

WESP Update per Mid-2012

Darkening skies over the world economy

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United Nations www.un.org/esa/policy

Main messages



1. Global economic slowdown

- Much of Europe has entered recession
- Considerable slowdown worldwide
- Jobs crisis continues

2. High risk of dangerous downward spiral

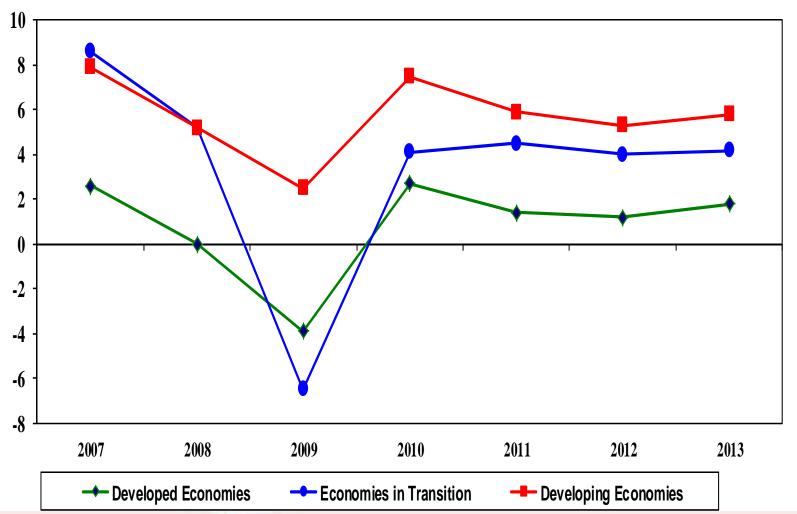
- Escalation of euro area crisis poses global threat
- Risk of sharp rise in global energy prices and heightened commodity price and capital flow volatility

3. Breaking out of the vicious cycle

- Coordinated efforts needed to shift away from self-defeating fiscal austerity and towards renewed stimulus
- Redesign fiscal policies to more directly support job creation and green growth
- Coordinate monetary policy and accelerate financial sector reforms
- Enhance development financing

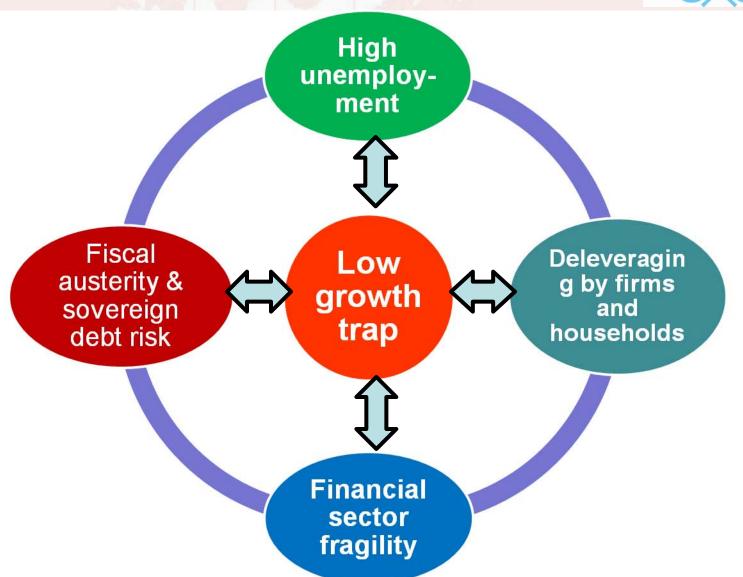
A synchronized global slowdown





Developed economy vicious cycle

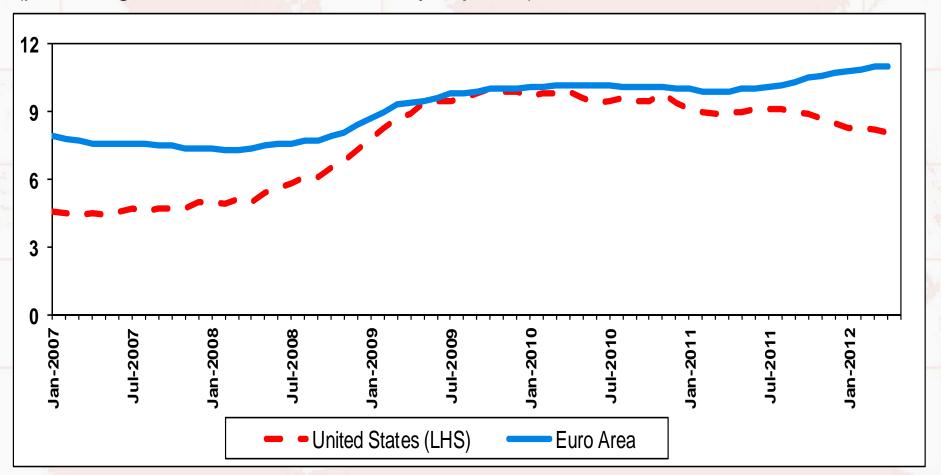




The jobs crisis continues – unemployment rising in euro area



Unemployment rates in developed regions (percentage of labour force, seasonally adjusted)

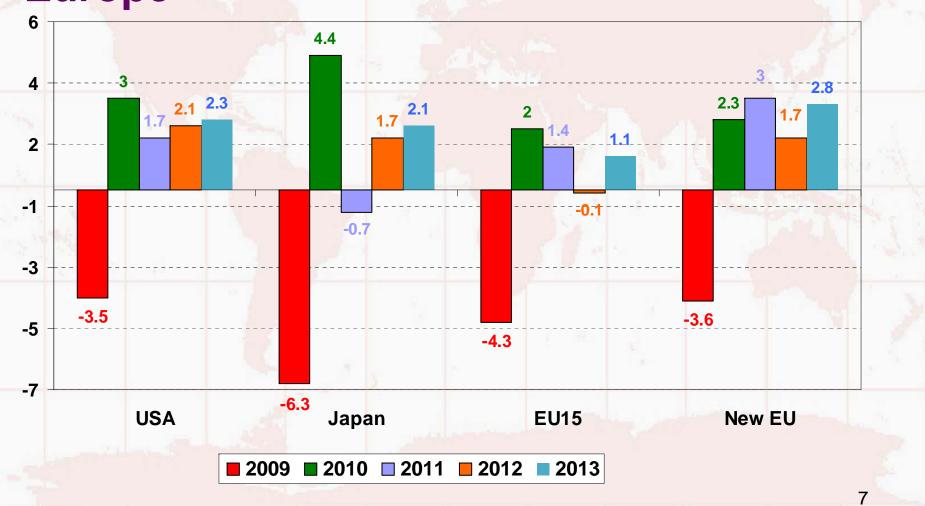


Weakness in developed countries is spilling over to developing countries

- Weakening trade growth
 - Global slowdown also starting to affect South-South trade
- Ongoing exchange rate and capital flow volatility
 - Deleveraging (especially by European banks) and flight to safety
 - Capital outflows from emerging countries
 - Depreciation pressure on some emerging country currencies
- Continued commodity price volatility
 - Large oil price swings over the first half of the year
 - Downward pressure on industrial metal prices

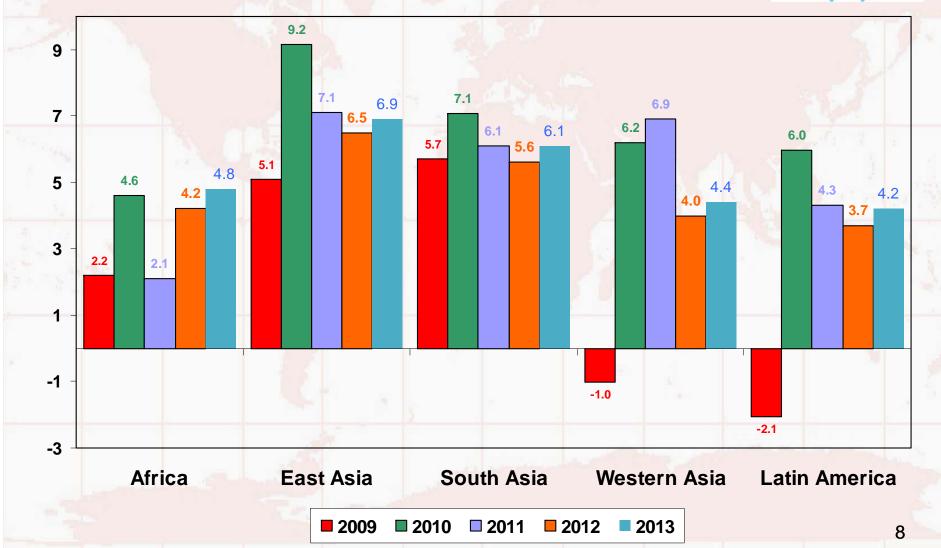
Sluggish growth in developed economies, recession looms for Europe





Growth in most developing regions slowing





How to avert a new global recession?



Need to address all four major weaknesses simultaneously

Requires fundamental policy shift:

- Coordinate fiscal policies to provide new shortterm stimulus, focus on fiscal sustainability for medium term
- Redesign fiscal policy and align with structural policies for job creation and green growth
- Coordinate monetary policy to stem currency and capital volatility and accelerate financial regulatory reform to address financial fragility
- Ensure adequate development finance

Dealing with the growth and jobs crisis through sustainable global rebalancing

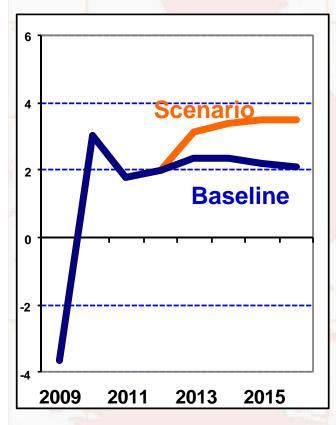


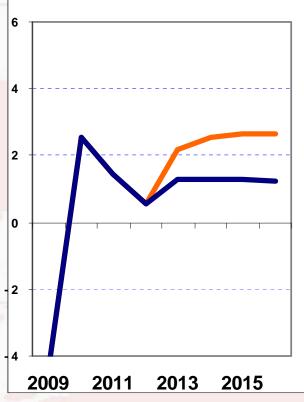
GDP growth (in per cent)

United States

Europe, Japan & other developed economies

Transition & developing economies







Dealing with the growth and jobs crisis through sustainable global rebalancing



Employment ratios (per cent of working age population)

United States

Europe, Japan & other developed economies

Transition & developing economies

