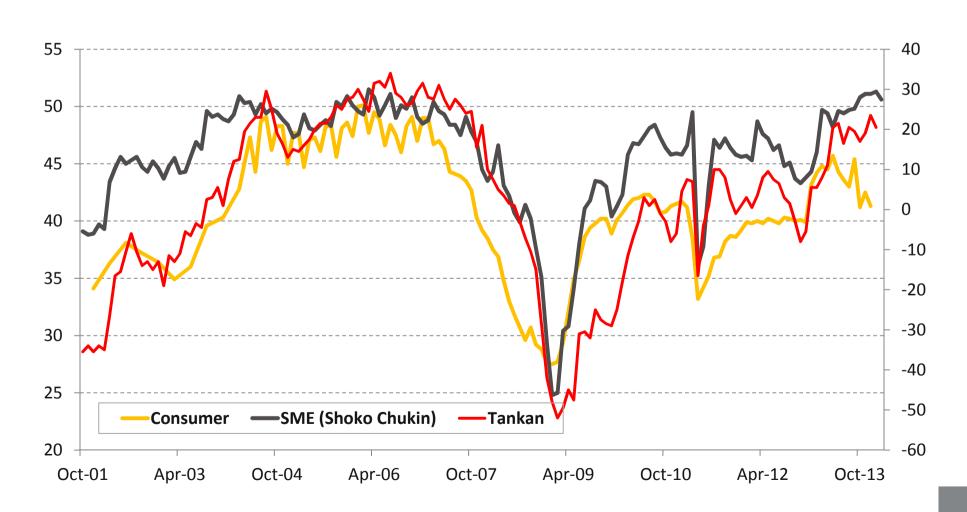


Recovery in Europe



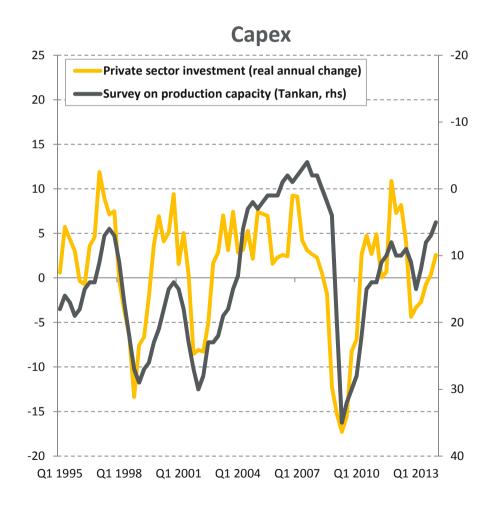


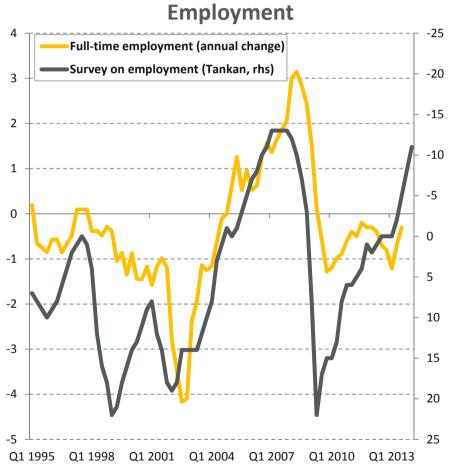
Confidence in Japan picking up, but consumer is worried





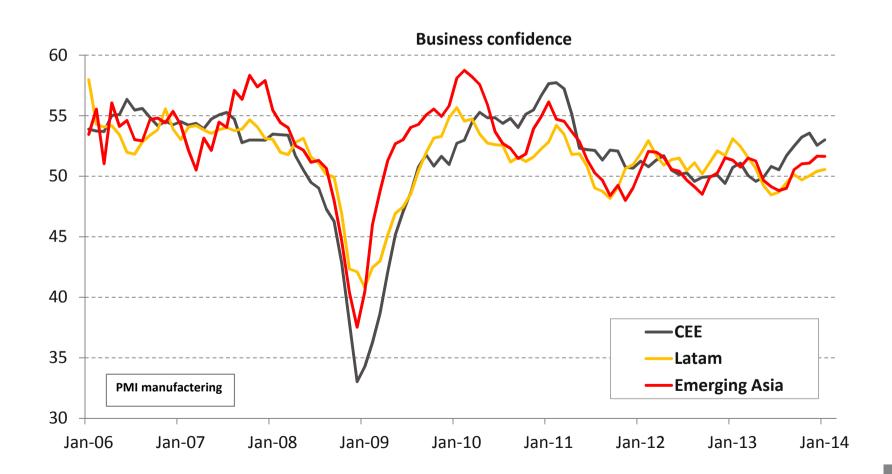
Japanese companies ready to invest and hire





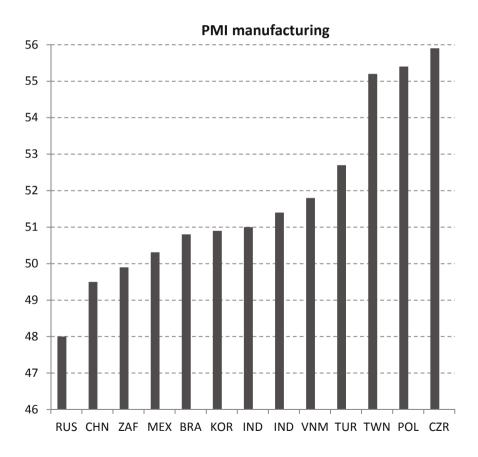


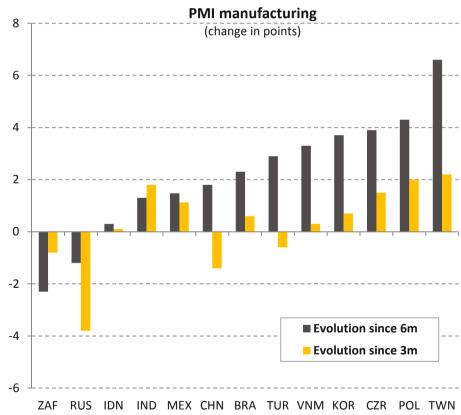
Signs of cyclical improvement in EM: January PMIs





Business confidence in EM







Leading indicators broadly confirm global recovery

- → Leading indicators broadly confirm global recovery
 - In US, ISMs show signs of weakness
 - → Recent leading indicators up in Europe and most EM
 - → Some stabilisation in Japan
- Some concerns:
 - OS: very weak recent data, possibly distorted by the weather
 - Ohina: efforts to slow down credit growth is affecting overall economic activity
 - Onder pressure EM (Turkey, Argentina, Ukraine, Thailand): limited risk of contagain
- → Key drivers for recovery remain in place
 - Increased confidence
 - Reduced deleveraging
 - Reduced fiscal tightening (US, Europe)
 - Continued supportive monetary policy
 - Low inflation



Global recovery remains intact

- → US
- Housing market recovery
- Continued job creation
- Reduced fiscal tightening
- **→** Europe
 - Increasing confidence
 - Capex cycle
 - Reduced fiscal tightening
- Japan
 - **Export companies benefit from global recovery/yen weakness**
 - Trickle down into domestic economy through capex and hiring
 - → Risk: April consumption tax hike
 - **→** BoJ to add further stimulus to weaken yen
- → EM
- Deficit countries to remain under pressure
- Cyclical upturn in exports
- Structural slowdown continues



Near term developments

- Possible data distortions
 - **→** US: extremely cold weather
 - → Chinese new year
- > From no risk to risks everywhere
 - → US: debt ceiling
 - **Europe: deflation**
 - Japan: consumption tax hike + Abenomics fail
 - **→** EM: financial implosion/contagion
- Most of these seem overdone
 - → US: another debt ceiling showdown seems unlikely
 - Europe: inflation is uncomfortably low, but overaal deflation still seems unlikely + ECB is increasingly likely to act
 - Japan: BoJ is likely to add stimulus
 - → EM: structural slowdown continues, but little reason to expected significant contagion from the troubled countries to the entire region