

BETWEEN INFLATION, FINANCIAL INSTABILITY AND DEBT: THE PATTERNS OF ECONOMIC GROWTH IN THE POST-CRISIS WORLD

XI Annual Conference on the Global Economy
"Re-balancing of the world economy: in search of new models for global development"

November 29, 2023



Institute for Energy
and Finance Foundation



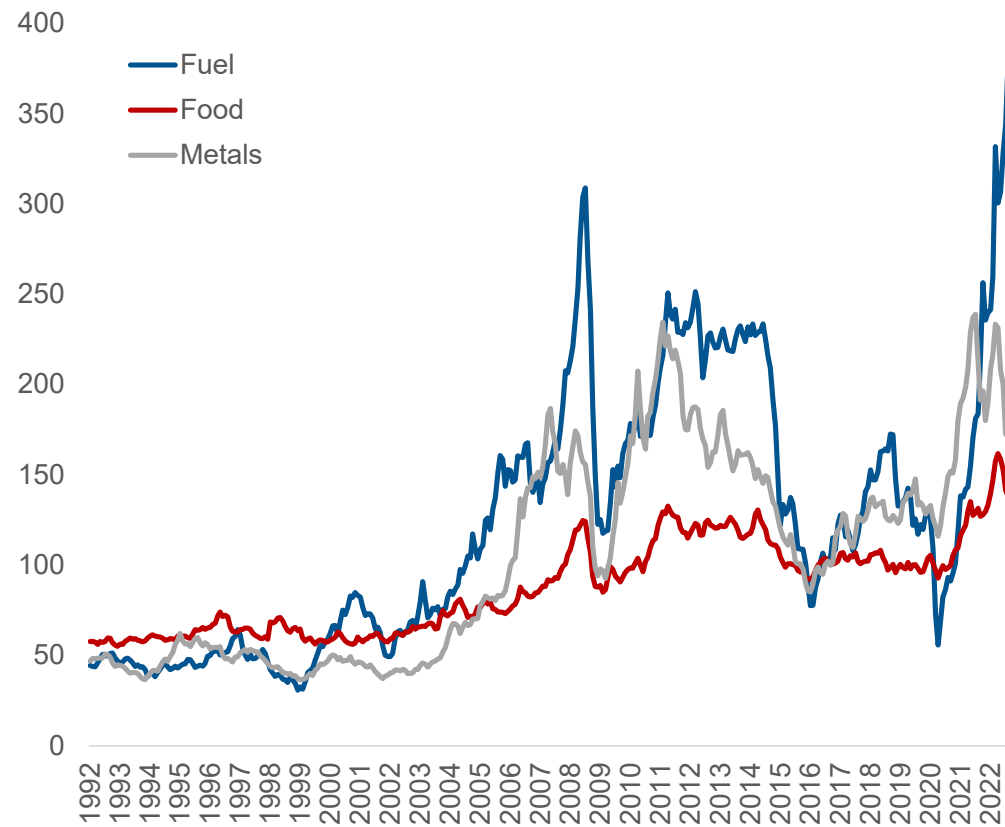
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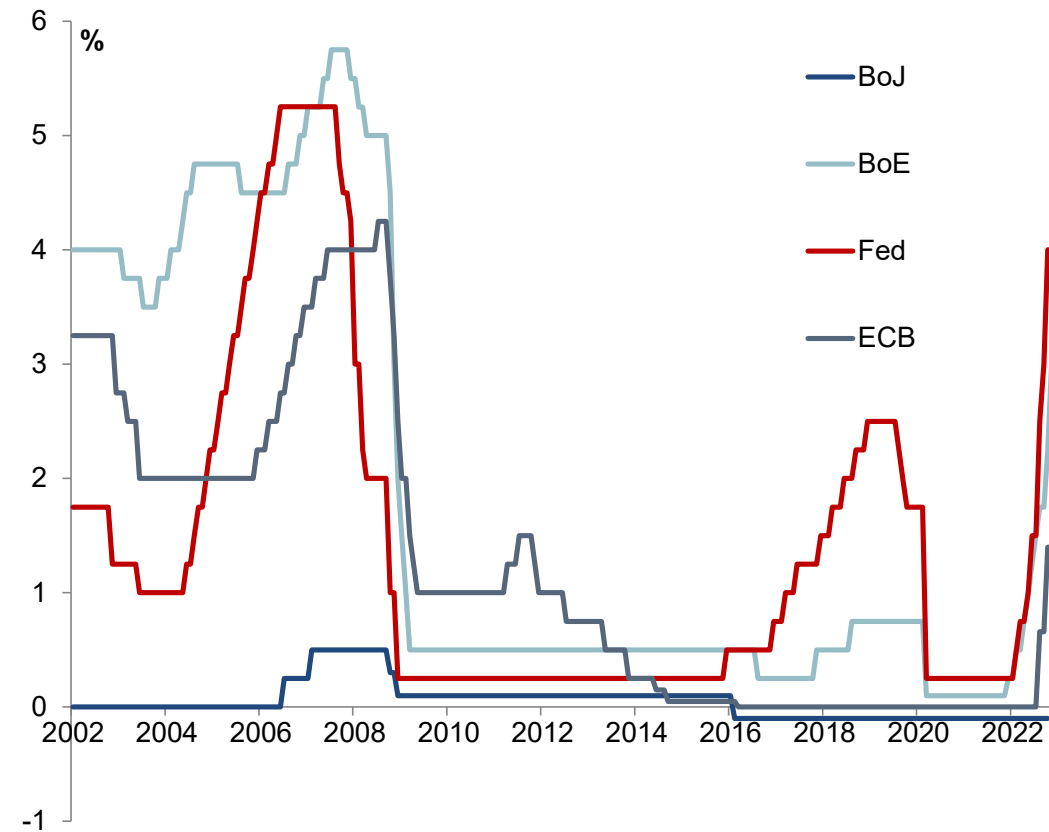
<https://t.me/IEFnotes>

2022 conference title was «On the brink of recession: What is the scale of possible crisis?»

Commodity prices indexes, 1992 – 2022 (October)



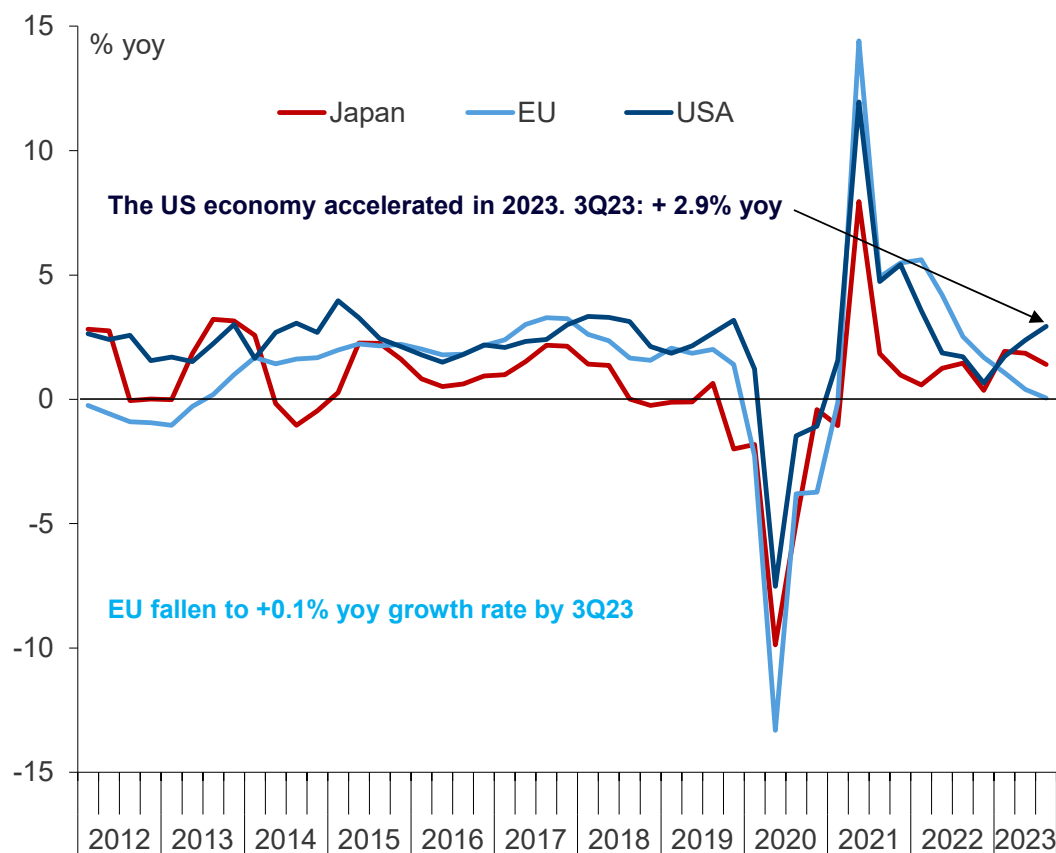
Inflation rate in major developing economies



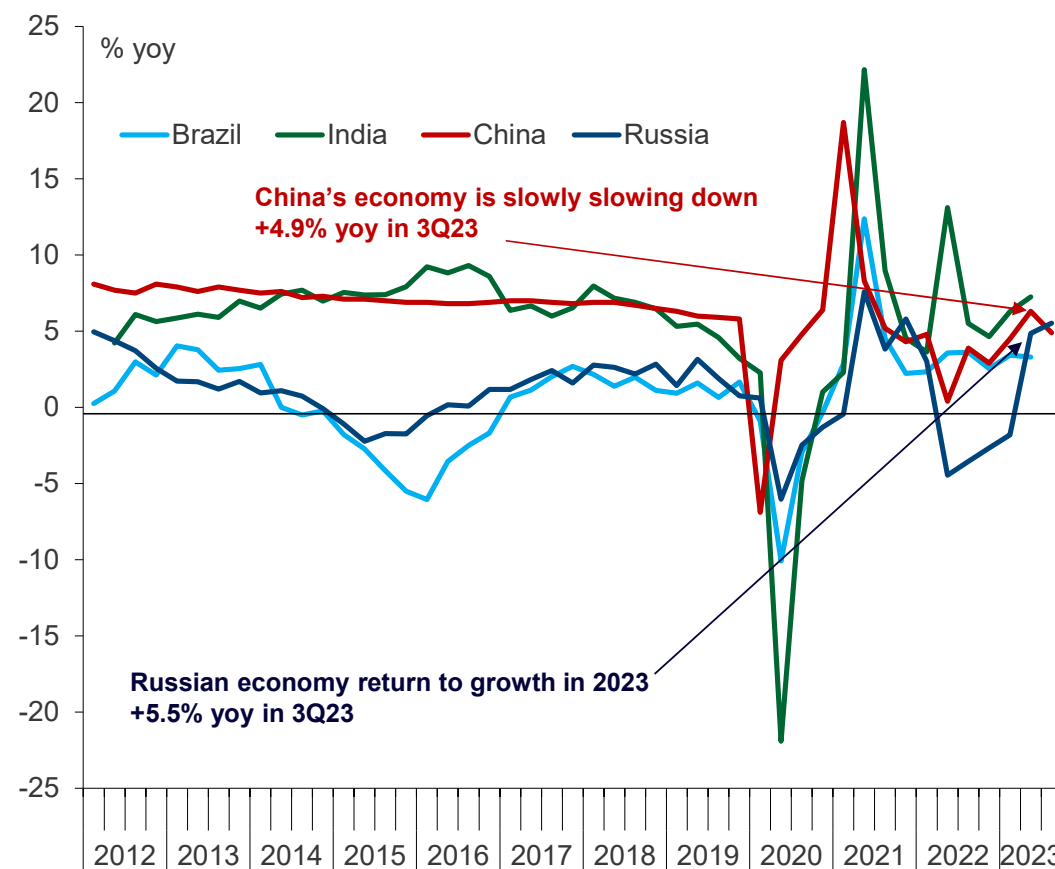
Source: national statistics & central banks

Economic activity was robust in 2023

GDP growth rates of major developed economies

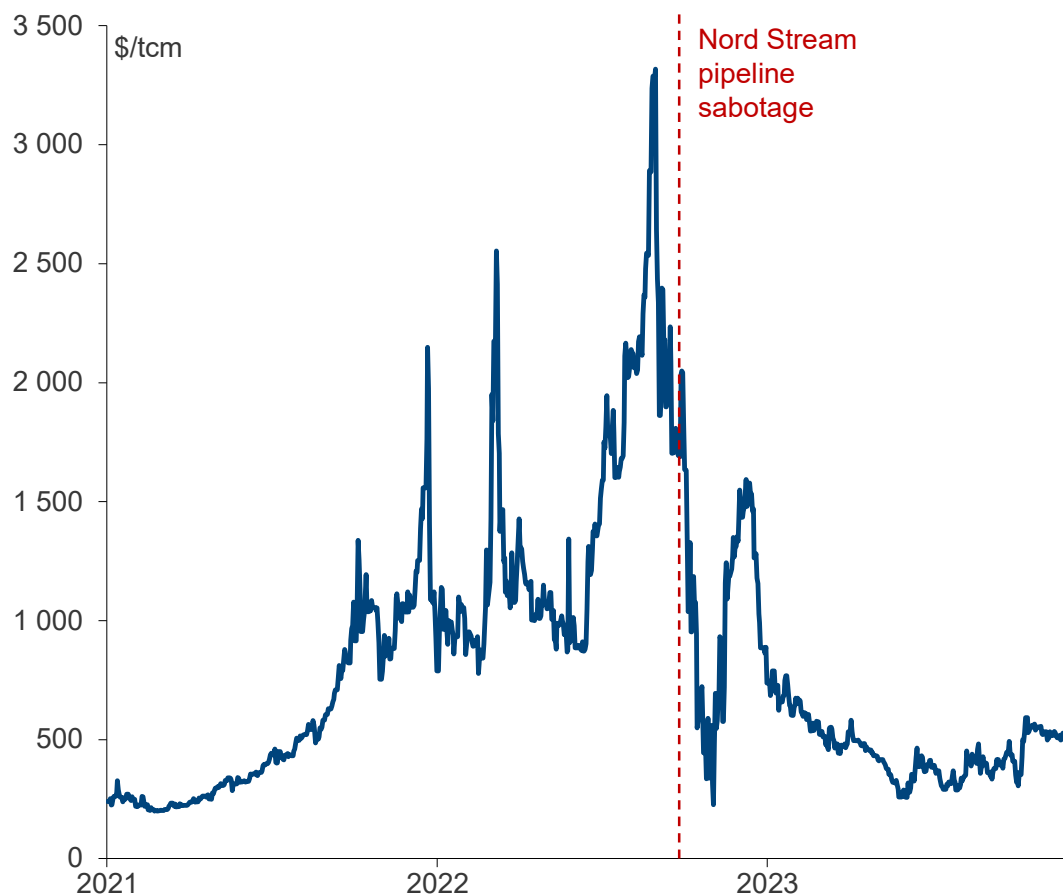


GDP growth rates of major developing economies



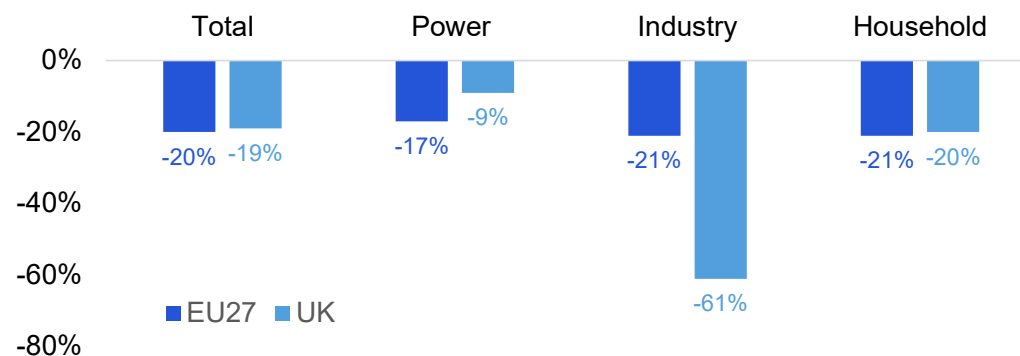
Energy prices pressure had faded to a larger extent

TTF gas prices returned to pre-crisis levels ...

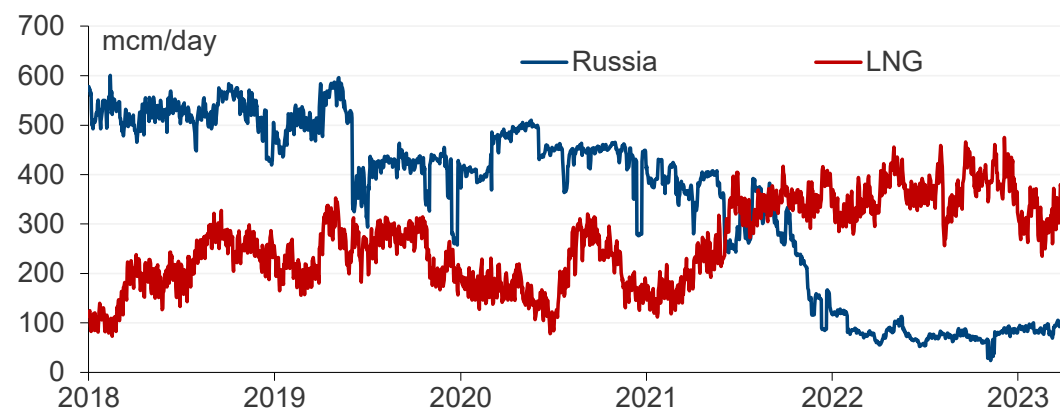


... as demand had fallen by 22-25%

Gas demand change in 2Q23 compared to 2019-21 average levels



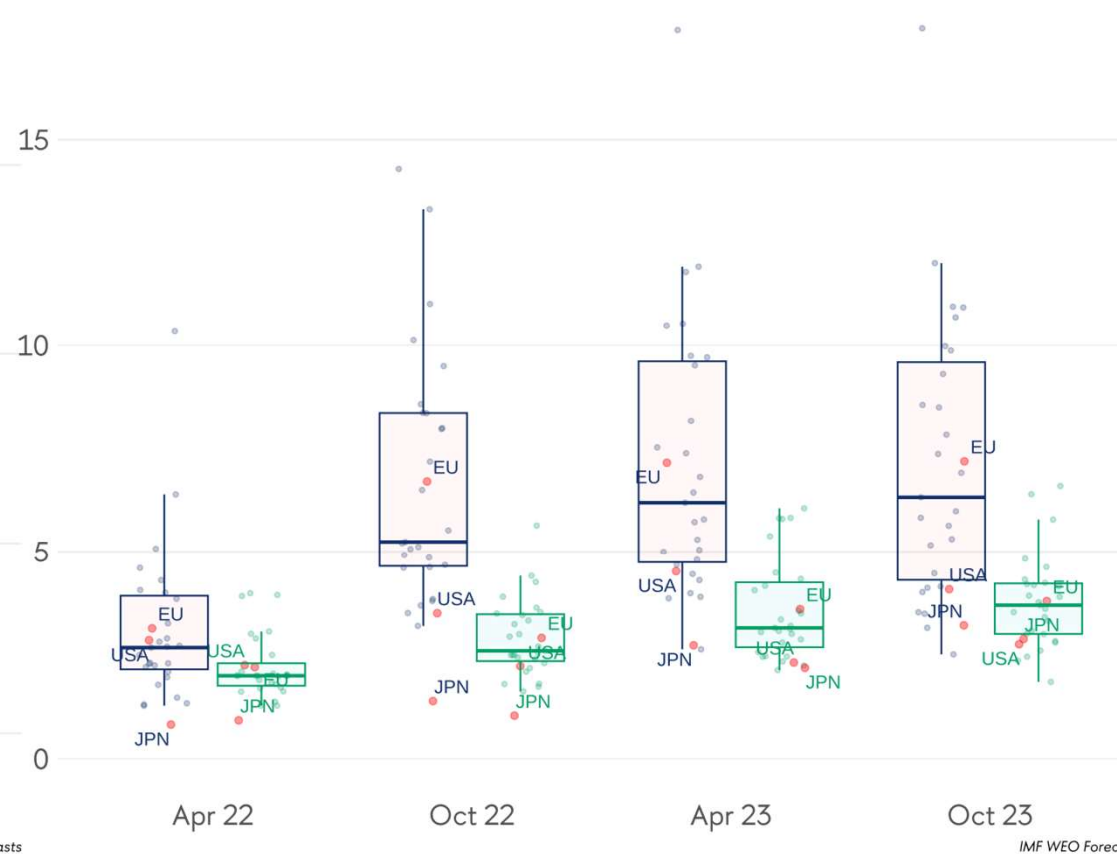
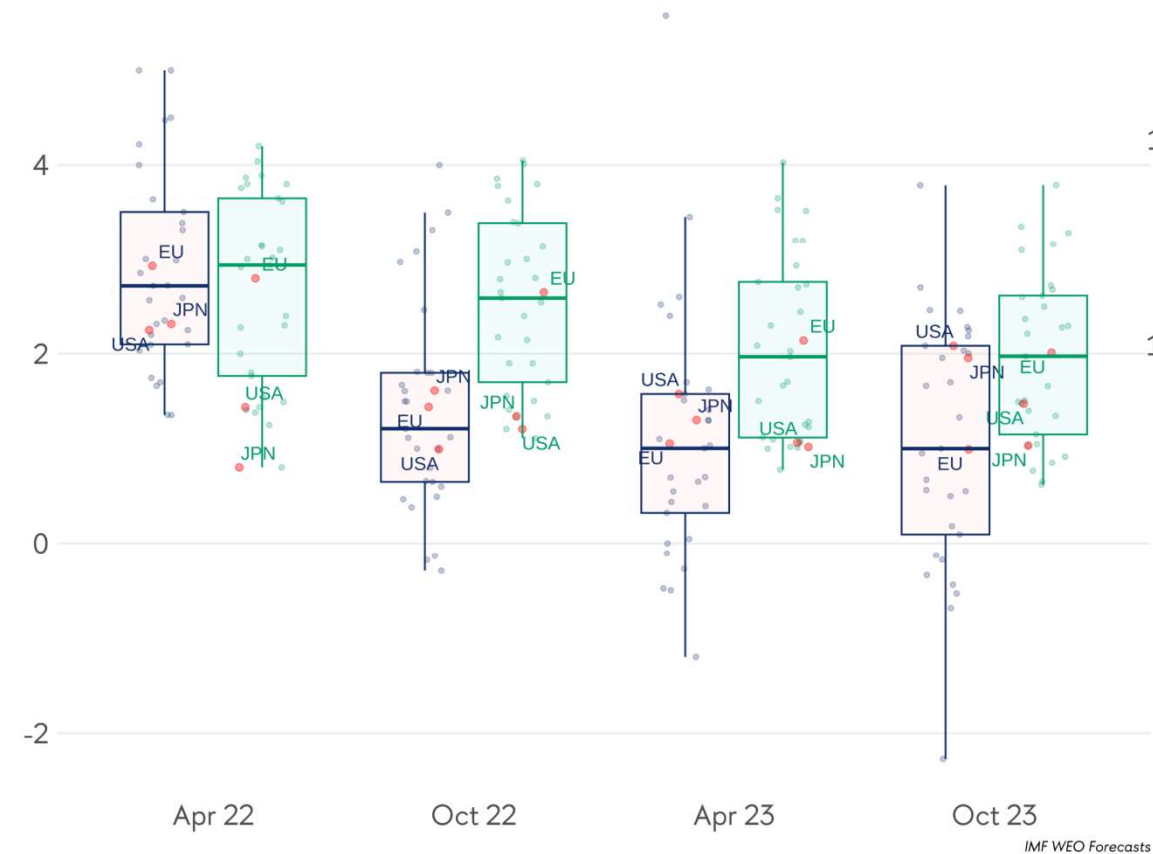
and increased LNG inflows partially substituted Russian pipeline gas



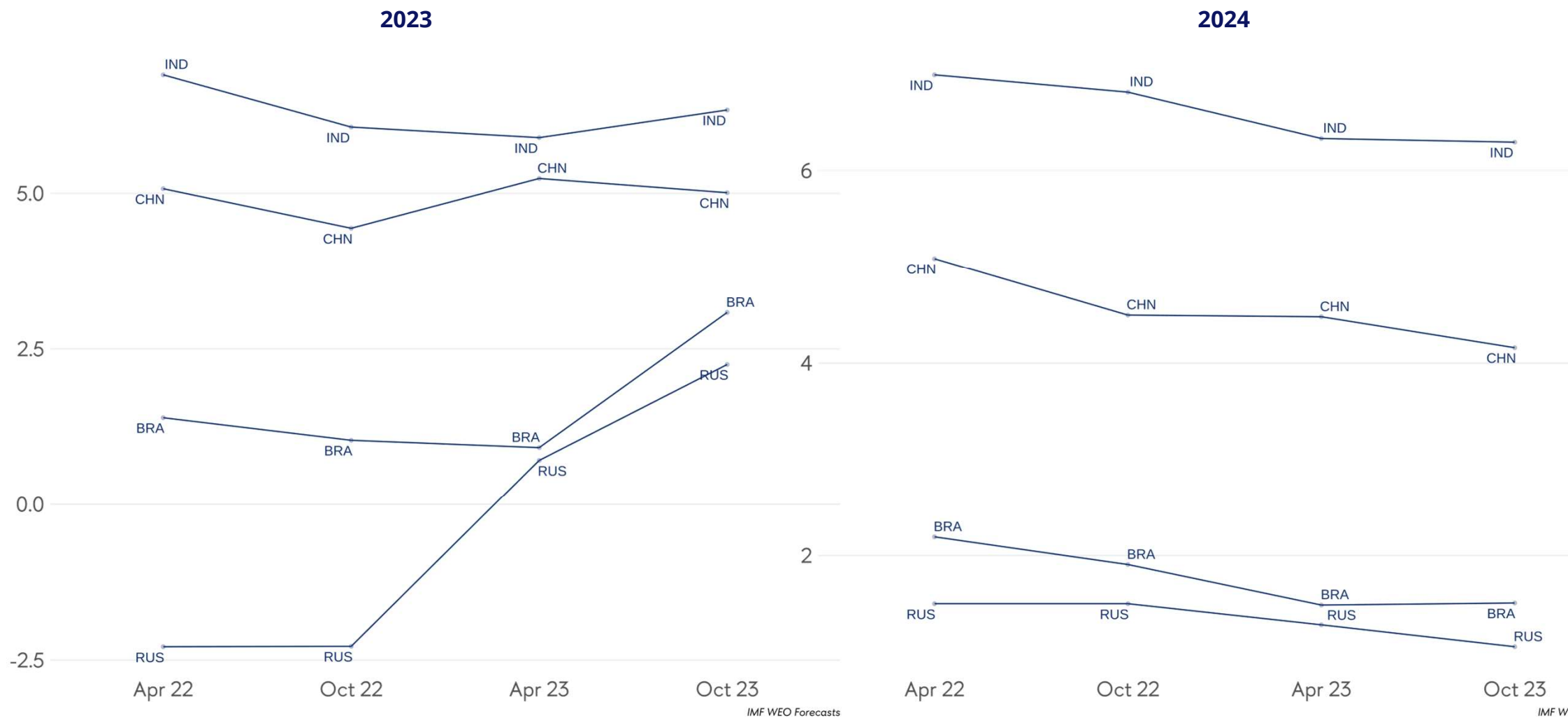
Global economy looks stronger than expected

Economic growth forecast revisions for 2023 and 2024

Inflation forecast revisions for 2023 and 2024



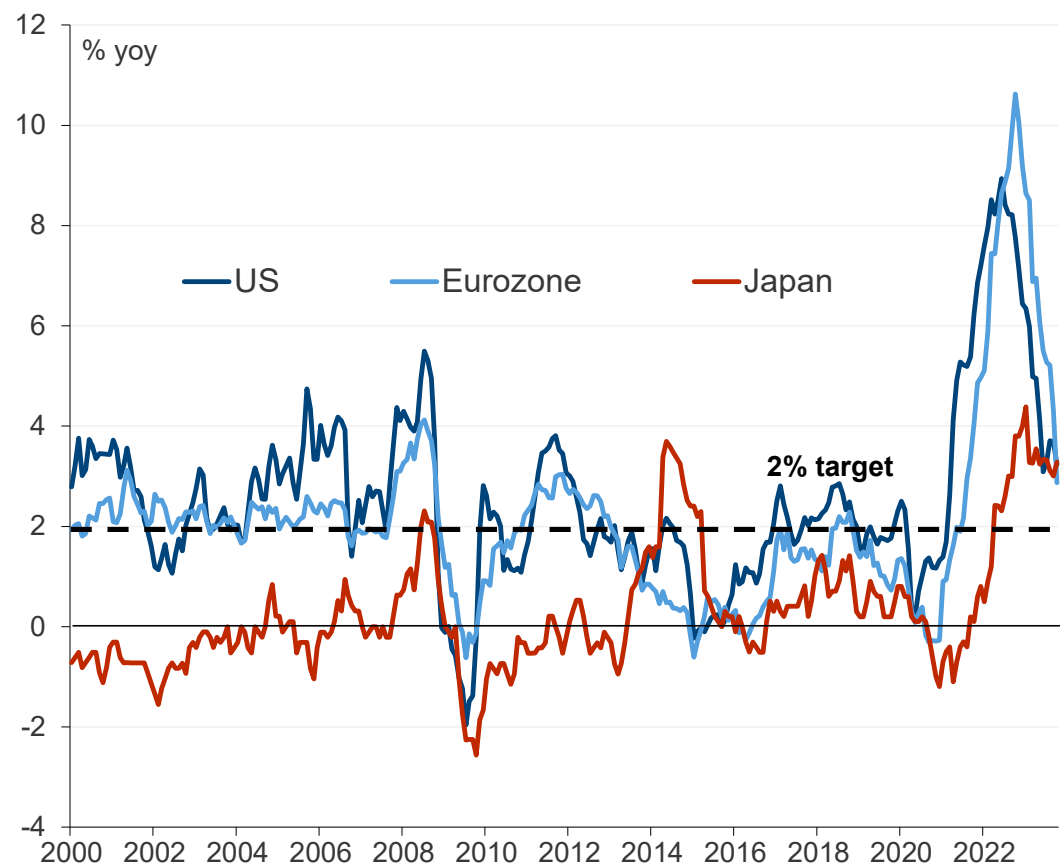
EM economies are stronger in 2023, weaker in 2024



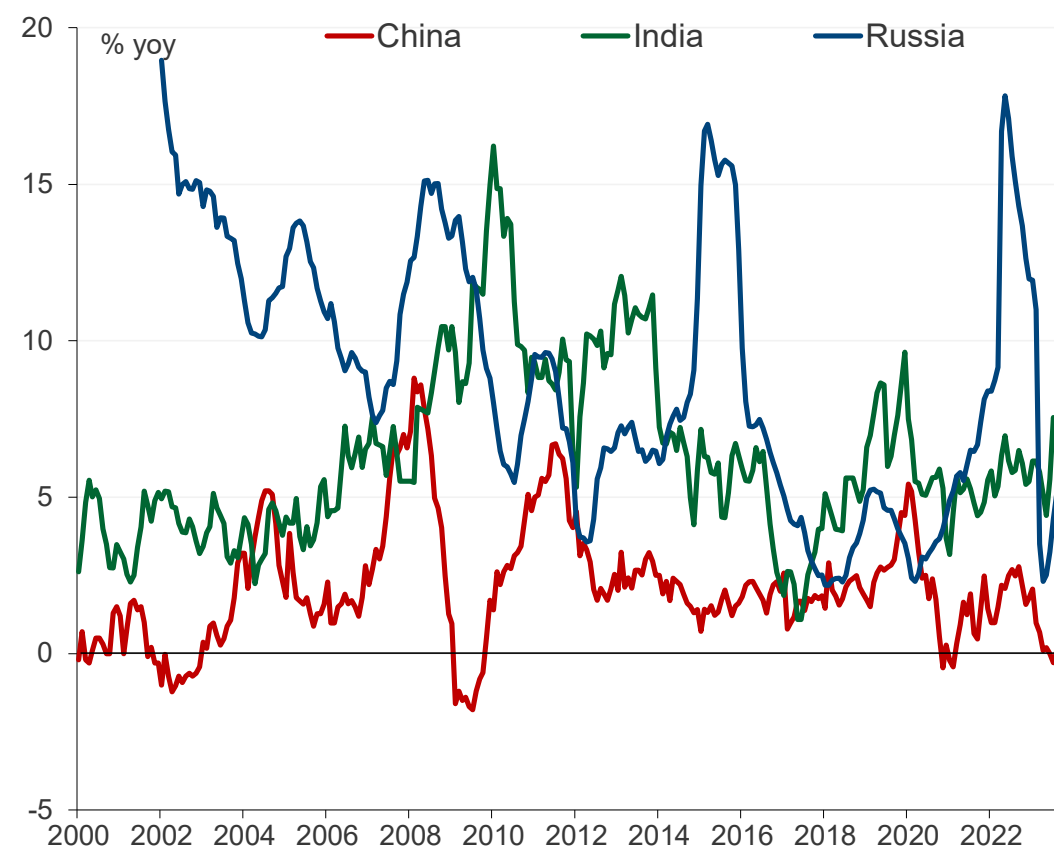
Source: IMF

Inflation peaked out but is still above targets

Inflation rate in major developed economies

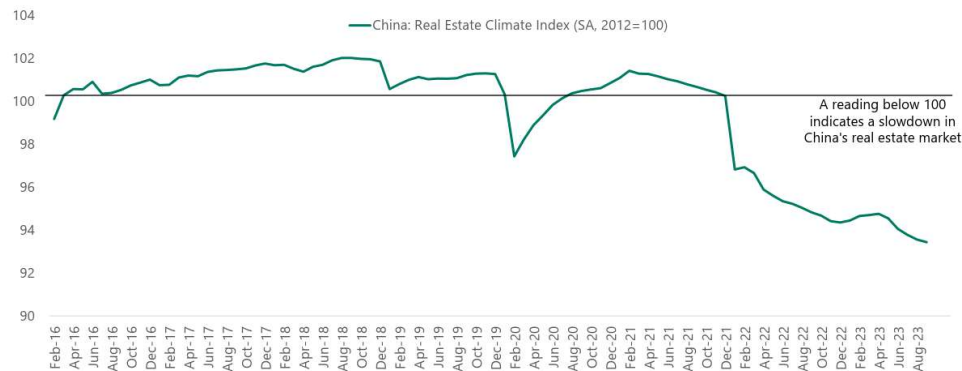


Inflation rate in major developing economies

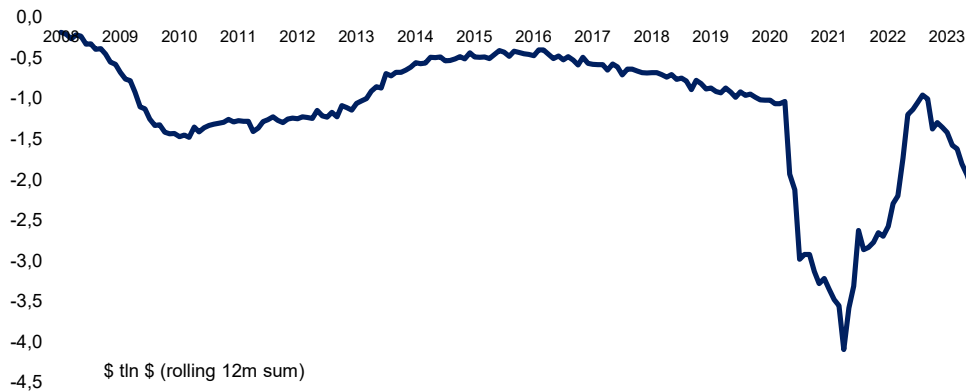


Soft landing is the probable outcome, but ...

China real estate sector (25% of GDP) in in deep recession

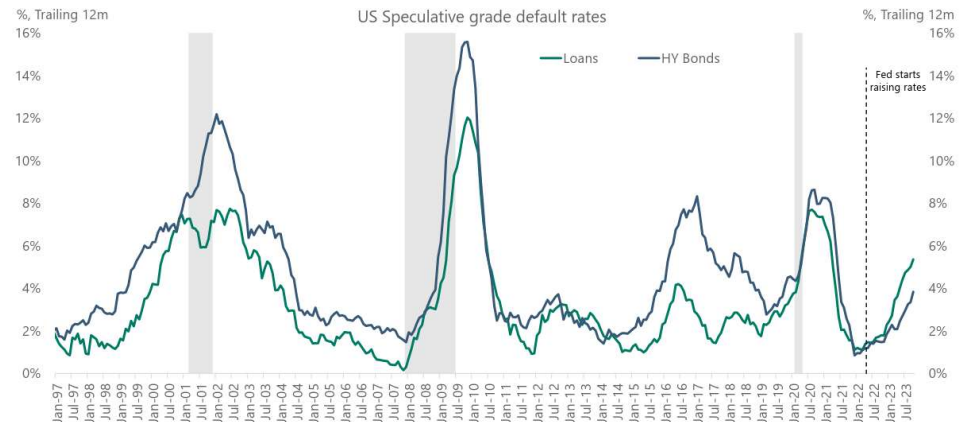


The US fiscal deficit remains large and must be cut



Source: Apollo, FRED, IMF

Higher interest rates increase the debt service burden



Fragmentation of global markets is a risk, especially in commodities

