

# Quarterly Global Outlook

July 2024





## Country-risk review: EM outlook 2024-25





#### EM Outlook: Key messages (1/3)

#### 1. Aggregate EM economic growth remained robust though underwhelming in 2024H1

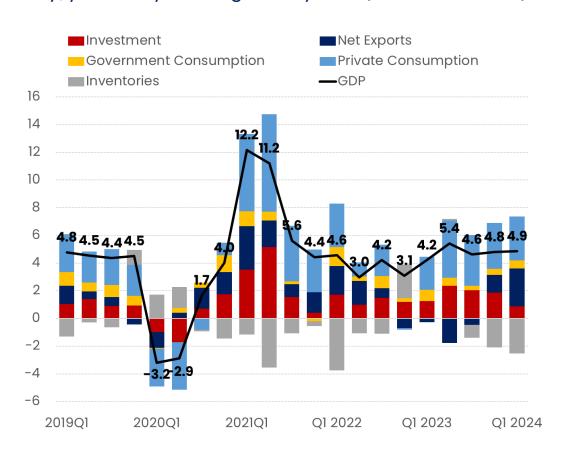
- Overall economic growth is supported by China's modest rebound, neutral policy impulse and accelerating international trade.
- The disinflationary trend observed in 2023 stopped with a (modest) upward reversal. Added to a "higher for longer" interest outlook in the US, this will lead to more cautious / less expansionary monetary policies across EM over the next couple of quarters.
- With most policy-drivers in neutral gear, the momentum of demand is primarily driven by international conditions (becoming progressively stronger) and household / corporate confidence (more sensitive to global / local / political uncertainties).
- 2. Overall, our projection models suggest a steady GDP growth around 4.5% per year in both 2024H2 and 2025, a correct performance, but with large differentiation across regions and countries
- GDP growth remains too low to enable a rapid improvement in overall living standards in EM, especially for smaller / less developed nations.
- Performances on inflation will also remain substantially differentiated, with China managing to exit a full deflation threat and Turkey managing to avoid the hyperinflation threat.
- Overall headline CPI growth for the 10 Key EM would remain broadly stable, on average, between 2023 and 2024 around 4.5% before trending down to 3.8% in 2025.



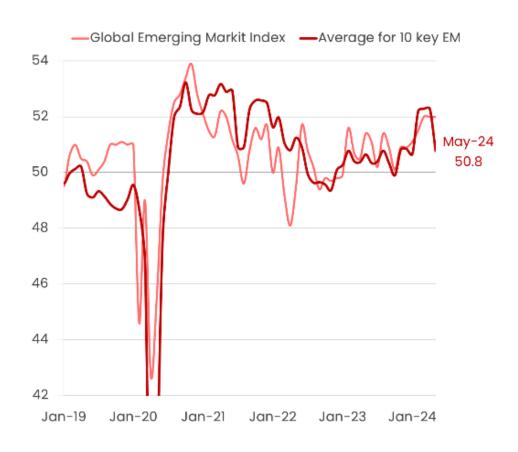
### Overall EM growth and inflation to stabilize at "average" levels in 2024H2 and 2025 Overall cyclical dynamics has remained robust but underwhelming

#### **Emerging Markets GDP Growth by component**

% y/y for 9 Key EM weighted by GDP (Russia excluded)



#### **EM Manufacturing Purchasing Manager Index**



Source: TAC ECONOMICS



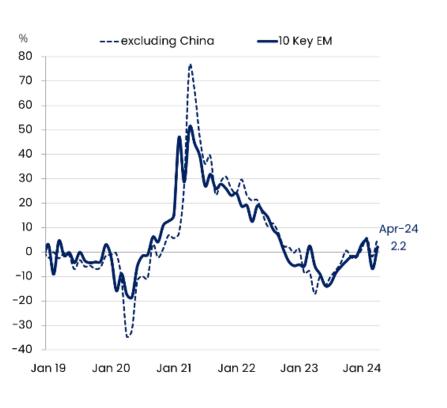
## External environment and domestic policies to be very modestly supportive USD exports from EM gaining modest traction

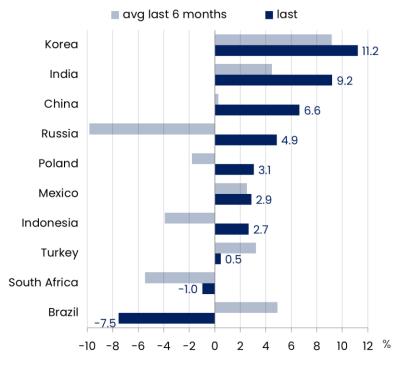
#### Dynamics of EM exports in USD

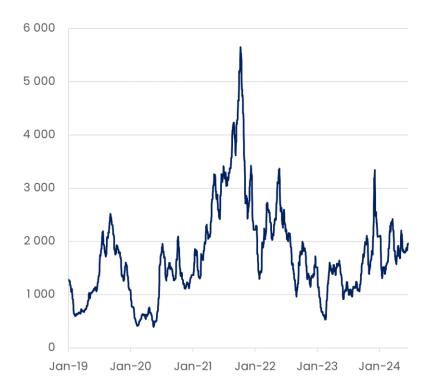
% y/y for the 10 Key EM

% y/y, by country

## Baltic Exchange Dry Index cost of freight index









16

12

## External environment and domestic policies to be very modestly supportive Financial conditions becoming slightly better

## EM Bank Credits to Private Sector y/y growth for 10 Key EM weighted by GDP

Jan-22

..... excluding China

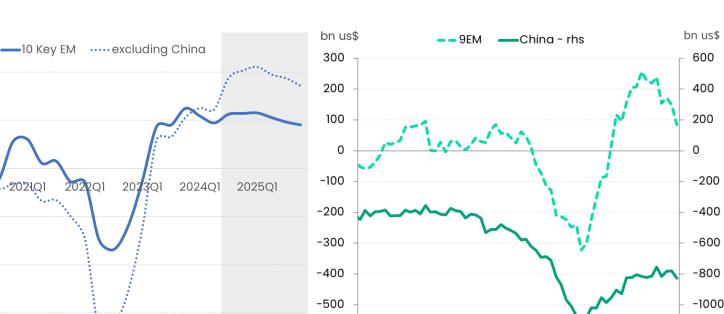
Jan-24

10KeyEM

Jan-20

Jan-21

## EM policy interest rate deflated by CPI %, weighted average for 10 Key EM



Jan-20

Jan-21

\* estimation: change in foreign exchange reserves - trade balance

-600

Jan-19

**Proxy for international capital flows** 

12-month cumulative, USD bn

-1200

Jan-24

Jan-23

Jan-22

<sup>40</sup> 



### Overall EM growth and inflation to stabilize at "average" levels in 2024H2 and 2025 Underlying inflationary pressures have bottomed-out

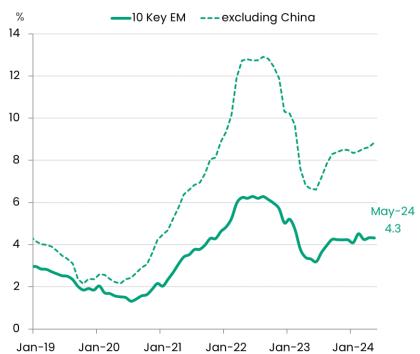
## **EM Producer Price Index (PPI)** y/y growth for 10 Key EM weighted by GDP

% —10 Key EM ——excluding China
22
20
18
16
14
12
10
8
6
4
2

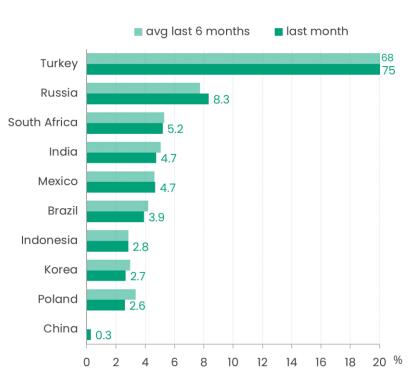
Jan-22

Jan-24

**EM Core Consumer Price Index** y/y growth for 10 Key EM weighted by GDP



**Headline CPI by country** y/y growth



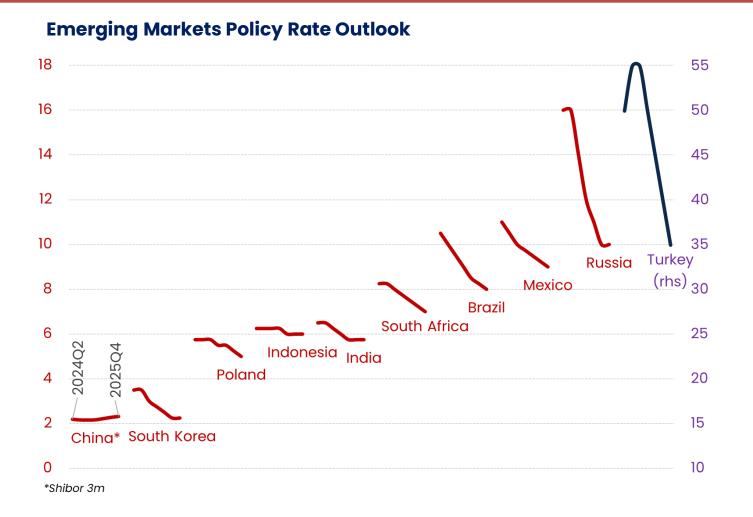
Source: TAC ECONOMICS

Jan-21

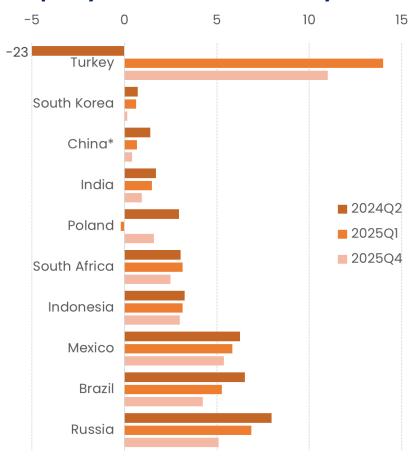


## External environment and domestic policies to be very modestly supportive

### Outlook for monetary policies in 10 Key EM



#### EM policy interest rate deflated by CPI

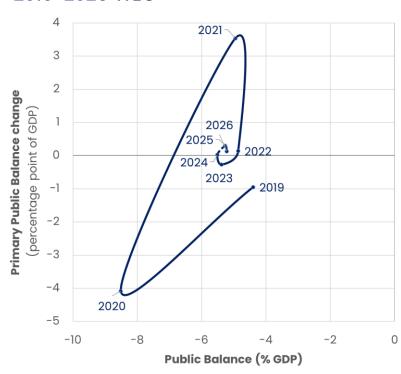




## Overall EM growth and inflation to stabilize at "average" levels in 2024H2 and 2025 Private and public demand to remain supportive, but not very strong

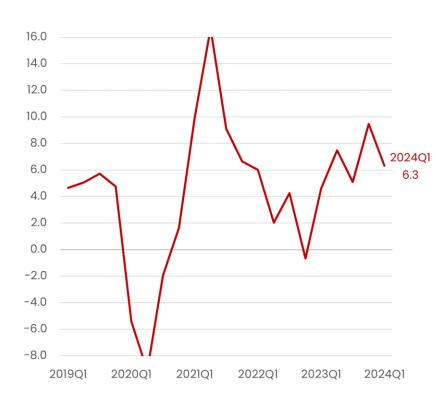
#### **EM overall fiscal stance**

pp change in primary fiscal balance, and overall level of budget balance (% GDP), 2019-2026 WEO



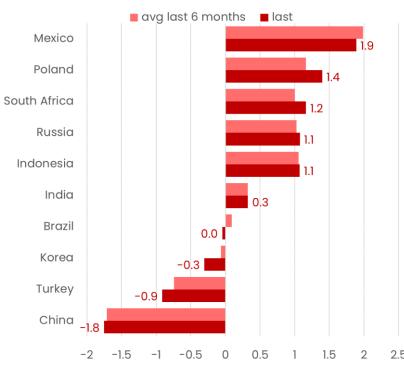
#### **EM private consumption**

y/y growth for 10KeyEM weighted by GDP, deflated



#### **EM Consumer Confidence**

National surveys, Z-score by country

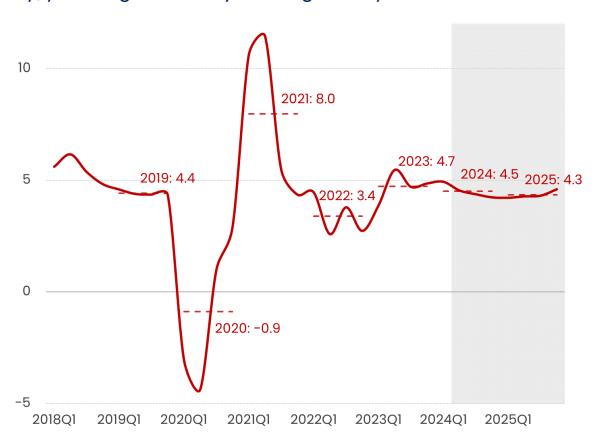




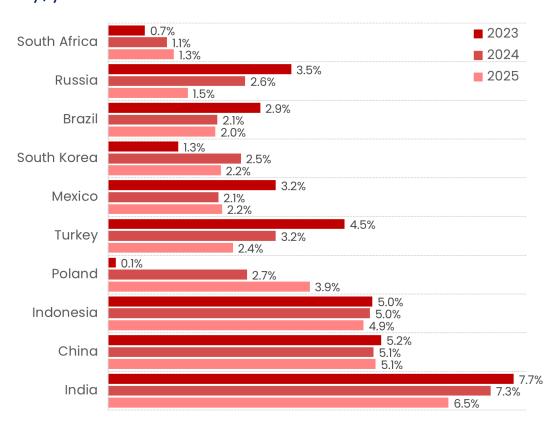
## Overall EM growth and inflation to stabilize at "average" levels in 2024H2 and 2025 GDP growth for 10 Key EM to stabilize at 4.4% y/y

#### **Emerging Markets GDP Growth projections**

% y/y, average for 10 Key EM weighted by GDP



## Emerging Markets GDP Growth projections by country % y/y



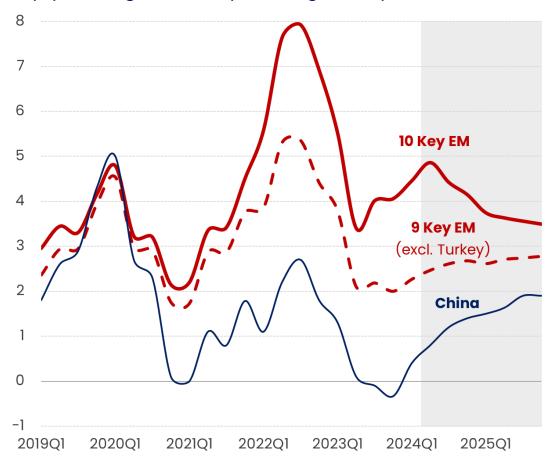


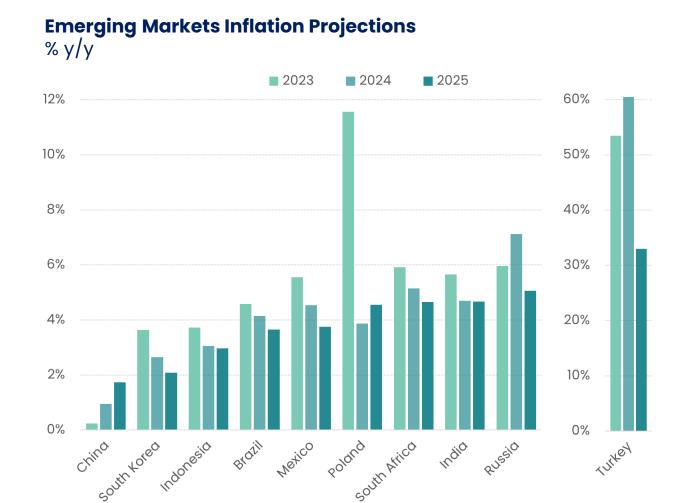
### Overall EM growth and inflation to stabilize at "average" levels in 2024H2 and 2025

### Average CPI inflation for 10 Key EM to trend around 4%

#### **Emerging Markets Inflation Projections**

% y/y, average for 10 Key EM weighted by GDP







#### EM Outlook: Key messages (3/3)

## 3. In this background, our broad country-risk metrics have stabilized, though at a rather high level.

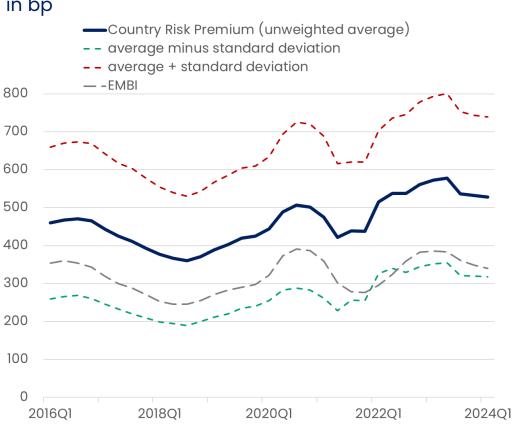
- → After a steady rise since 2021 to almost 600 basis points in 2023Q2, our aggregate country-risk premium for all 100 EM has edged down to 528bp as of 2024Q1, with a persistently large dispersion across countries.
- → While the largest 10 Key EM seem more resilient, risk metrics are weaker for the smaller EM (50Smallest) and highly heterogeneous for the mid-range Next40 group of countries.
- → Sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America have the highest average country-risk premia, while MENA, EM Europe and Asia have much lower average levels of risk.



### Overall country-risk metrics and dispersion across regions and countries

### Overall country-risk premium stabilizing at high level

#### **Country Risk Premium history** in bp



### **Divergence versus convergence in Country Risk Premium**





Source: TAC ECONOMICS

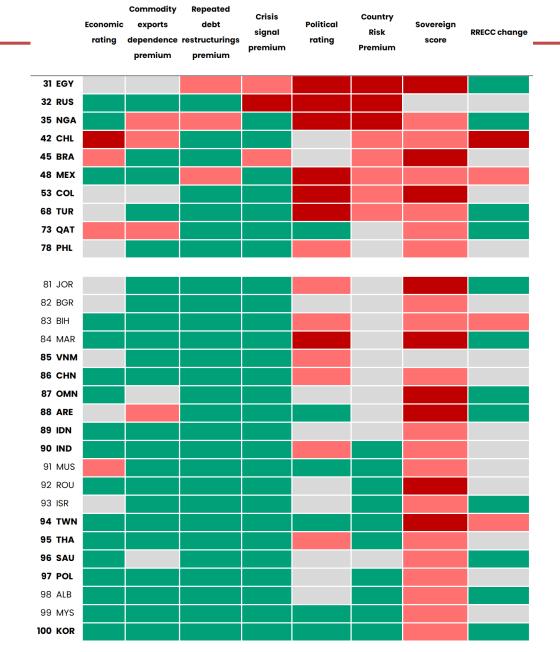


#### Overall country-risk metrics and dispersion across regions and countries

### Country Risk HeatMap

#### Heatmaps risk



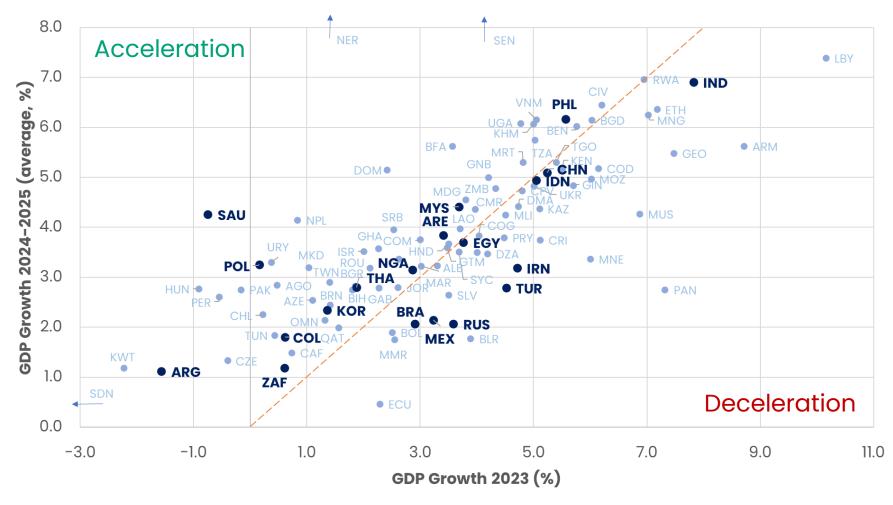


Source: TAC ECONOMICS



## Overall country-risk metrics and dispersion across regions and countries Identifying opportunities in EM: a macro perspective

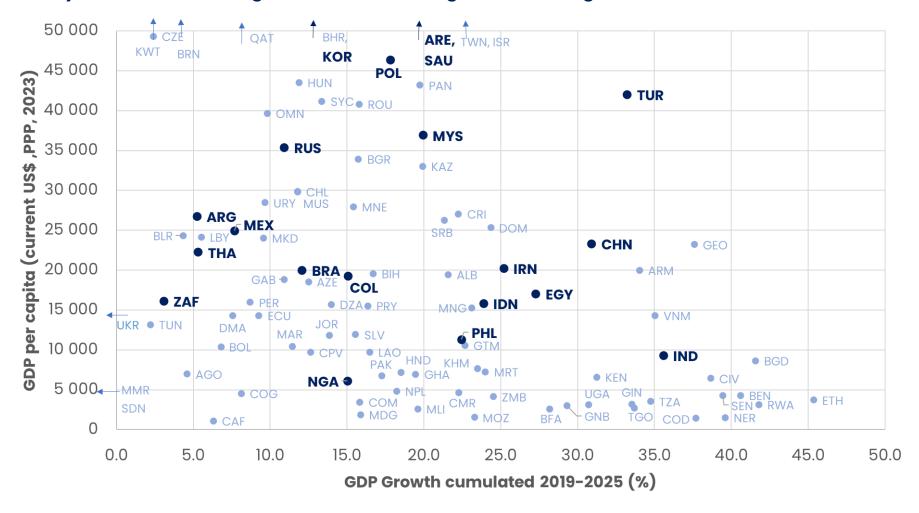
#### GDP Growth: average 2024-2025 compared to 2023 (%)





## Overall country-risk metrics and dispersion across regions and countries Risk and opportunities: a macro perspective

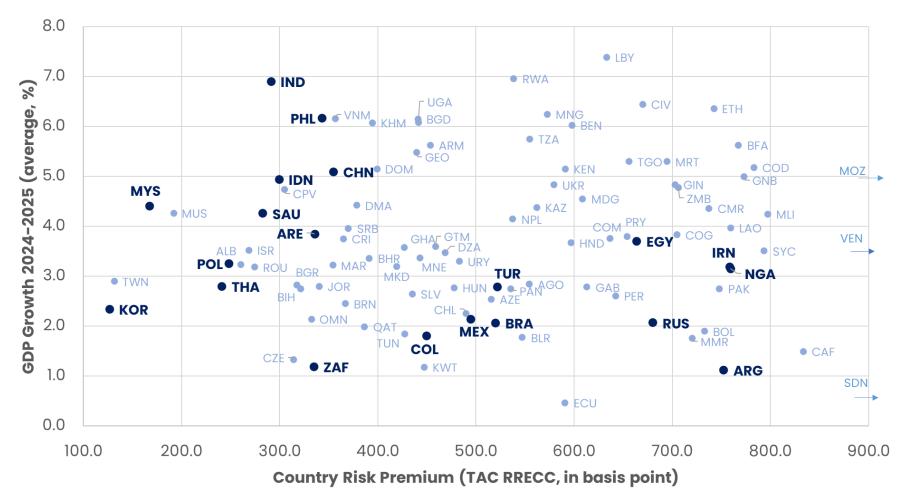
#### GDP dynamics and average standards of living: cumulative gain in real GDP since 2019, and 2023 GDP per capita





## Overall country-risk metrics and dispersion across regions and countries Risk and opportunities: a macro perspective

#### Risk & opportunities: Global Country-Risk premium and expected growth in real GDP for 2024-25



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