

From revolutions to tsunamis : world economy and markets under new and old winds

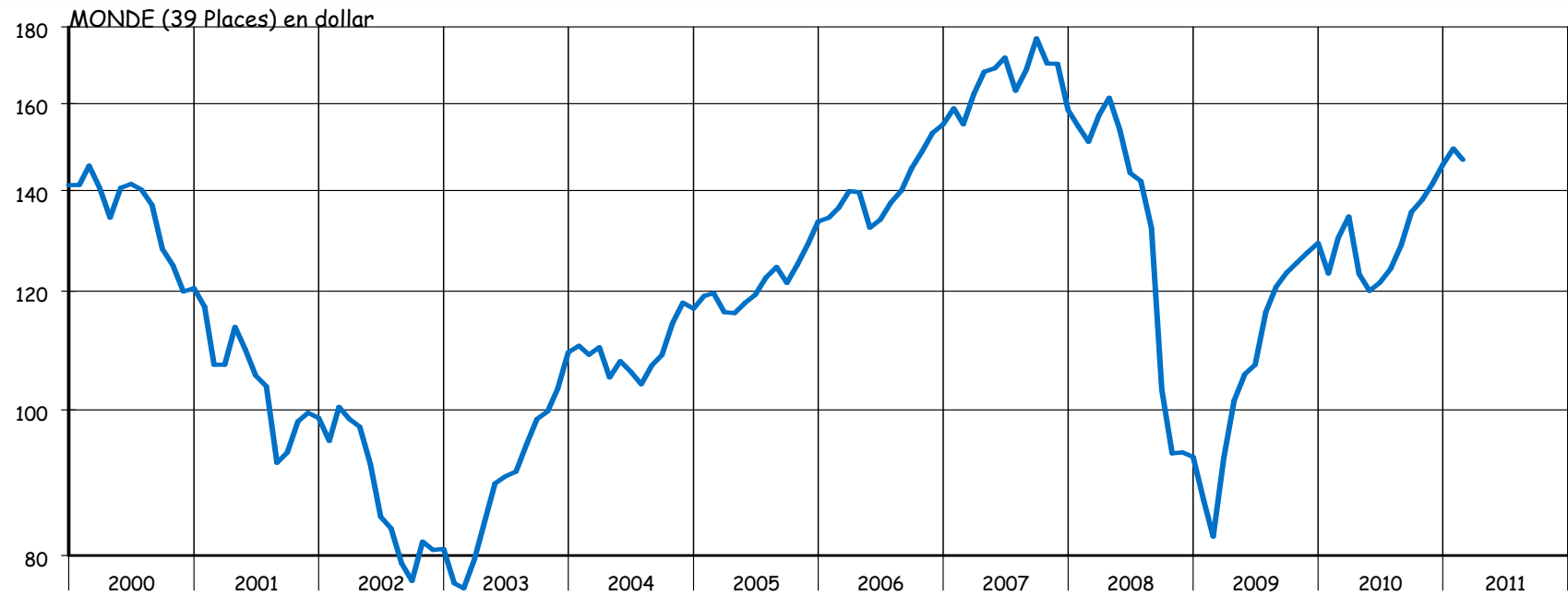
CyclOpe
European leading
research Institute
on commodity markets

www.cercle-cyclope.com

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The 2008/09 financial crisis seems almost forgotten
on world equity markets

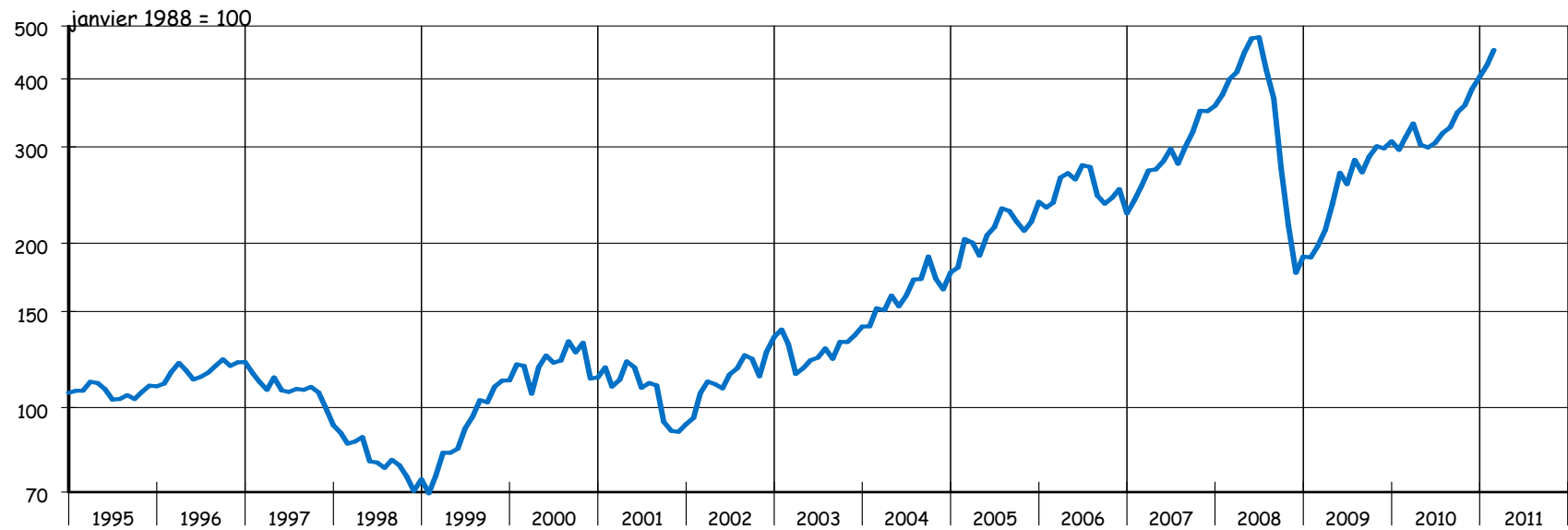
**Indice boursier mondial
(base 100 au 01.01.2002)**



As well as on world commodity markets

Indices Rexecode des cours des matières premières en \$

Ensemble y c. métaux précieux et pétrole



In 2010, we had :

world GDP growth + 5

with	China	+ 10.2
	India	+ 8.6
	Singapore	+ 13.2
	Brazil	+ 7.6

and	US	+ 2.8
	Euroland	+ 1.7
	Japan	+ 1.8

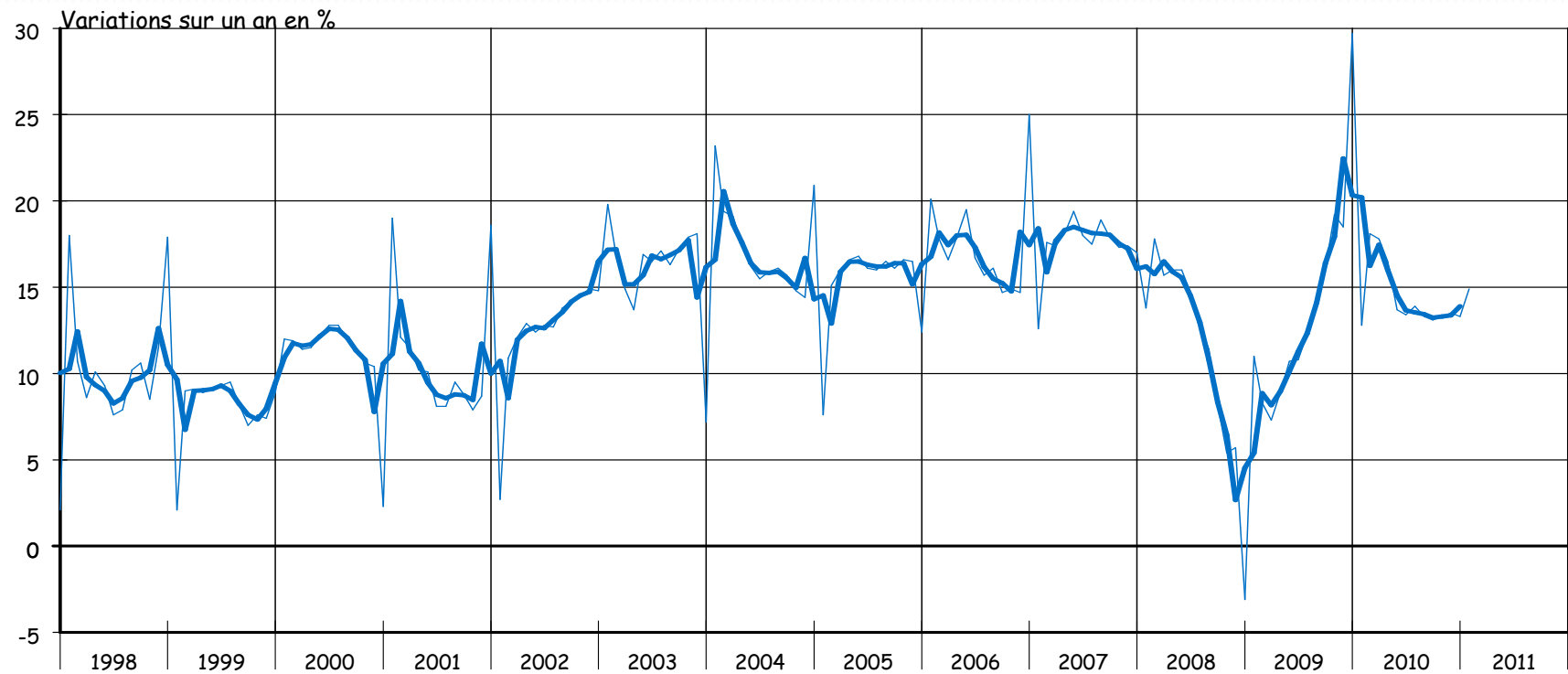
and world trade growth + 22

2011 could look like 2010

With	world growth	+ 4.5
	emerging countries	+ 6.5
	advanced economies	+ 2.5
	and world trade	+ 10 / + 15

China is still riding high

Chine : croissance de la production industrielle



China :

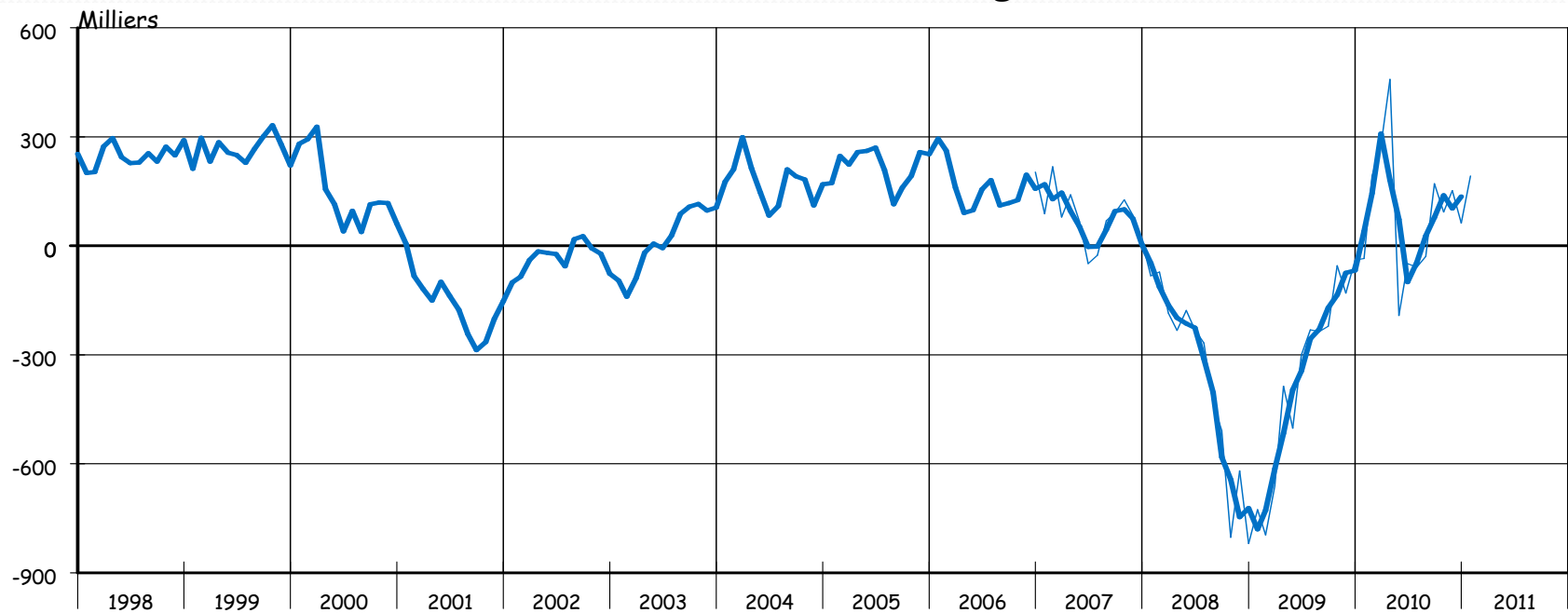
- A growth target of 7 % for the 2011 / 15 five year plan. It might be overshoot !
- A big problem with inflation and food prices
- Political changes to come

and don't forget the other emerging countries :

India
brazil and some parts of Latin America
Asia

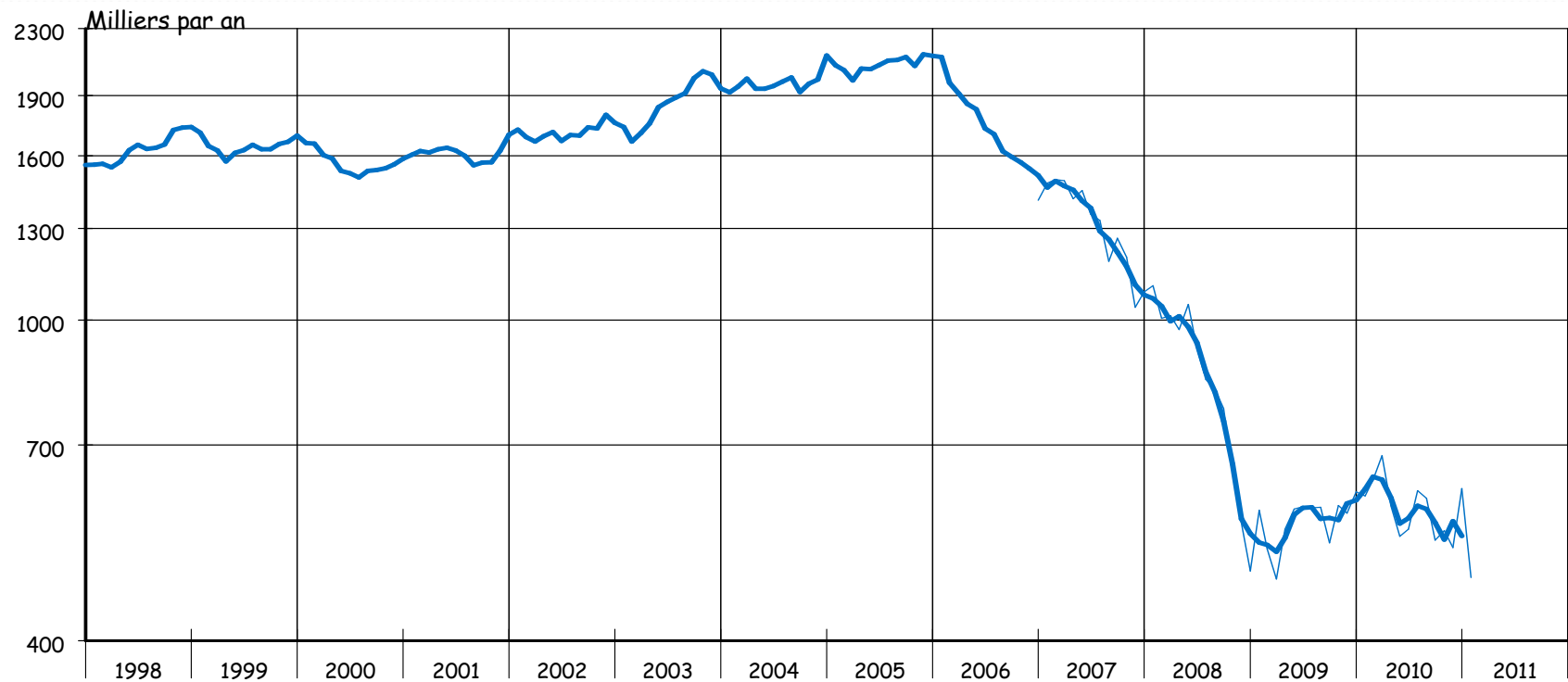
The US are out of recession but they
are not creating enough jobs...

Etats-Unis : créations d'emplois Salariés du secteur non agricole



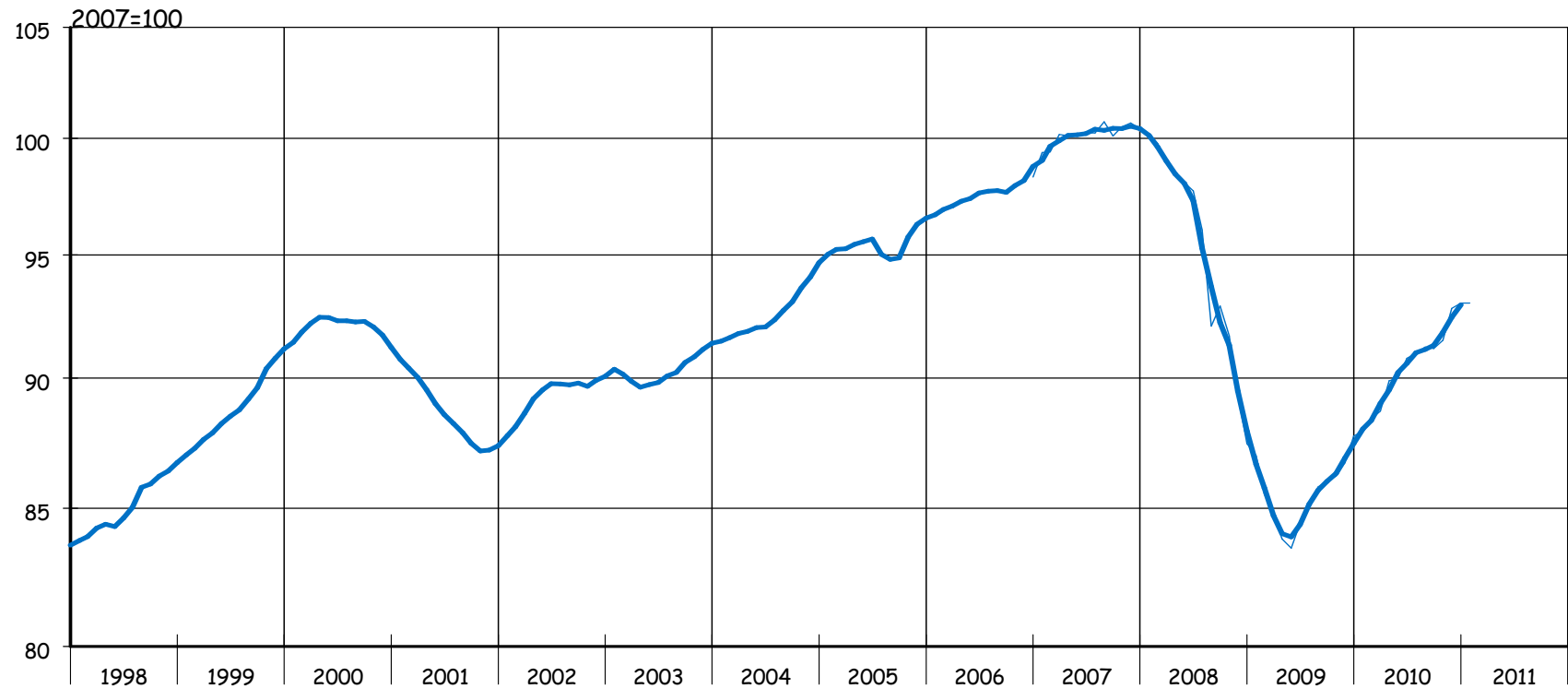
Housing market is still depressed

Etats-Unis : mises en chantier de logements



Industrial production isn't back at pre-crisis levels

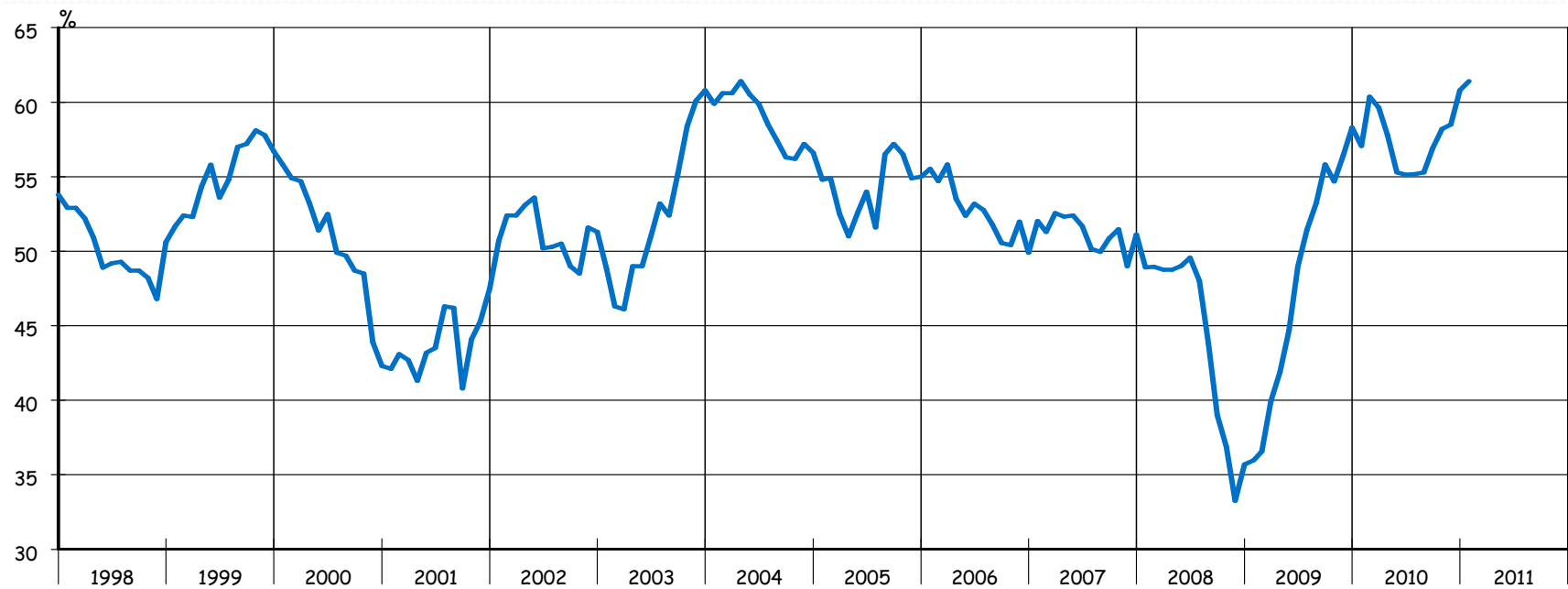
Etats-Unis : production industrielle



But businessmen get more optimistic : with elections in 2012, a 3 % + growth rate seems at hand

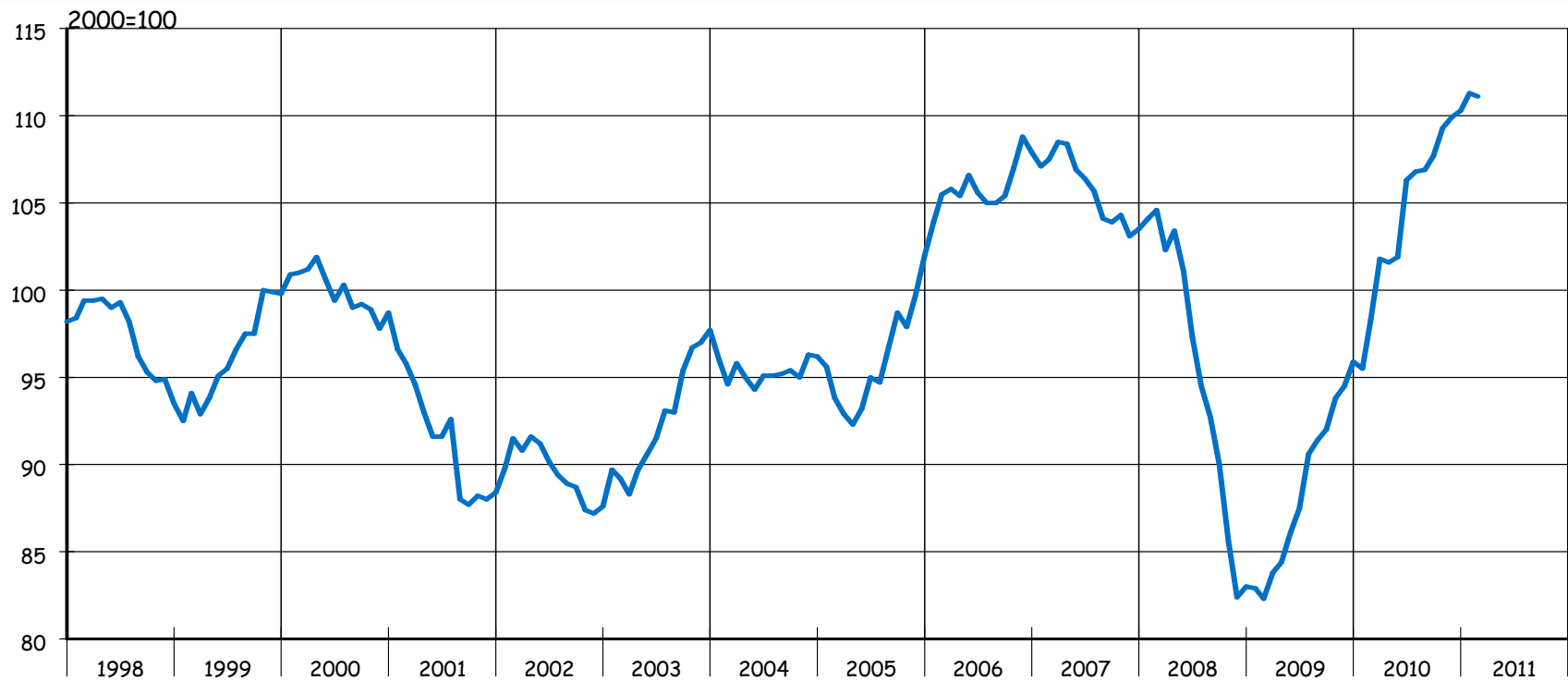
Etats-Unis

Enquête auprès des directeurs d'achat - ISM manufacturier



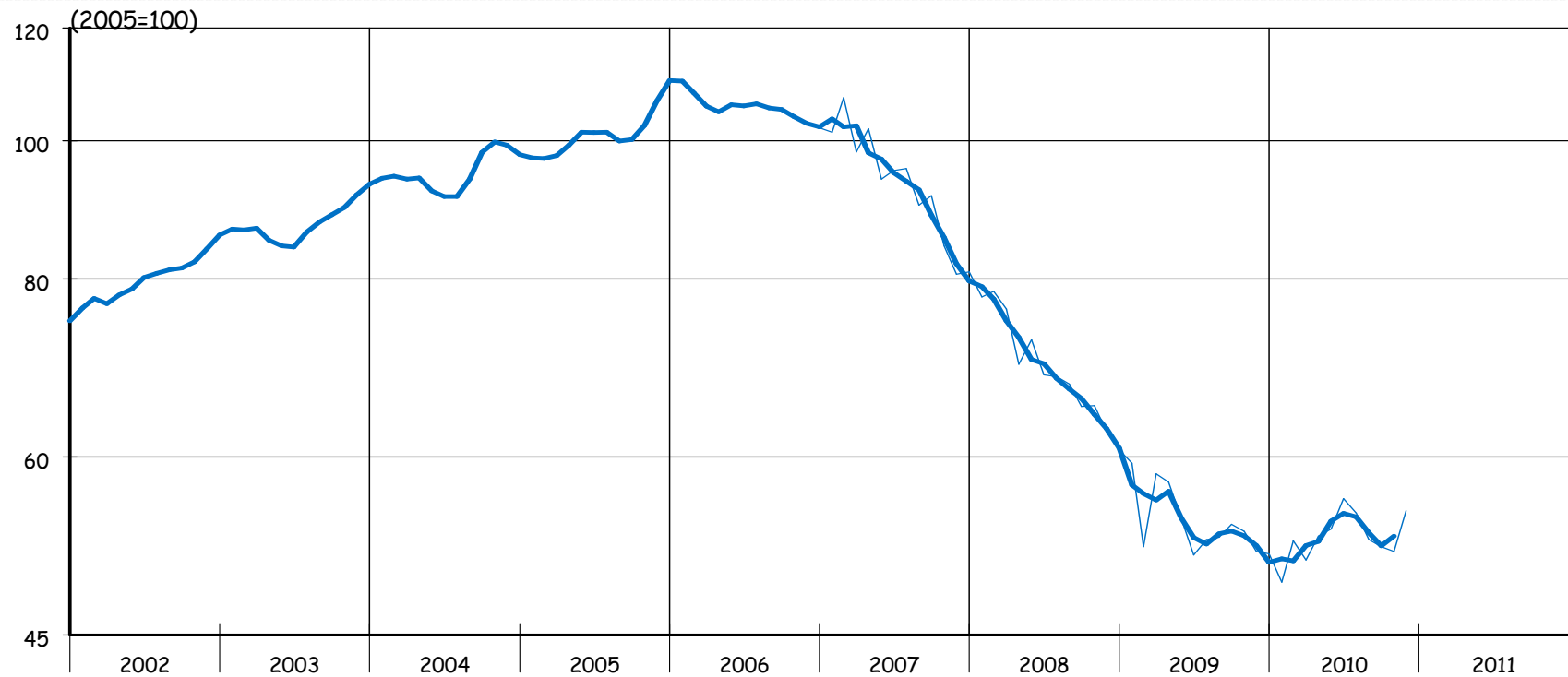
In Europe you still have *Germany* and the others !

Allemagne : Enquêtes IFO - climat des affaires



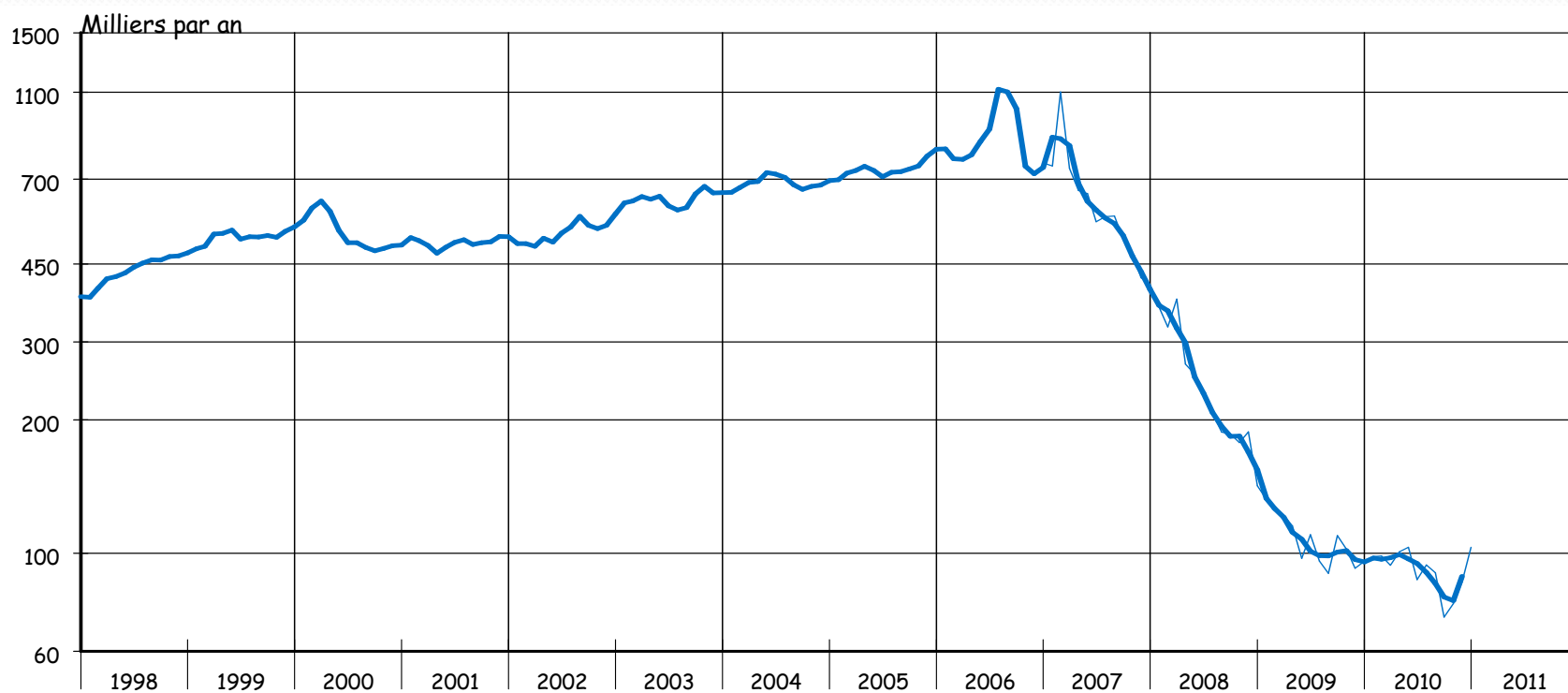
Building industry is not feeling very well

Zone euro : permis de construire résidentiels



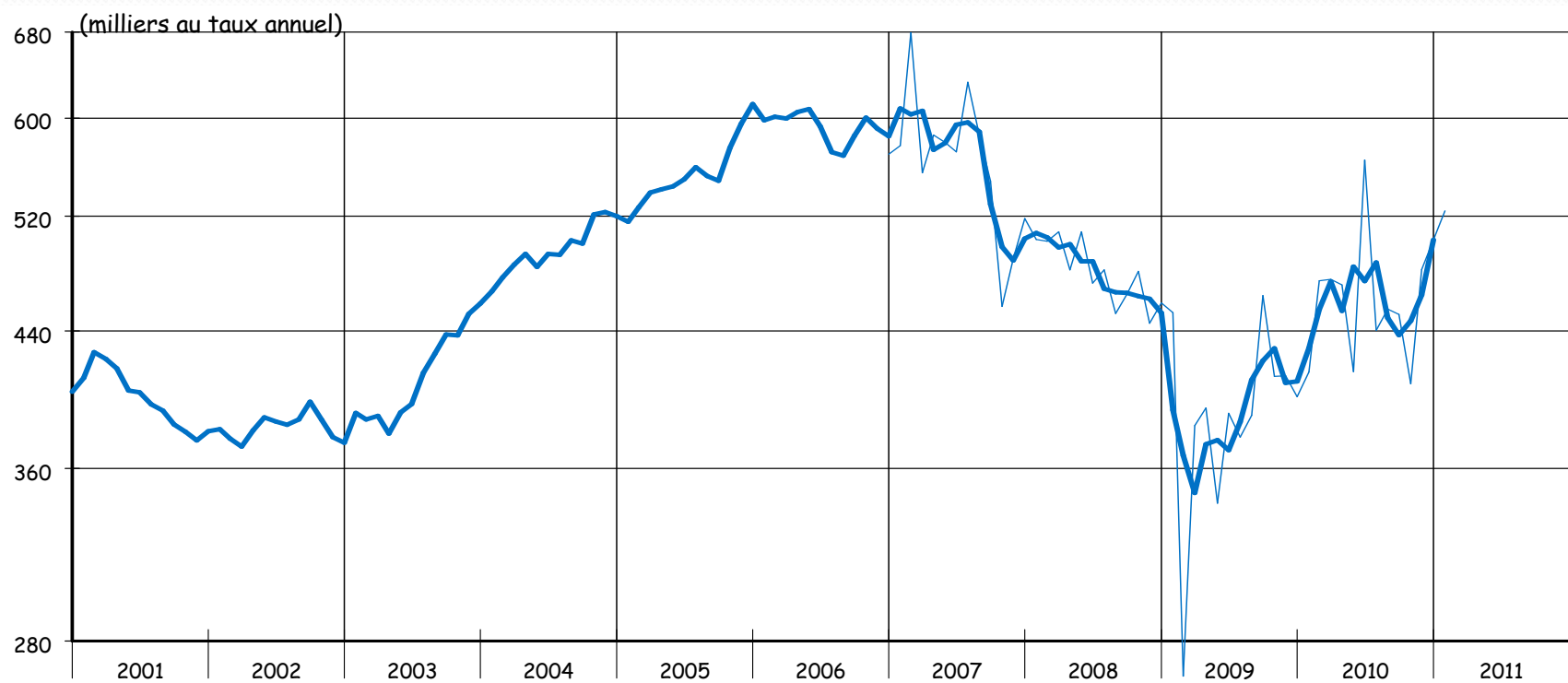
Especially in Spain

Espagne : logements autorisés



Contrasting with France

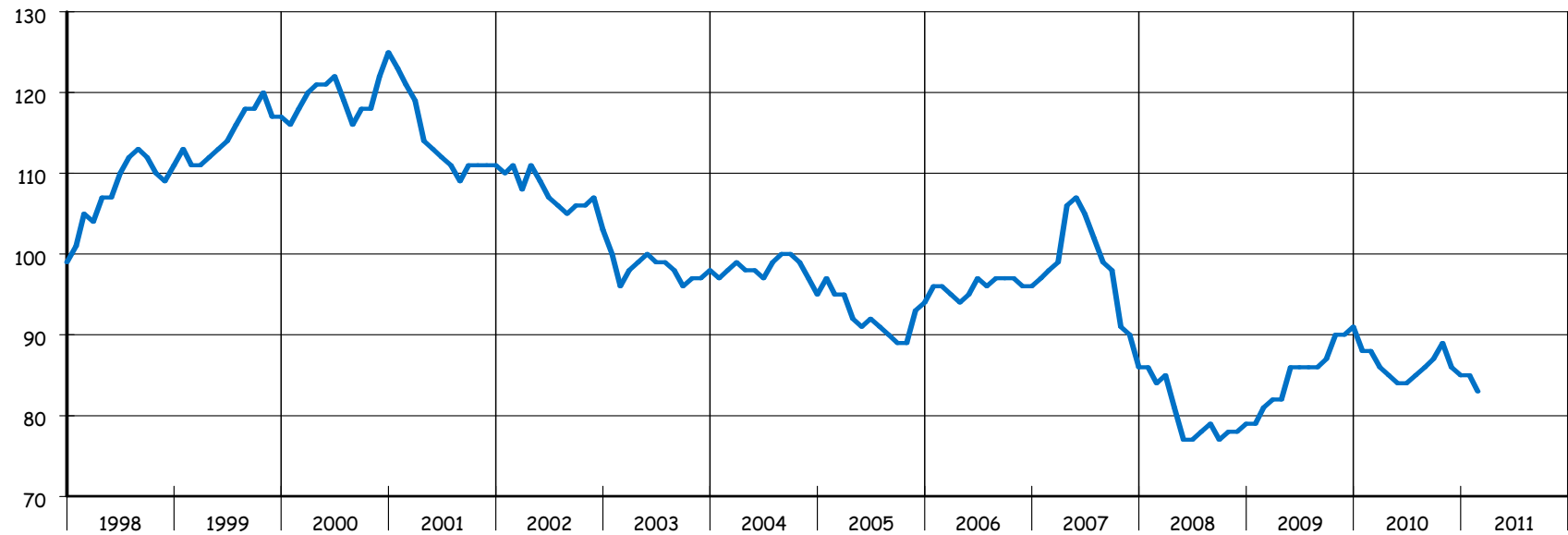
France : permis de construire



But French people don't look very positive for their future

France : indicateur synthétique de confiance des ménages

Indicateur synthétique de consommation des ménages avec une moyenne de 100
et un écart type de 10 pour la période 1987-2010



Europe has not solved

- Its governance problem
- Its sovereign risks from Greece to Ireland
- Its deficits
- even some inflation with ECB reacting with higher rates

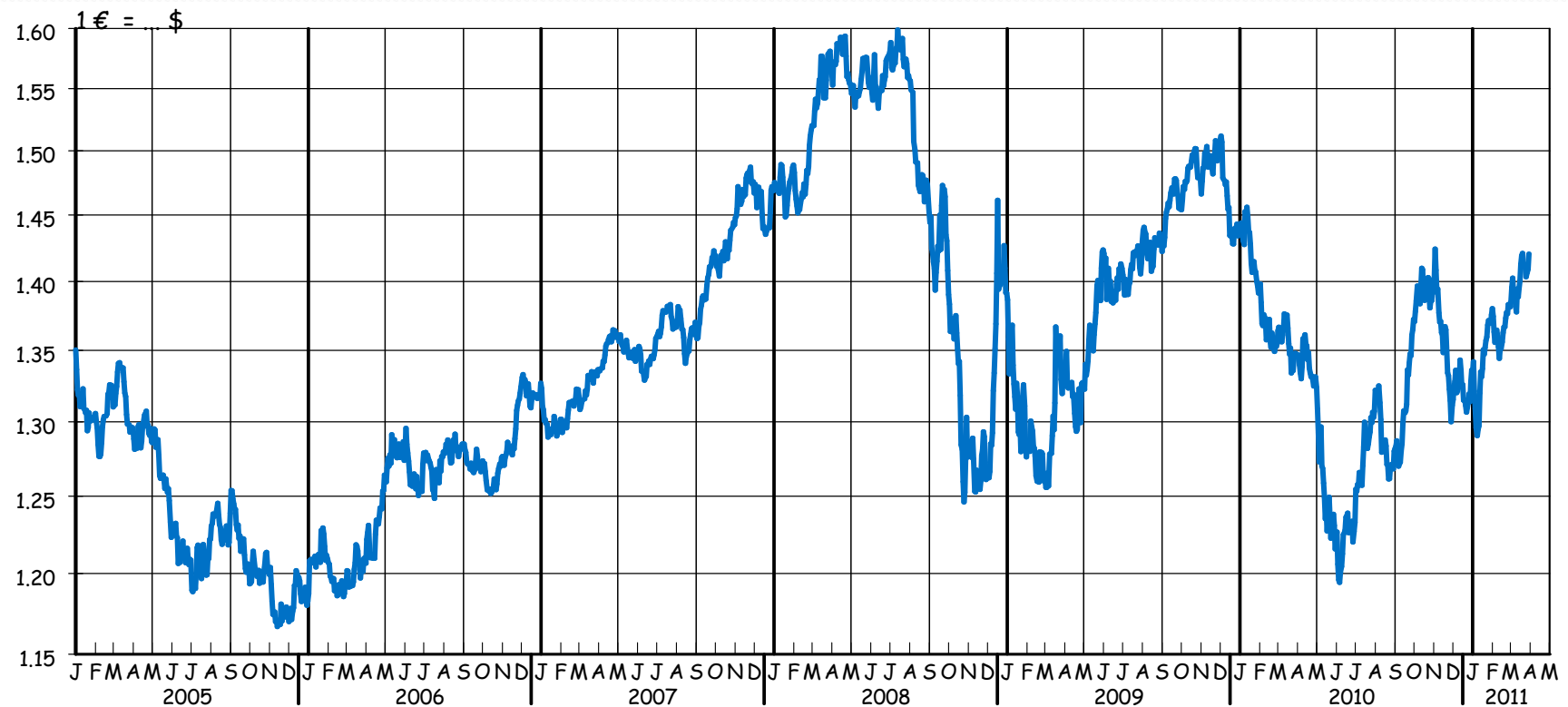
→ 1.2 / 1.5 % growth not much more !

Japan had been in crisis for years

- earthquake and tsunami won't change much
- some more growth thanks to reconstruction
- an energy shift
- more coal and LNG imports, food too
- perhaps more desindustrialisation
- a stronger yen ?

And with a euro which might get stronger !

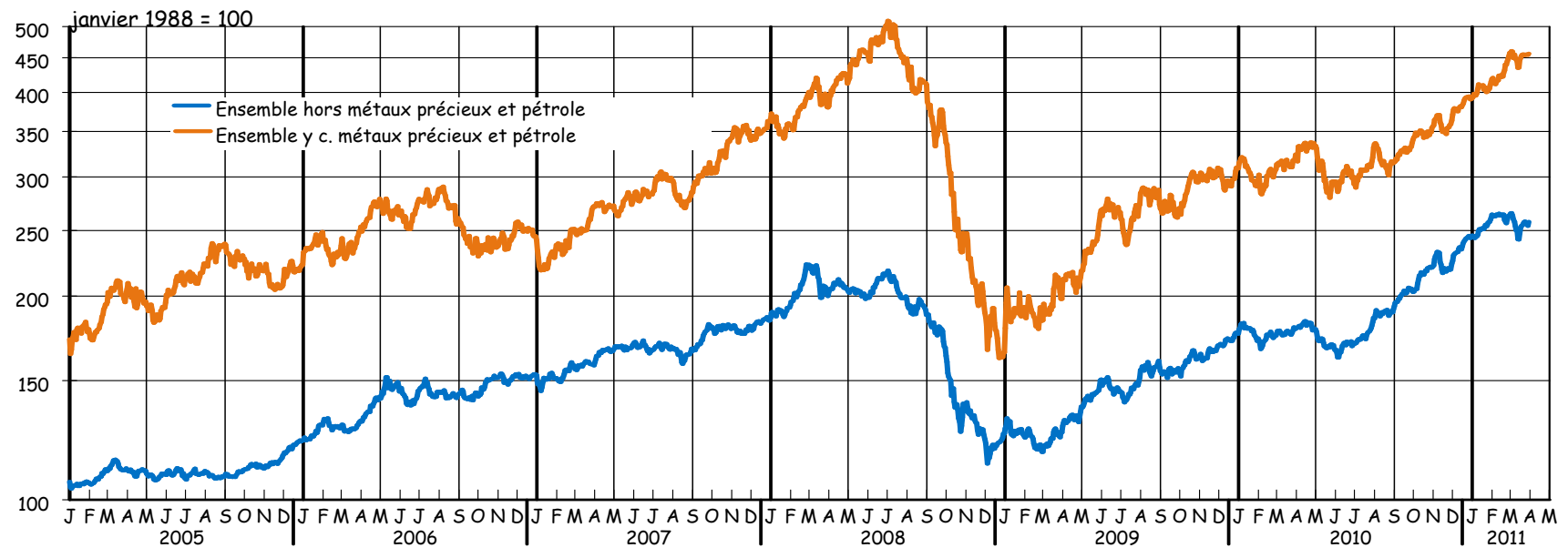
Cours de l'euro (1 euro = ... dollar)



World commodity markets back to their highest levels

Indices Coe-Rexecode des cours des matières premières en \$

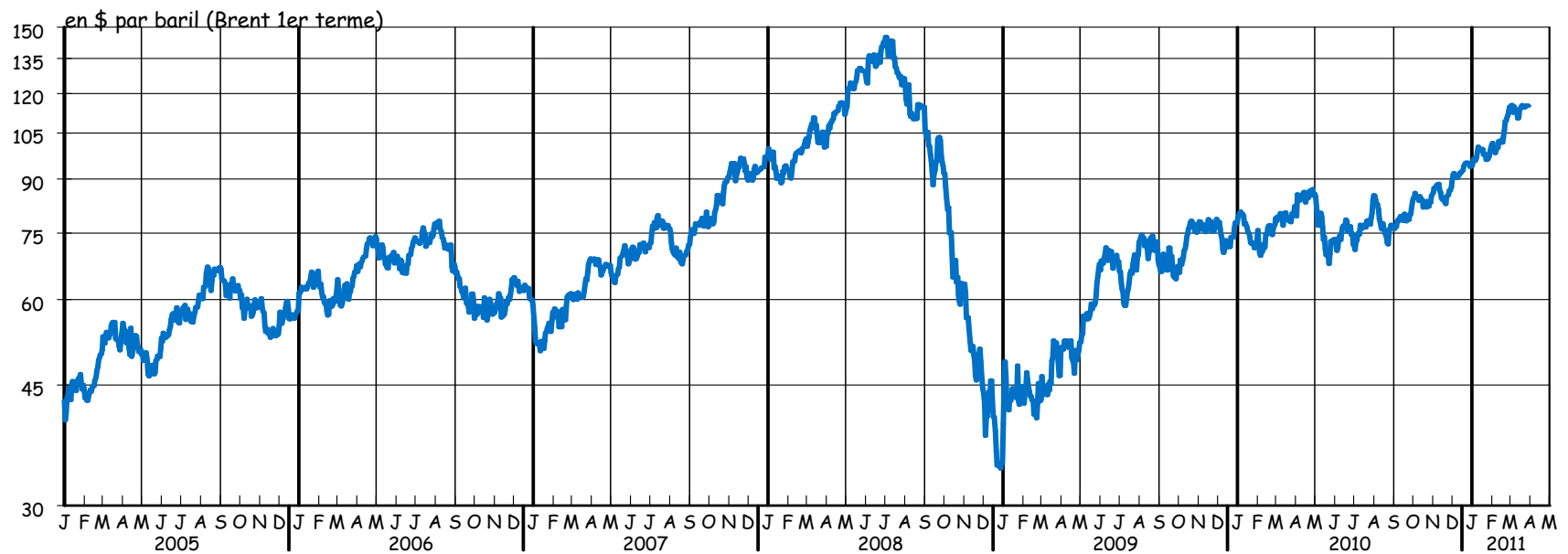
Indices globaux



Oil was stable but we had to cope with the Arab crisis

Cours des matières premières

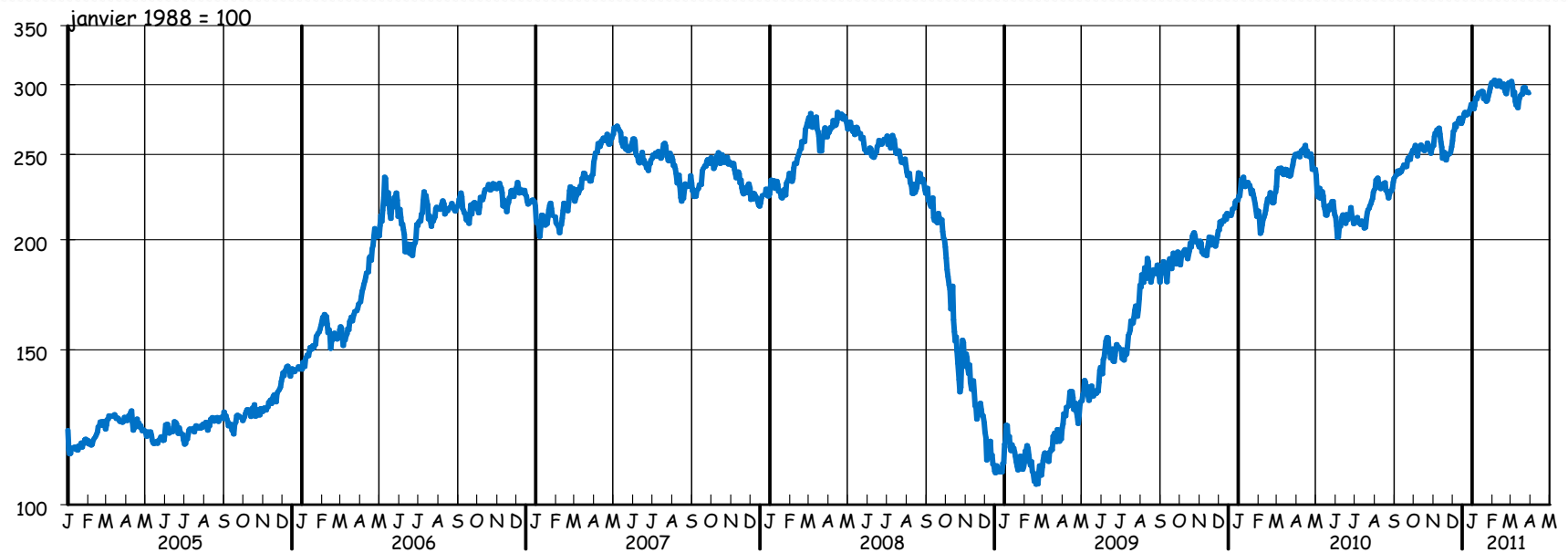
Pétrole brut



Metals have never been so high !

Indices Coe-Rexecode des cours des matières premières en \$

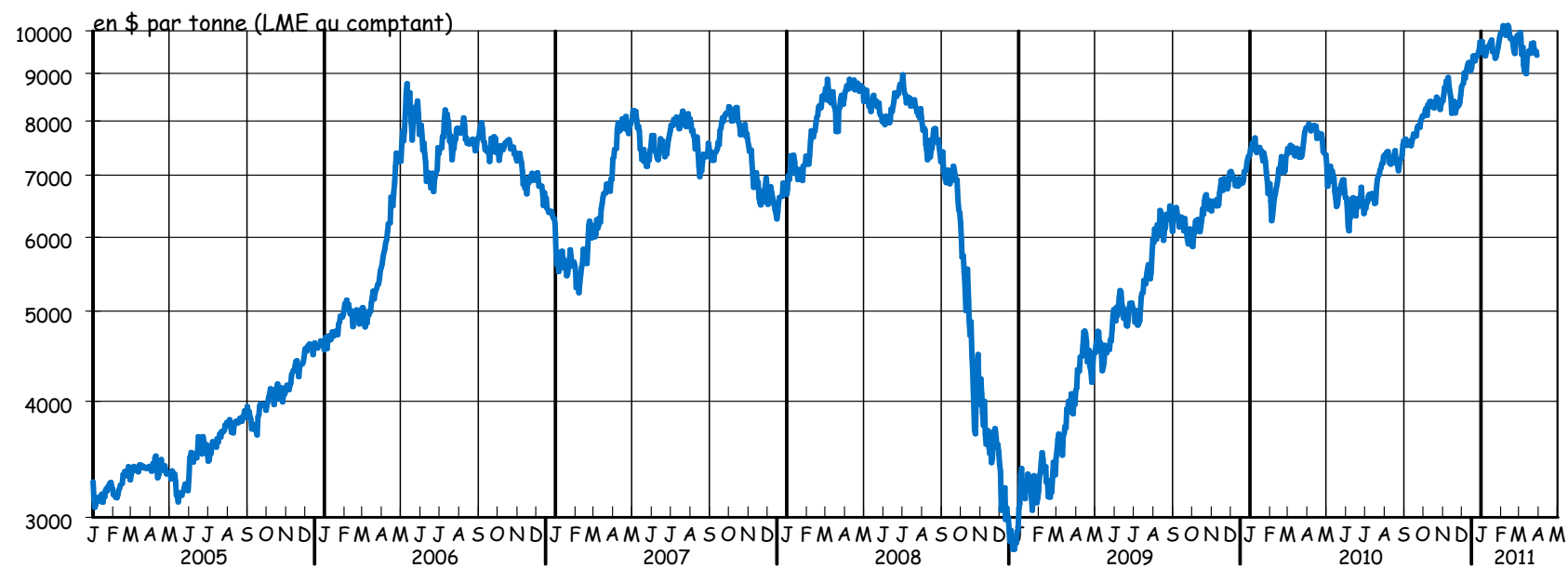
Métaux communs



Like copper

Cours des matières premières

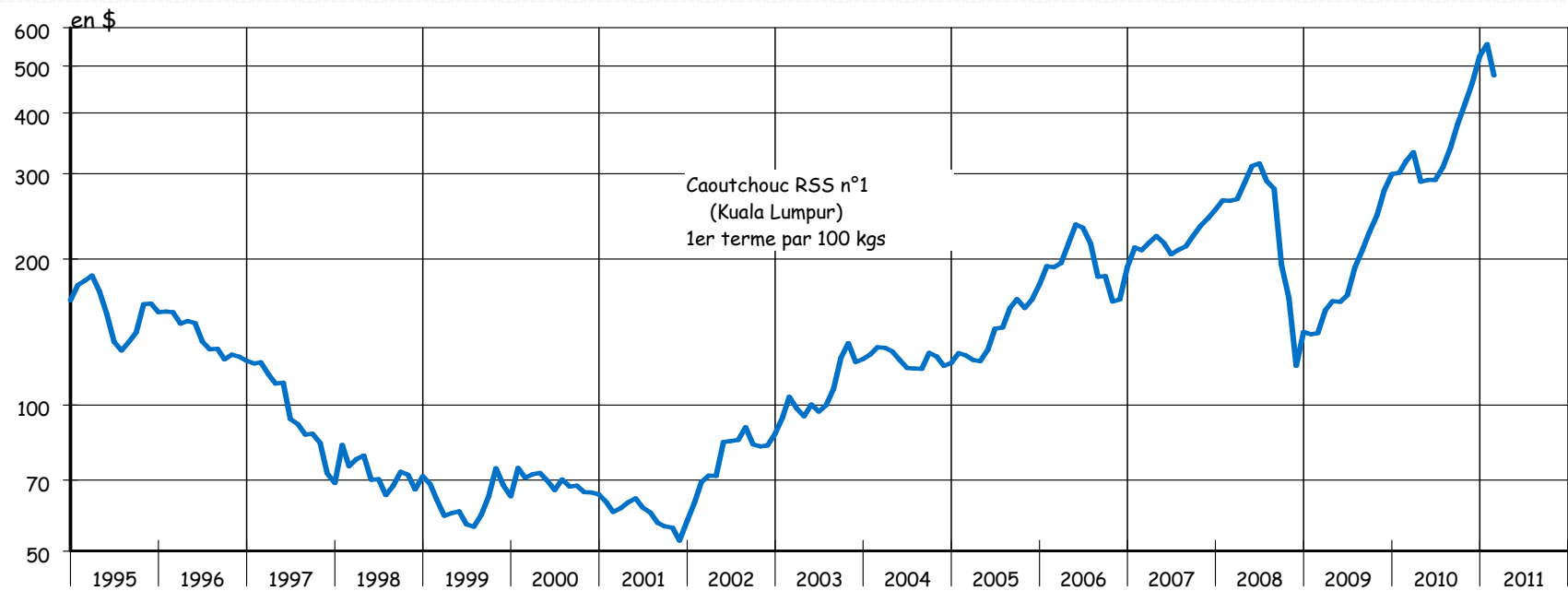
Métaux communs : cuivre



You need rubber for the tyres of Chinese cars

Cours des matières premières

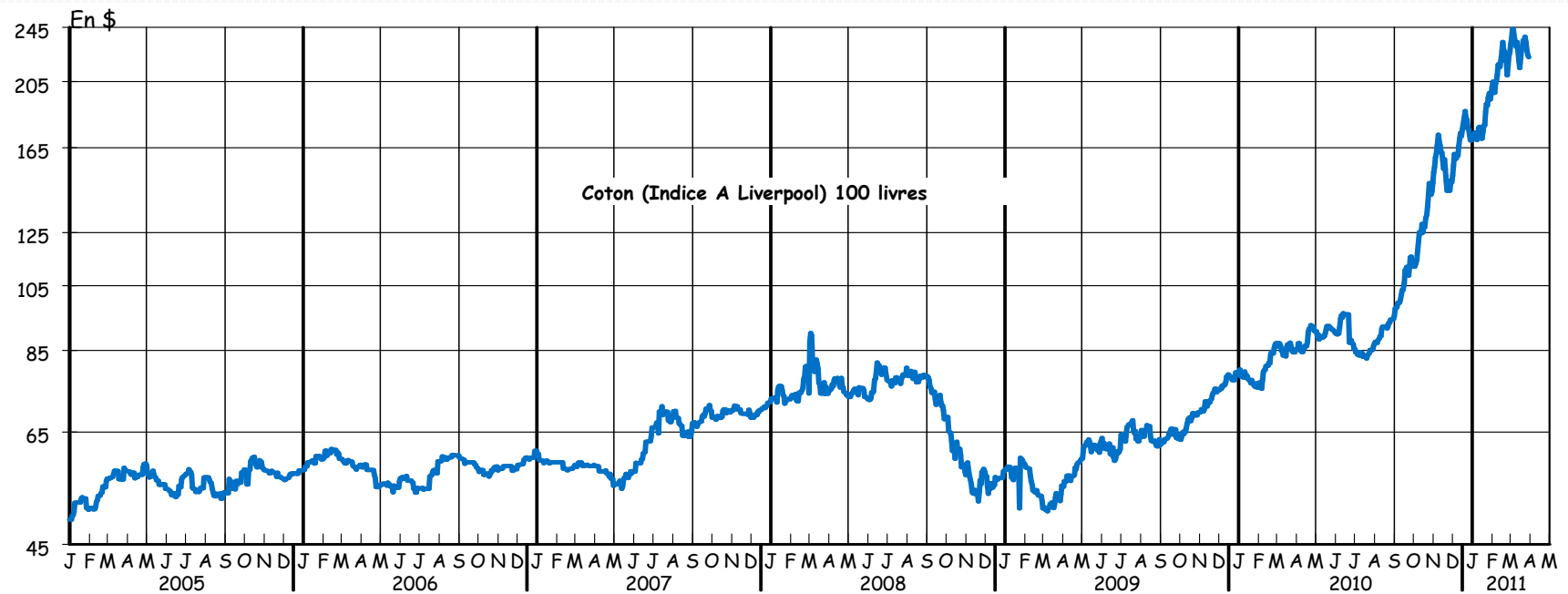
Caoutchouc



And cotton for your Indian shirts

Cours des matières premières

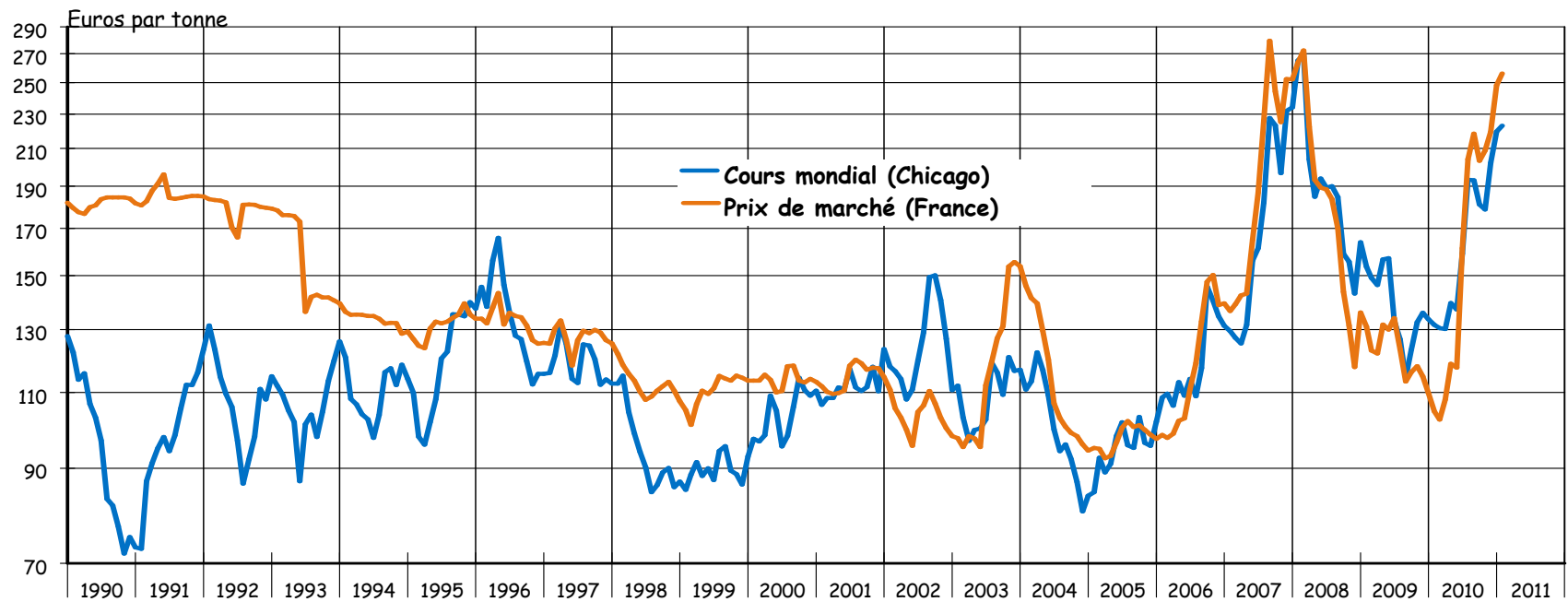
Coton



We have had a new food crisis

Cours des matières premières

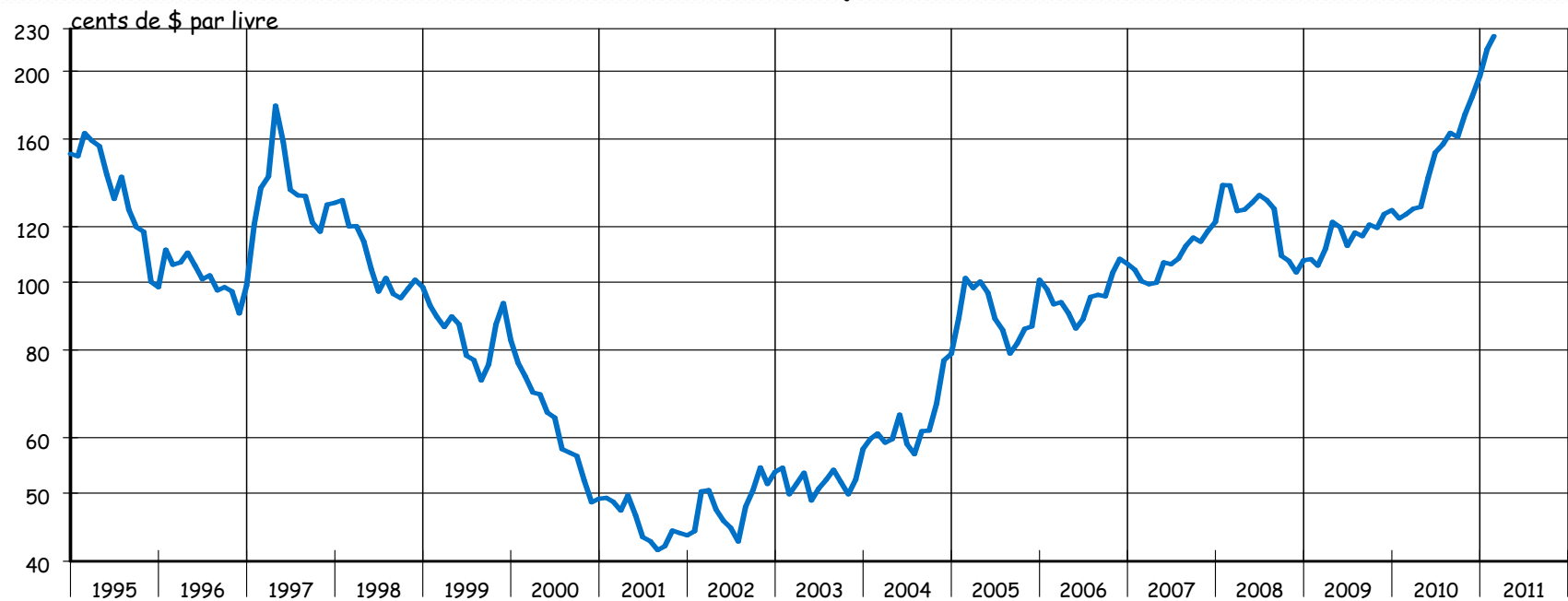
Prix du blé tendre



And your coffee is quite expensive !

Cours des matières premières

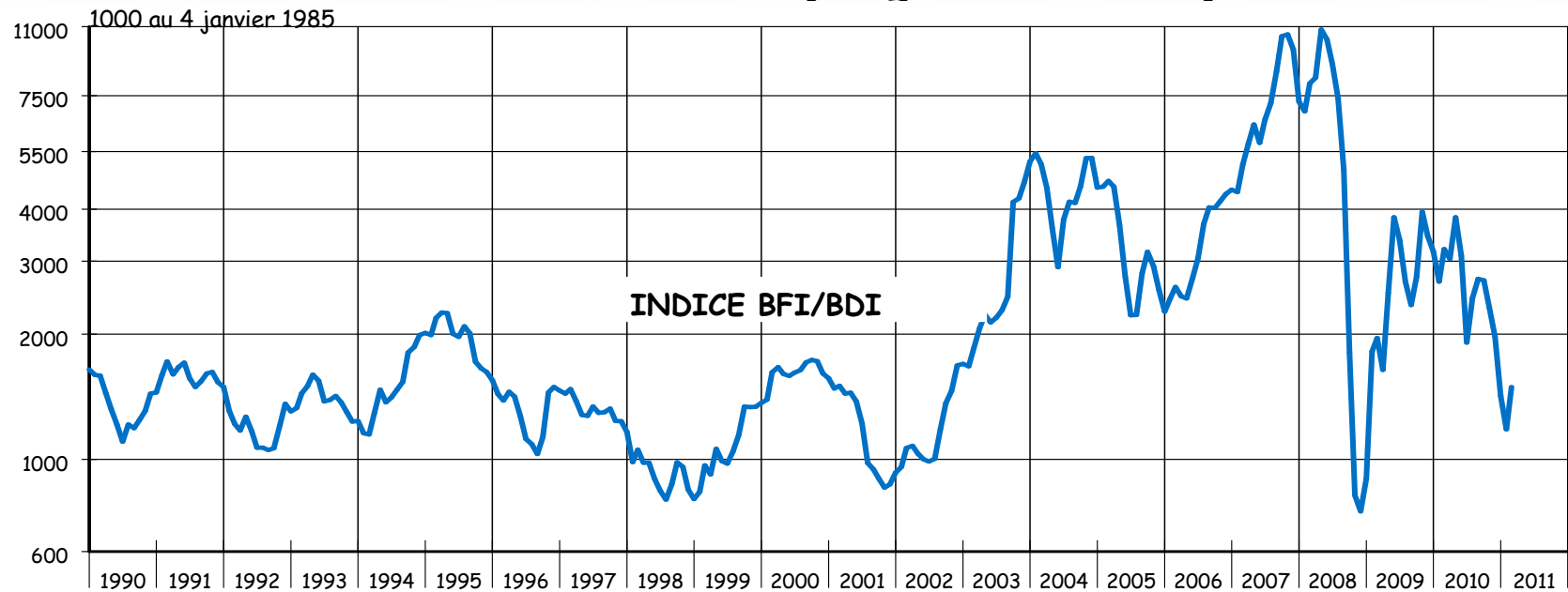
Café



the only commodity which is cheaper is dry freight

Cours des matières premières

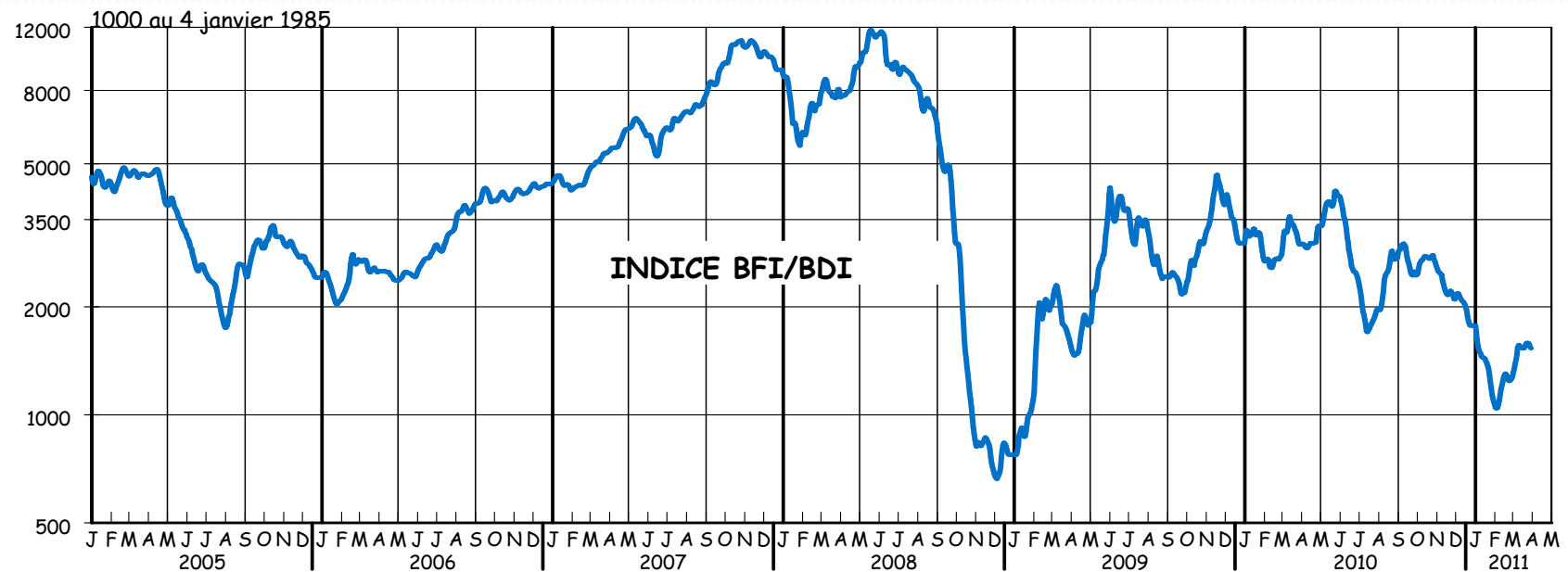
Frêts maritimes (cargaisons sèches)



With so many new ships arriving on the market

Cours des matières premières

Frêts maritimes (cargaisons sèches)



What to expect ?

- a « nice » world economic growth
- no end to the monetary turmoil
- the « Arab spring » like the 1848 revolutions ?
- less « atom », more greens
- and next year : Obama, Sarkozy, Berlusconi, Putin...?

so much to do...