

Outlook for the World Economy

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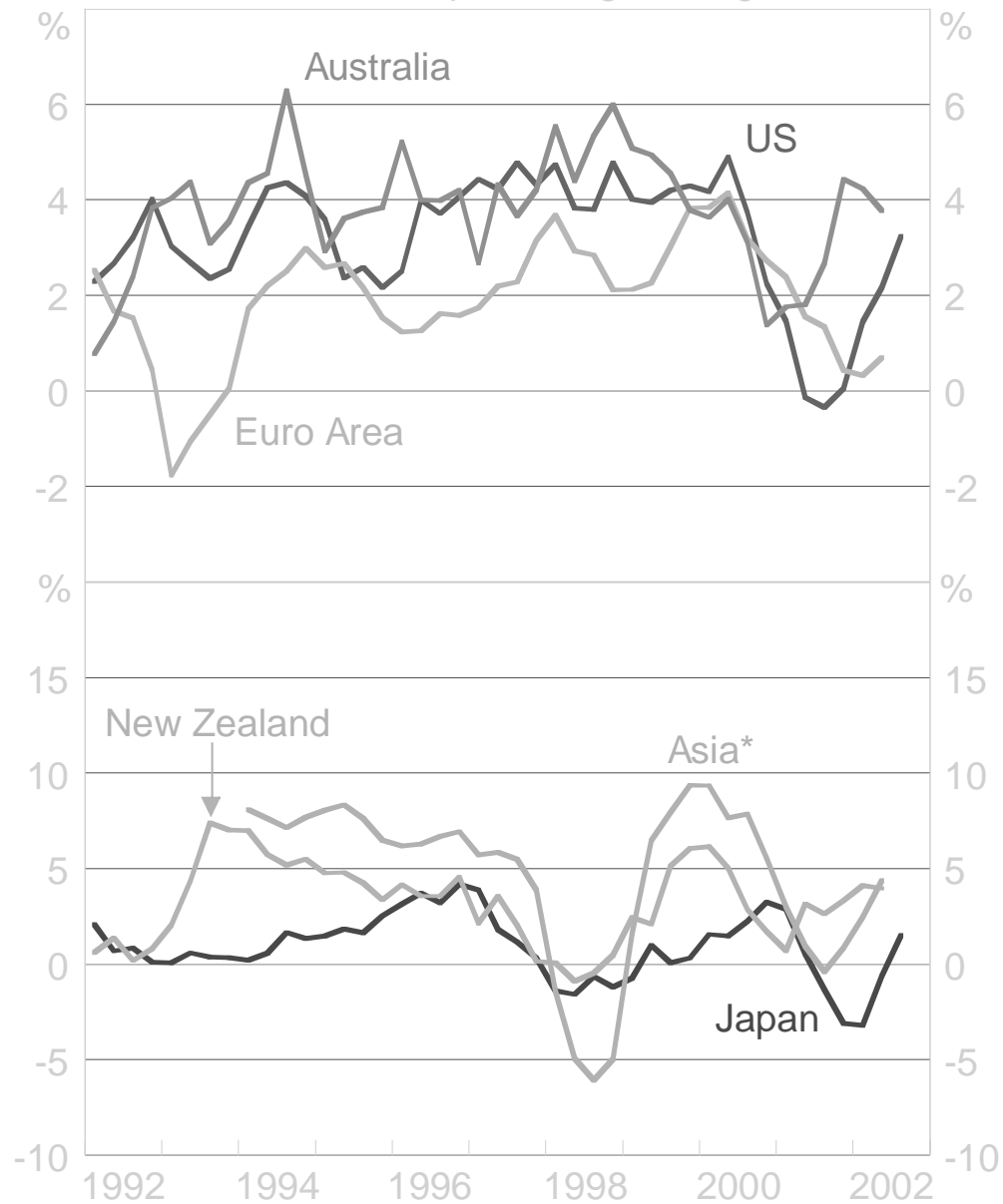
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Overview

- Where is the World Economy Now?
 - United States
 - Europe
 - Japan
 - Non Japan Asia
- Where is the World Economy Heading?
 - Key Issues
 - Nature of recent shocks
- Conclusions

Real GDP

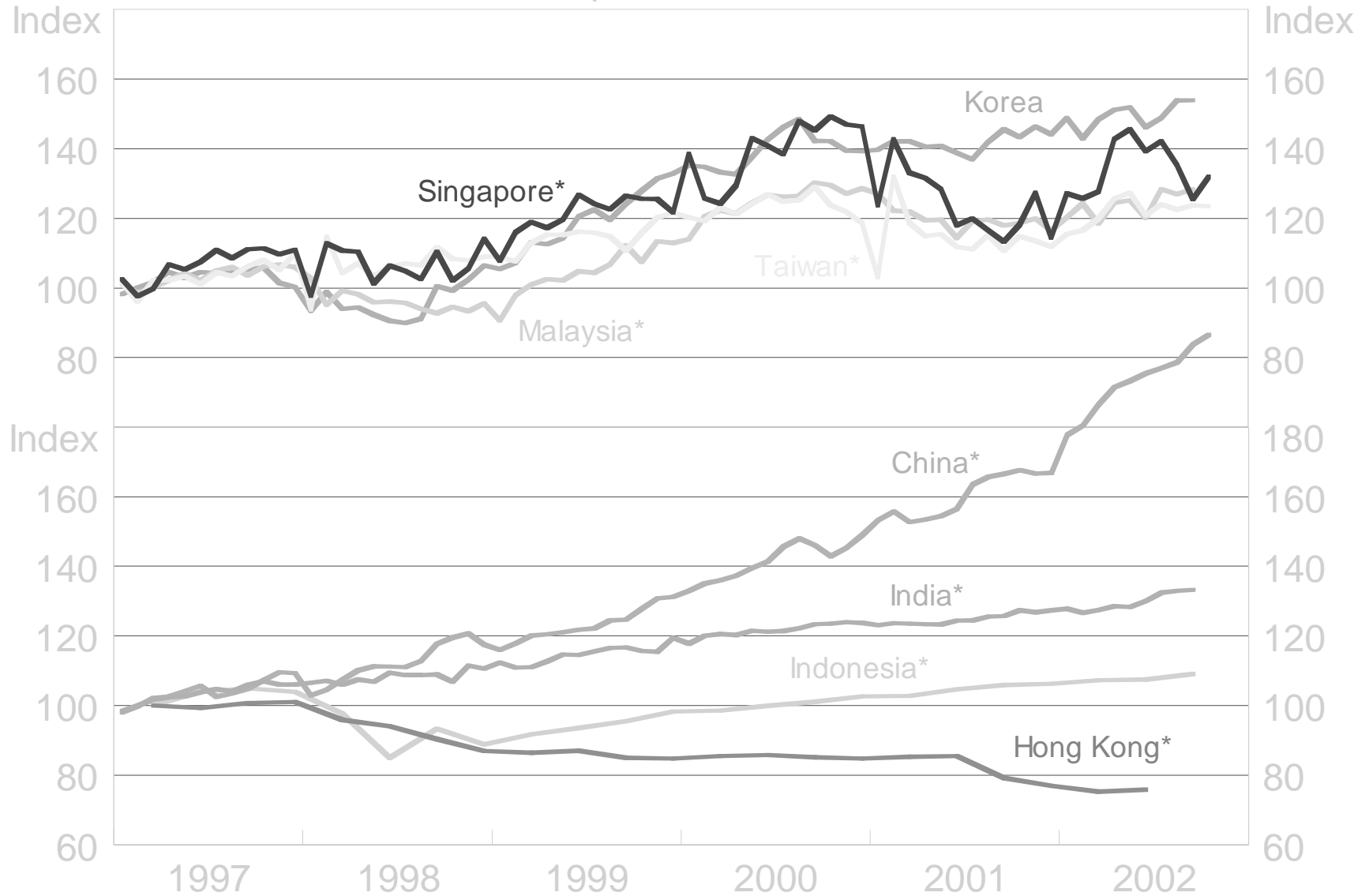
Year-ended percentage change



* Hong Kong, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan and Thailand

Asia – Industrial Production

March quarter 1997 = 100

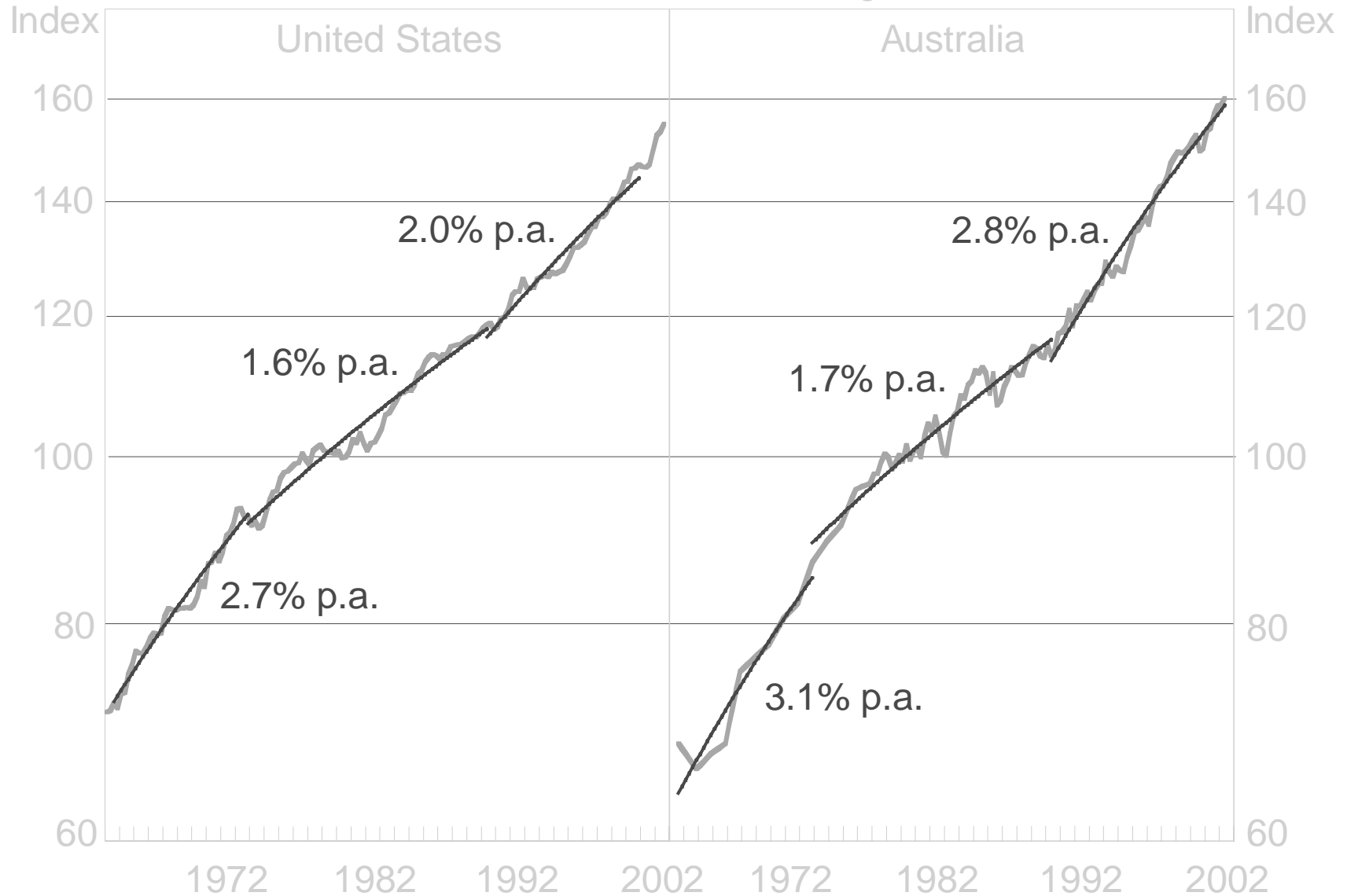


* Seasonally adjusted by the RBA.

Source: CEIC

Labour Productivity

Market sector, 1980 = 100, log scale



Sources: ABS; Thomson Financial Datastream

Consumer Prices

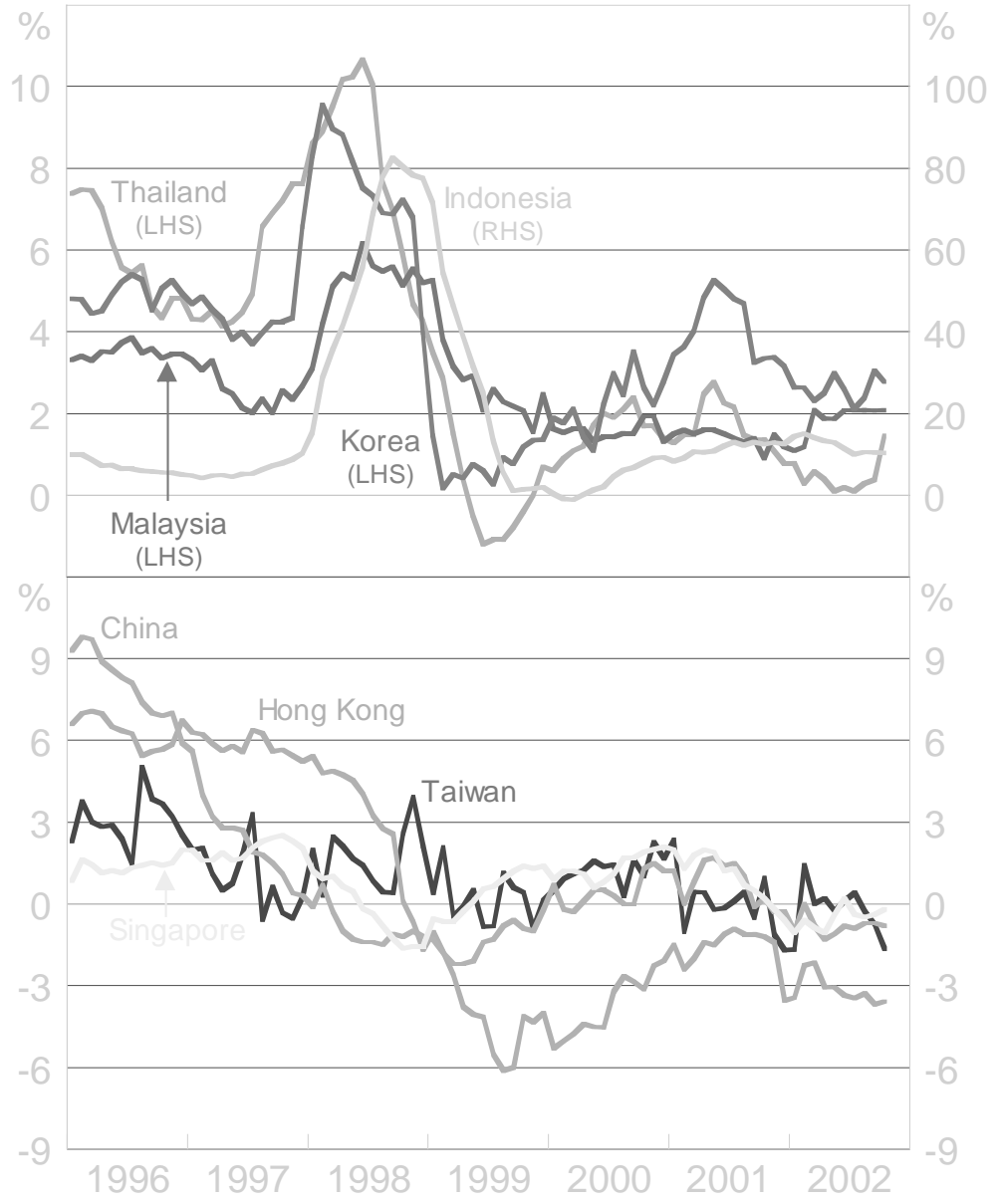
Year-ended percentage change



Source: Thomson Financial Datastream

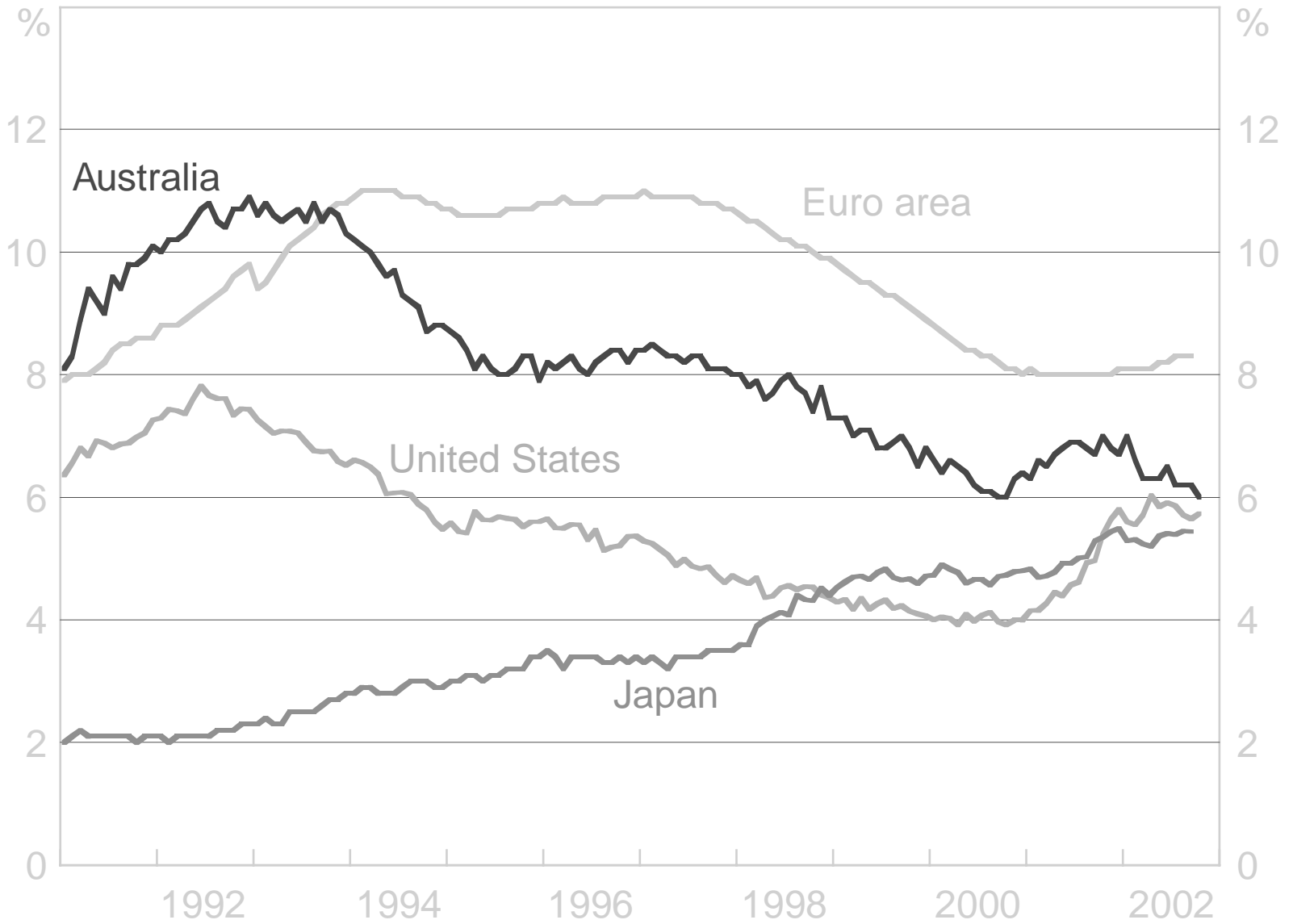
Asia – Consumer Prices

Year-ended percentage change



Source: CEIC

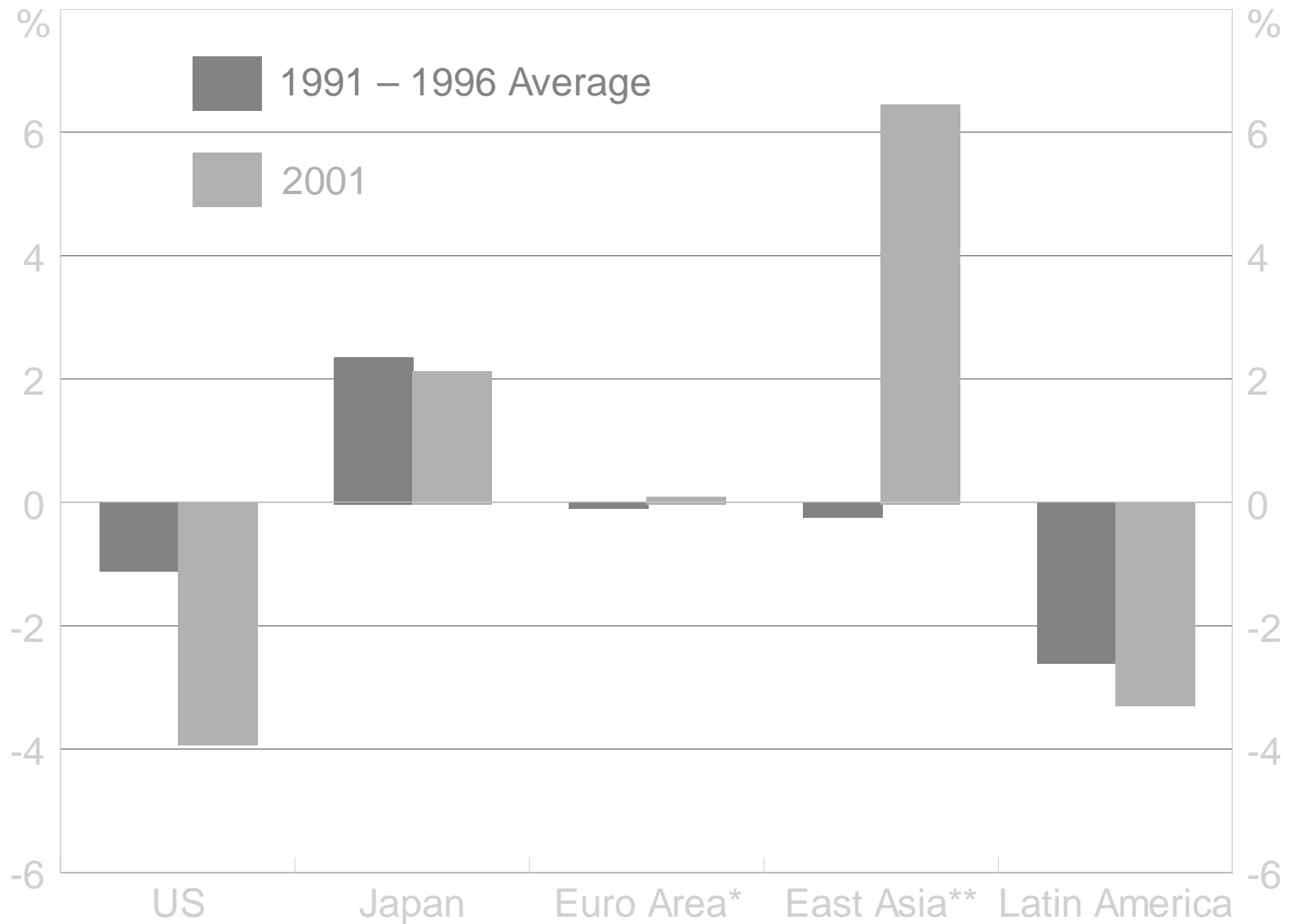
Unemployment Rate



Sources: ABS; Thomson Financial Datastream

Current Account Balance

Per cent of GDP



* Excluding Belgium, Greece, Ireland and Luxembourg

** Excluding China, Hong Kong and Japan

Source: Thomson Financial Datastream

Where is the World Economy Heading?

Focus on scenarios rather than forecasts

Key Issues

- Comparing this business cycle with previous cycles is probably not very helpful in understanding the outlook
- The adjustment over the next few years depends on what has caused the downturn as well as likely new shocks and policy responses

Key Issues

- Nature of Shocks
- Existing Policy Regimes
- Underlying drivers of growth
- Inflation outlook

Key Issues

- Shocks
 - Rise in equity risk premia in US/Europe/Japan
 - Fall in expected US productivity growth
 - Reassessment of recent US productivity performance
- Policy Responses
 - US fiscal/monetary expansion
 - Europe fiscal/monetary tightening
 - Japan muddling along

Scenarios

- Based on

www.EconomicScenarios.com

Key Issues

- United States
 - Adjusting to excess investment
 - Bursting of High tech bubble
 - Revision of risk
 - Downward reassessment of future productivity growth
 - Implies weak investment and slower growth for several years

Key Issues

- United States
 - flexible fiscal and monetary response
 - Policy mix implies
 - Little change in \$US then continued depreciation, stronger growth, CA deficit
 - Productivity growth has remained strong during this downturn

Key Issues

- Europe
 - Reassessment of risk
 - Slowdown in growth
 - Growth and Stability Pact
 - Fiscal tightening
 - ECB establishing “in”credibility
 - Tight monetary policy
 - Structural rigidities

Key Issues

- Japan
 - Coordination failure between monetary and fiscal authorities
 - large Yen depreciation needed to kick-start the economy and enable structural reforms
 - Will this happen?
 - Might already be

Key Issues

- Non Japan Asia
 - Strong growth particularly in China and Korea
 - Underlying continued strong productivity growth (falling prices in China)
 - Flexible fiscal policy
 - Undervalued exchange rates
 - Substantial accumulation of reserves

Issues

- US productivity growth remains strong
 - Strong policy response but investment overhang
 - Falling \$US over time
- Will Japan stimulate the economy?
- Will Europe change fiscal/ monetary mix?
- War with Iraq?

Conclusion

- Global recovery likely to continue
- But would be more likely if regime change in Europe and Japan could occur sooner rather than later
- Strong case for policy coordination across US/Europe/Japan and Asia
 - Coordinated temporary fiscal and monetary expansion (with yen depreciation, Rest of Asia appreciation)
 - Structural reforms
 - Doha Trade Round

Sources:

- www.notwrong.com
- www.economicsscenarios.com