



Malaga, 19th May 2016 Christian Rebernig The GLOBAL and the EUROPEAN

Economic Outlook



The influences in 2016...

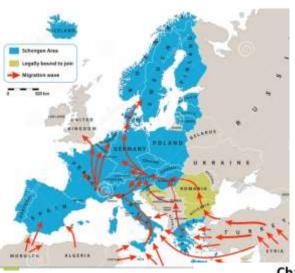
















Europe on alert after attacks

Alert Sevels in selected countries





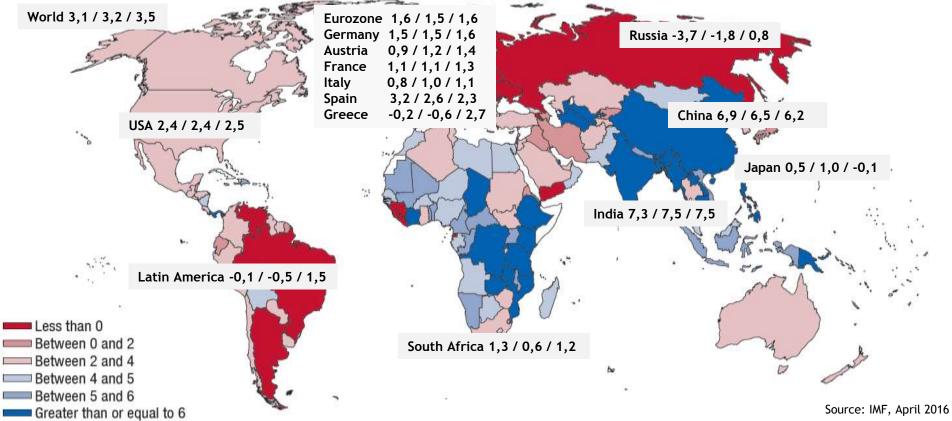




Growth forecasts

2015, 2016 and 2017



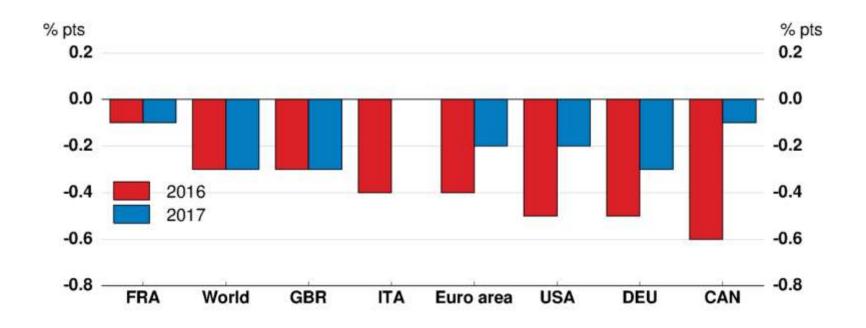


World economy: recovery

- Two price developments affect the further development: oil price and the dollar
- USA remains the driving engine of the world economy.
- Eurozone: comeback, out of recession, but still high unemployment, deflation
- BRIC: crisis in Russia and China, less influence than years ago

GDP growth forecast downgrades since November 2015



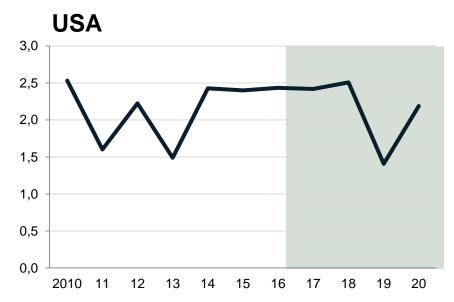




GDP Growth

2010 - 2020, in % change year on year







- GDP growth of 2.4% in 2016
- US dollar strength and weak global demand will reduce exports
- Consumption will be supported by a strong labour market
- forecast a short recession in 2019, followed by a rebound in 2020

GDP growth of 1.5% in 2016

14

 Lower oil prices and the weakening of the euro against the dollar

15

16

17

19

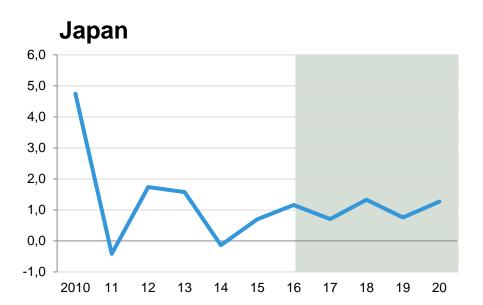
20

- Grexit, high risk in the medium term
- Brexit
- Migration has emerged as the main political issue in Europe

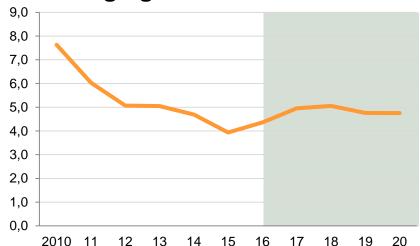
GDP Growth

2010 - 2020, in % change year on year







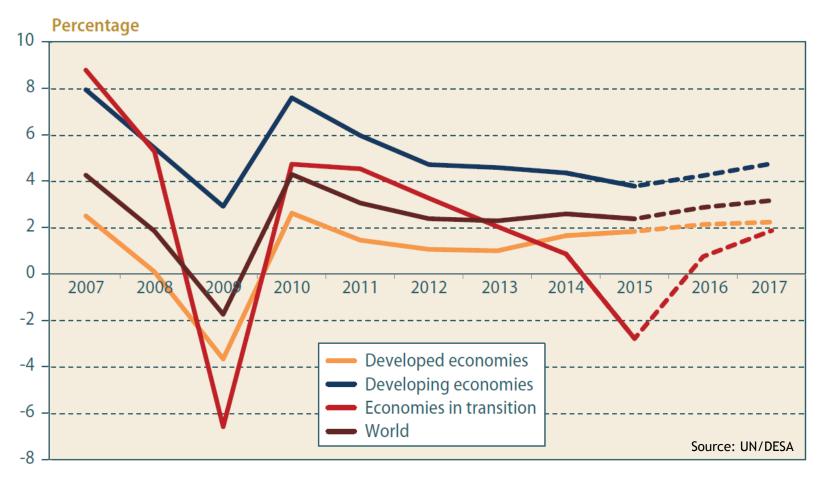


- GDP growth of 1% in 2016
- increase in the consumption tax to 10% in 2017

- GDP growth of 4.4% in 2016
- The main focus is the slowdown in China (6.5% in 2016)
- A structural slowdown will reduce Chinese GDP growth to 4.8% by 2020.

3 speed recovery Real GDP growth in %





- Emerging market and developing economies are still going strong
- Advanced economies: smaler gap between the United States and euro area

GDP Growth Forecasts in Europe



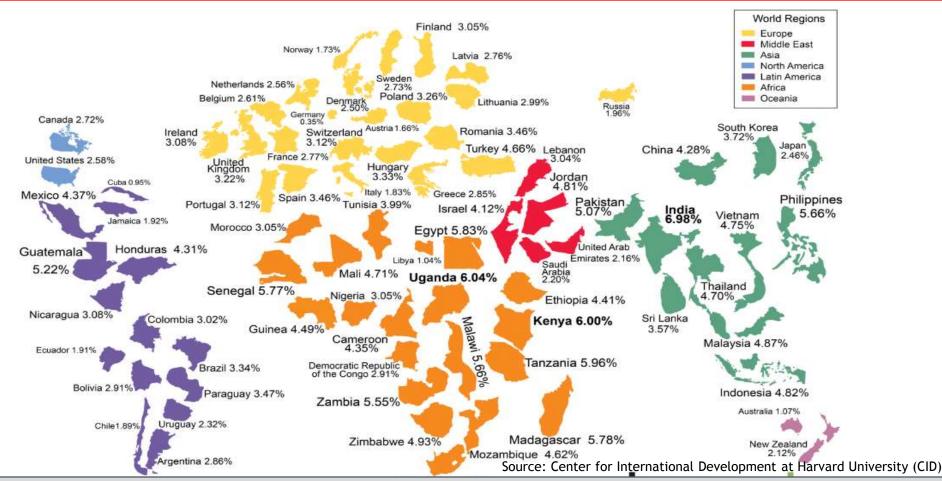


- Eastern European countries with higher growth rates
- Germany, France, Austria increase the speed
- In periphery countries (Spain, Ireland) recovery due to recovery programs and reform

World Map of Economic Growth

annual growth rate in % to 2024

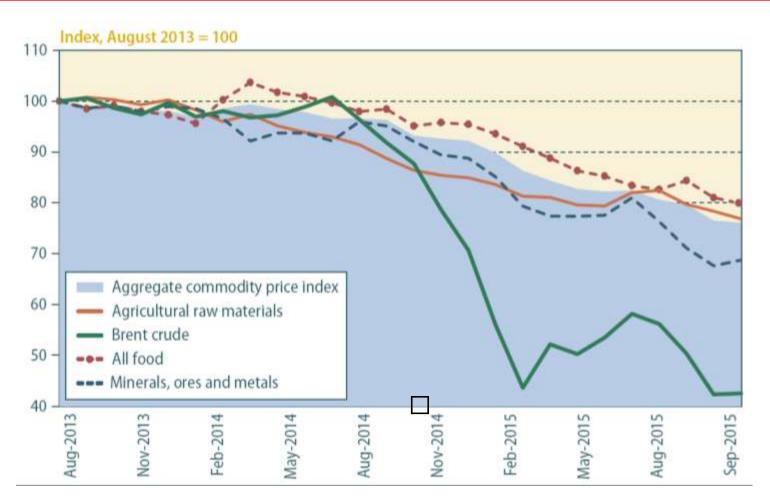




- Countries appear bigger as their predicted growth rate is higher
- Conversly countries that have a low growth rate appear smaller
- India may be the fastest growing global economy in the next decade.
- Economic growth is anticipated to slow down in advanced economies

Decline in commodity prices

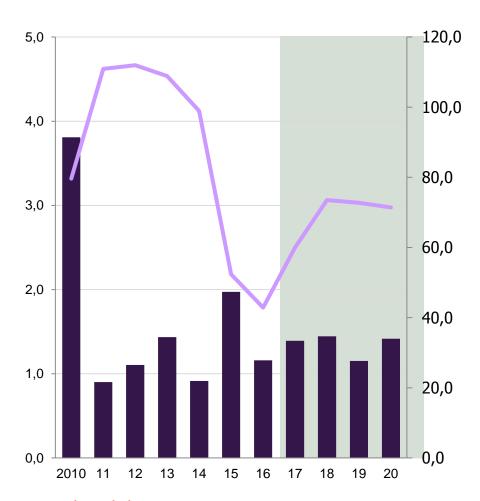




- commodity price fell over 20 % since July 2014
- Oil price dropped over 70 % since July 2014

Oil prices and demand





- Brent fell below US\$30/b in January
- prospect of additional Iranian supply
- Prolonged price weakness will slow output growth in 2016 (US production)
- markets will remain oversupplied
- moderating demand growth
- Prices will average US\$43/b in 2016, down from US\$52/b in 2015

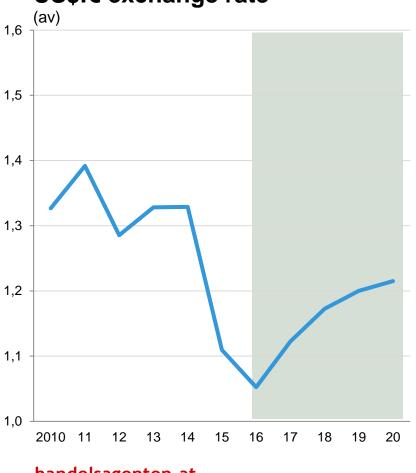


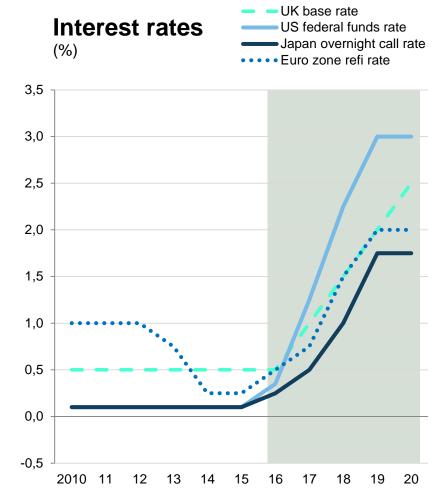


Favorable conditions



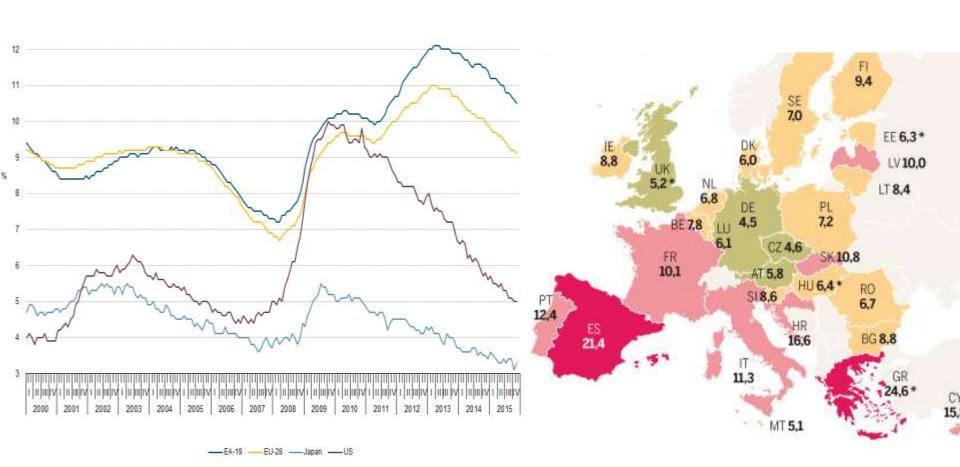
US\$:€ exchange rate





Unemployment falls, but from high levels

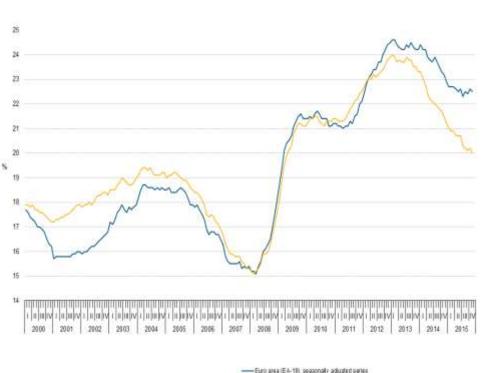




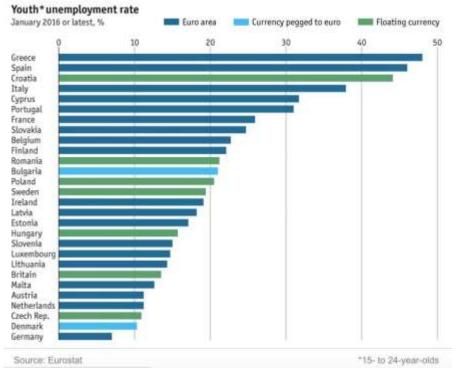


Youth Unemployment rate Young people up to 25 years





EU-28, seasonally adjusted series







Budget figures in % of the GDP, 2016



Government debts



Budget balance





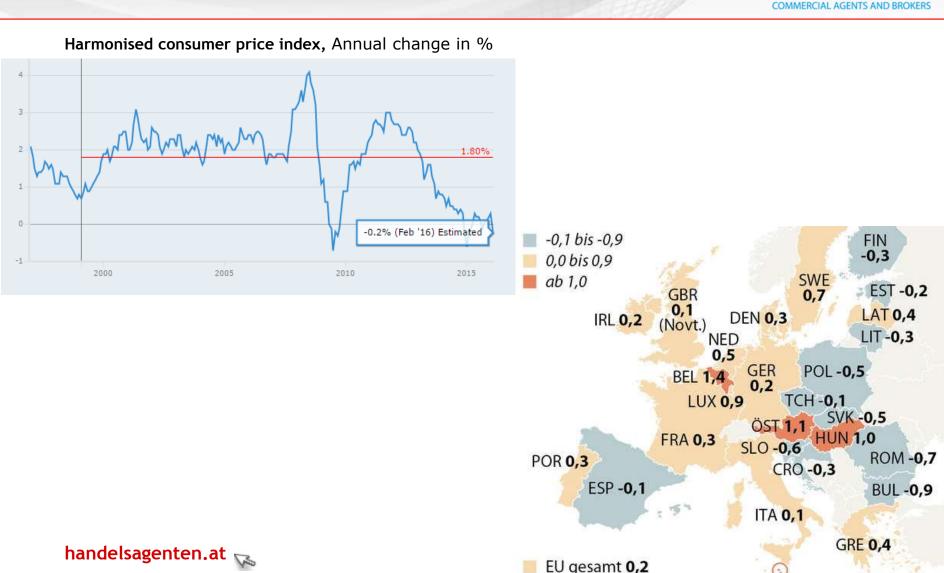


Falling inflation in the euro area leads to increased deflation risks



CYP

MLT 1,2



Eurozone 0,2

Weather at the beginning of 2016





USA: 2,4%, strong dollar, exports are falling

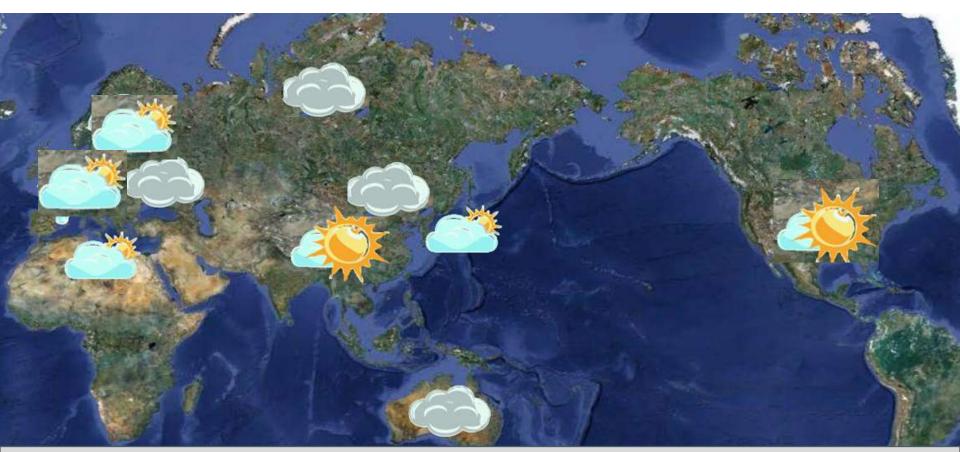
• Eurozone: 1,5%, badly but improving, weak euro, low oil prices

Russia: -1,8% recession

China: 6,5%, but slowing down

Weather forecast ... for 2017





Risks

- Grexit, Brexit
- China economic slowdown, Russia's interventions in Ukraine and Syria
- The rising threat of jihadi terrorism destabilises the global economy

Thank you for your attention!



contact

Bundesgremium der Handelsagenten The Austrian Federal Association of Commercial Agents A-1045 Vienna, Wiedner Hauptstraße 63

Christian Rebernig

T +43 (0)5 90 900-3322

F +43 (0)5 90 900-287

E christian.rebernig@wko.at, handel5@wko.at

I handelsagenten.at

