

CyclOpe

Spring 2012 : where is the world economy heading for ? Which consequences for global markets ?

CyclOpe
European leading
research Institute
on commodity markets

www.cercle-cyclope.com

**Professeur Philippe Chalmin
May 2012
philippe.chalmin@dauphine.fr**

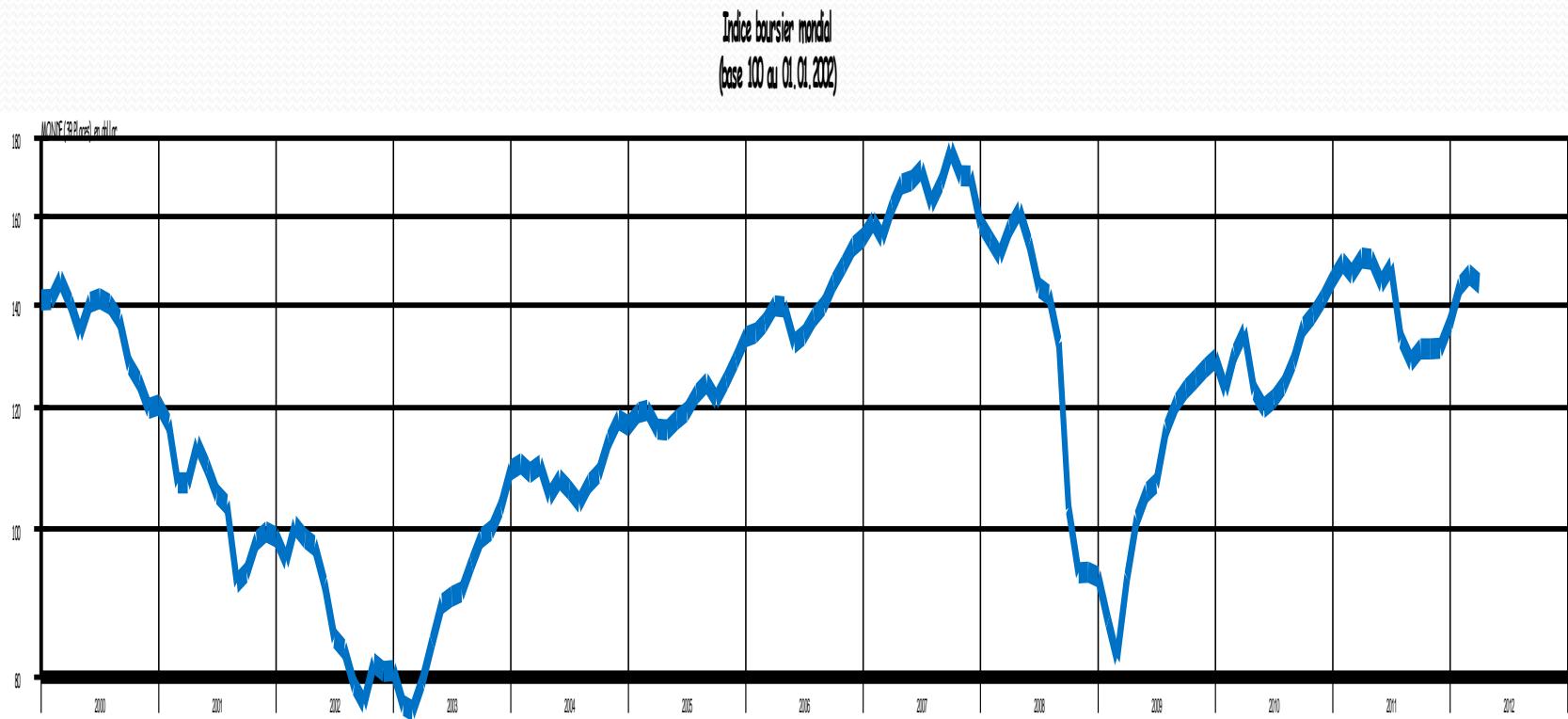
Spring 2012 :

- . Greece in turmoil, Spain in danger
- . Europe is still a mess !
- . The US slightly better but...
- . A new oil crisis
- . Spring of Arab nations : from Lybia to Syria
- . Drought and a food crisis
- . Iran and the nuclear dilemna
- . No pilot in the world plane

Life as usual indeed...

CyclOpe

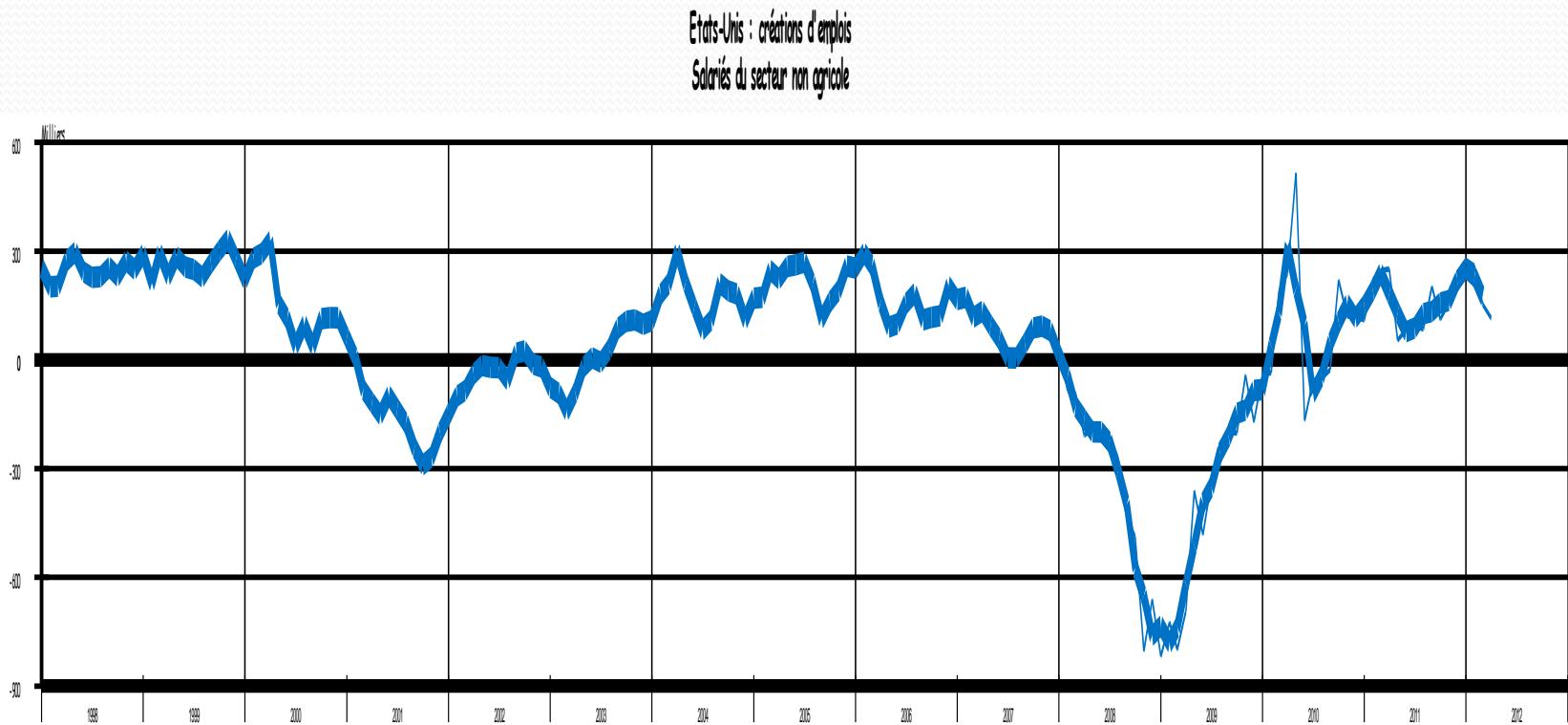
A good way to look at world economic optimism or pessimism !



The macro economic situation :

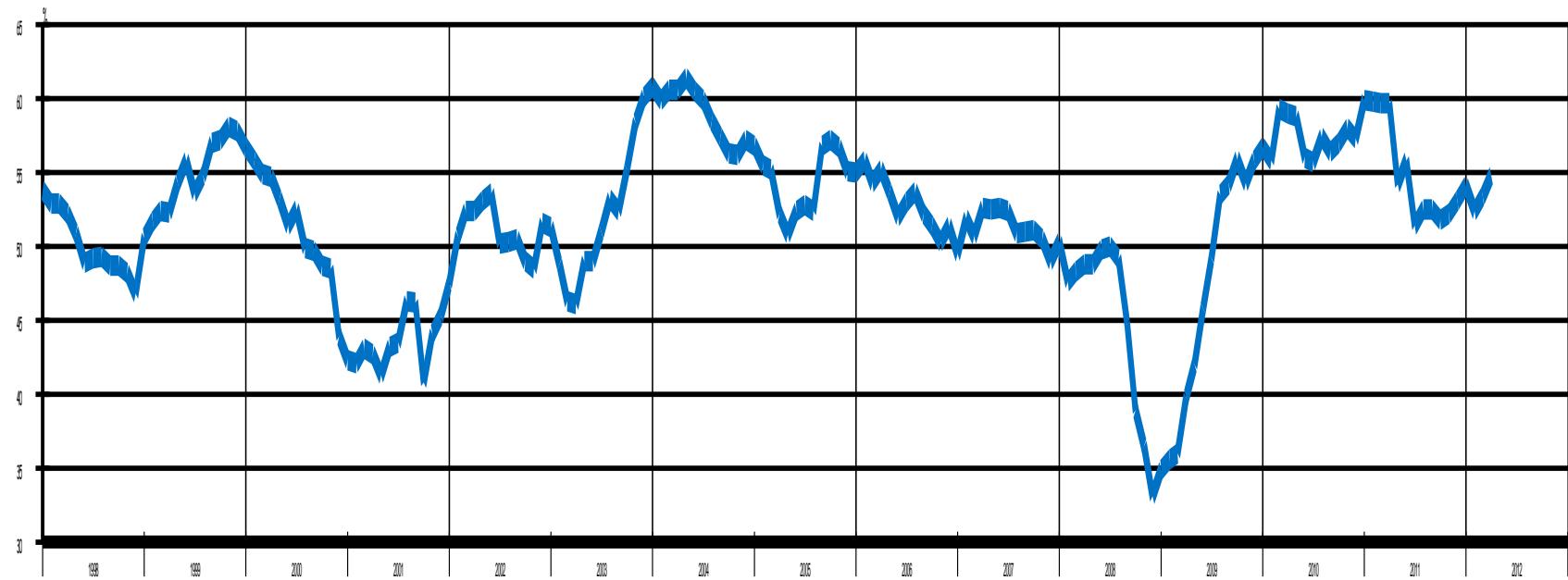
- . The US are rebounding
- . Europe is stagnating
- . Emerging countries are growing as usual
- . But... some doubts in China

The US are back again and the economy
is at last creating jobs
but ... not enough

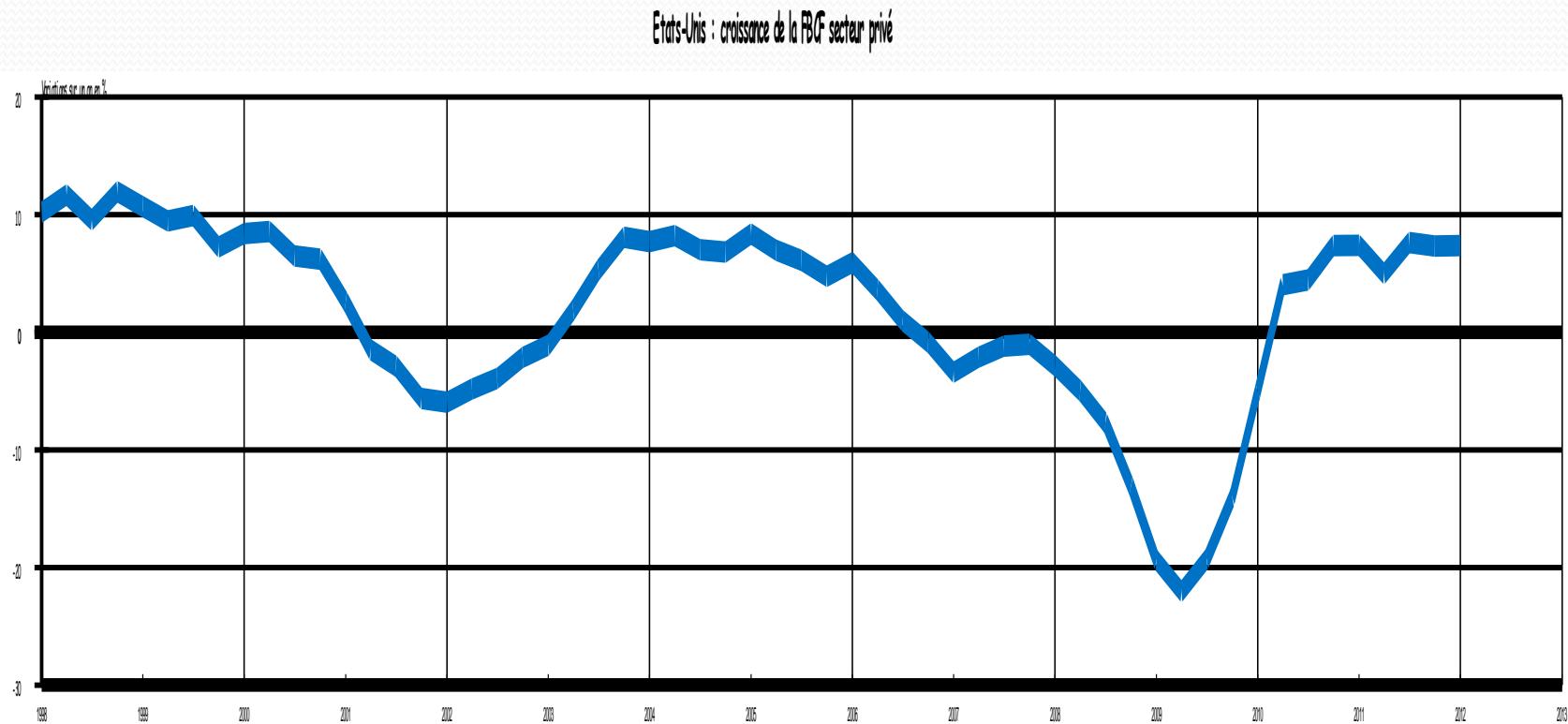


But don't be too optimistic : 2.5 % in 2012 is a safe bet

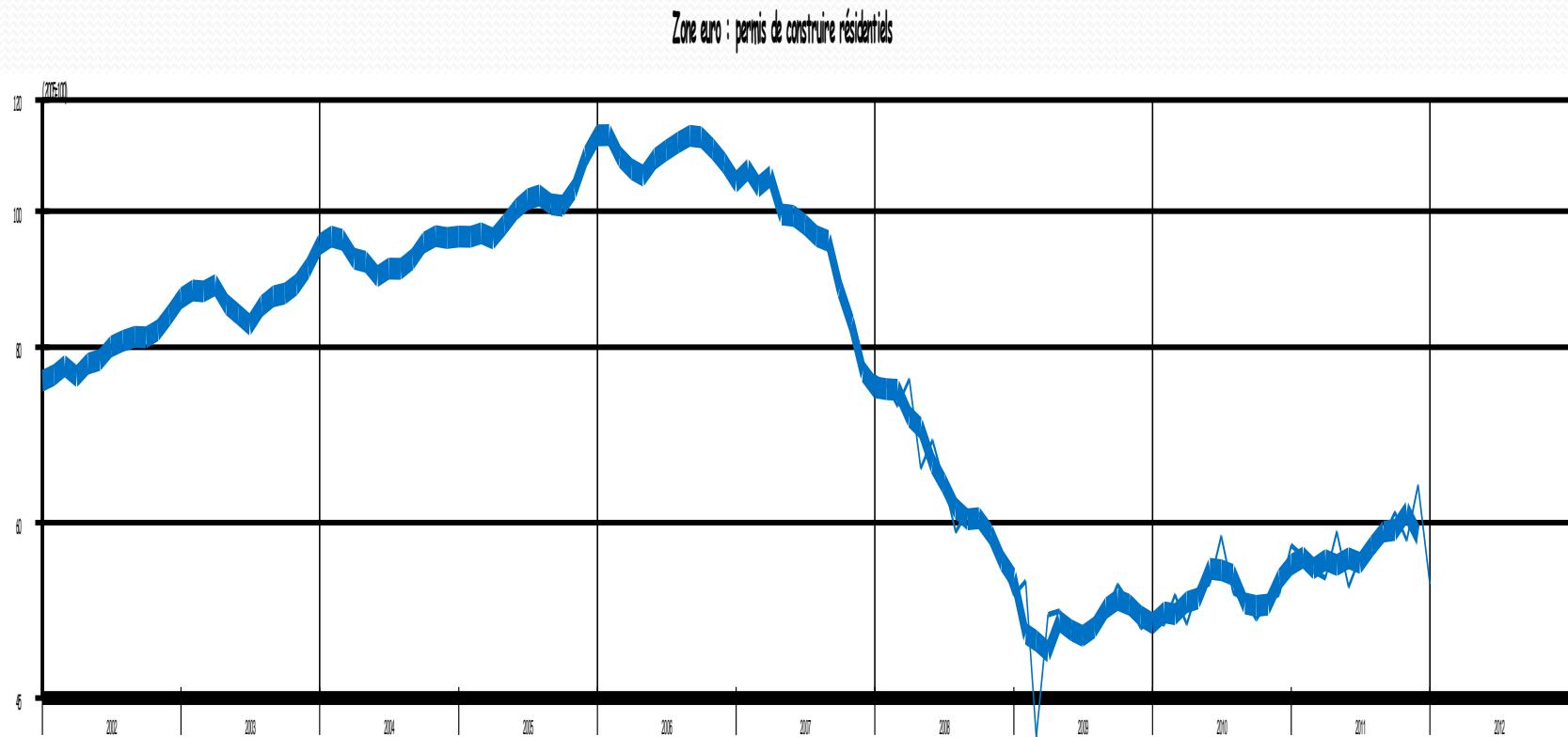
Etats-Unis
Enquête auprès des directeurs d'achat - ISM manufacturier



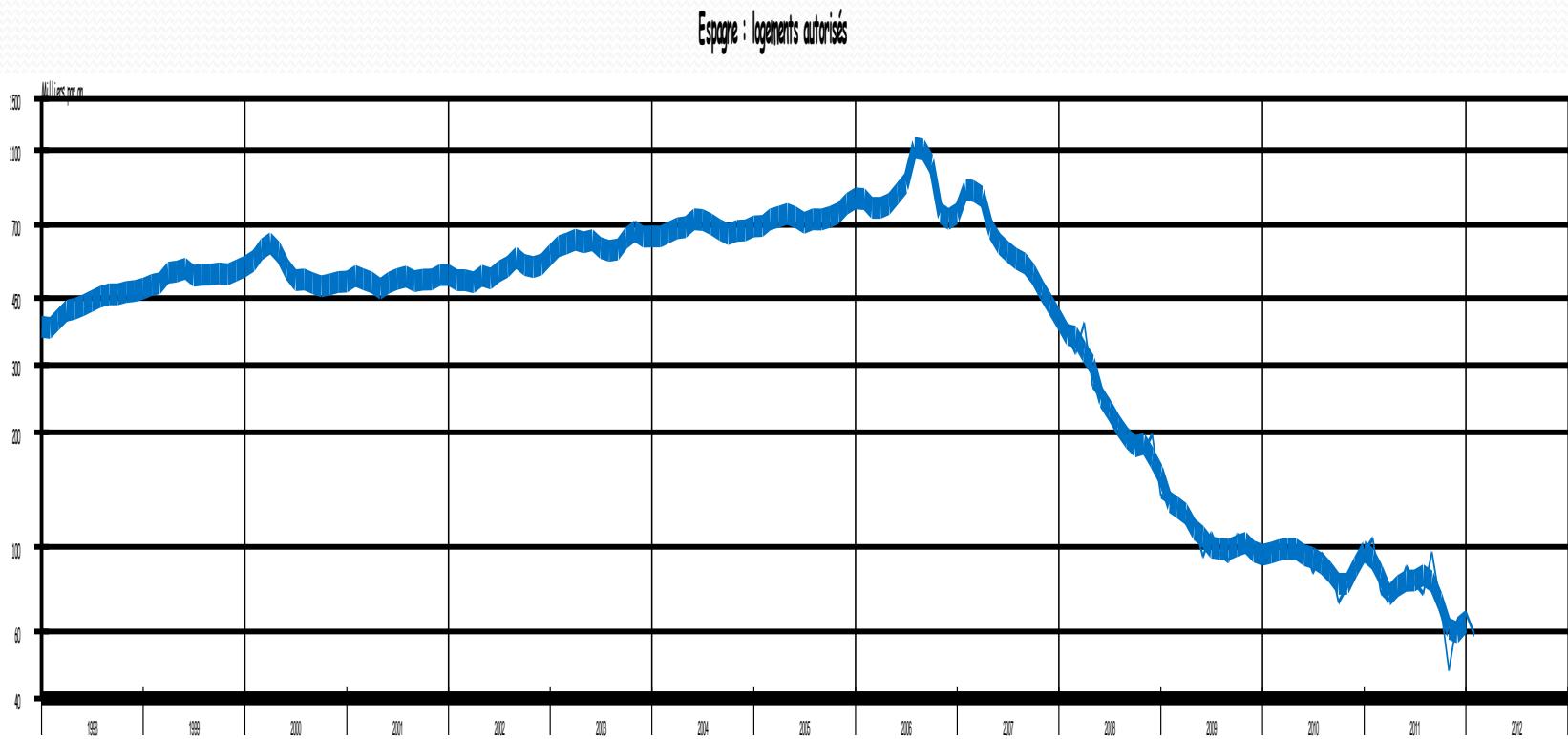
But the good news is that investment is back again



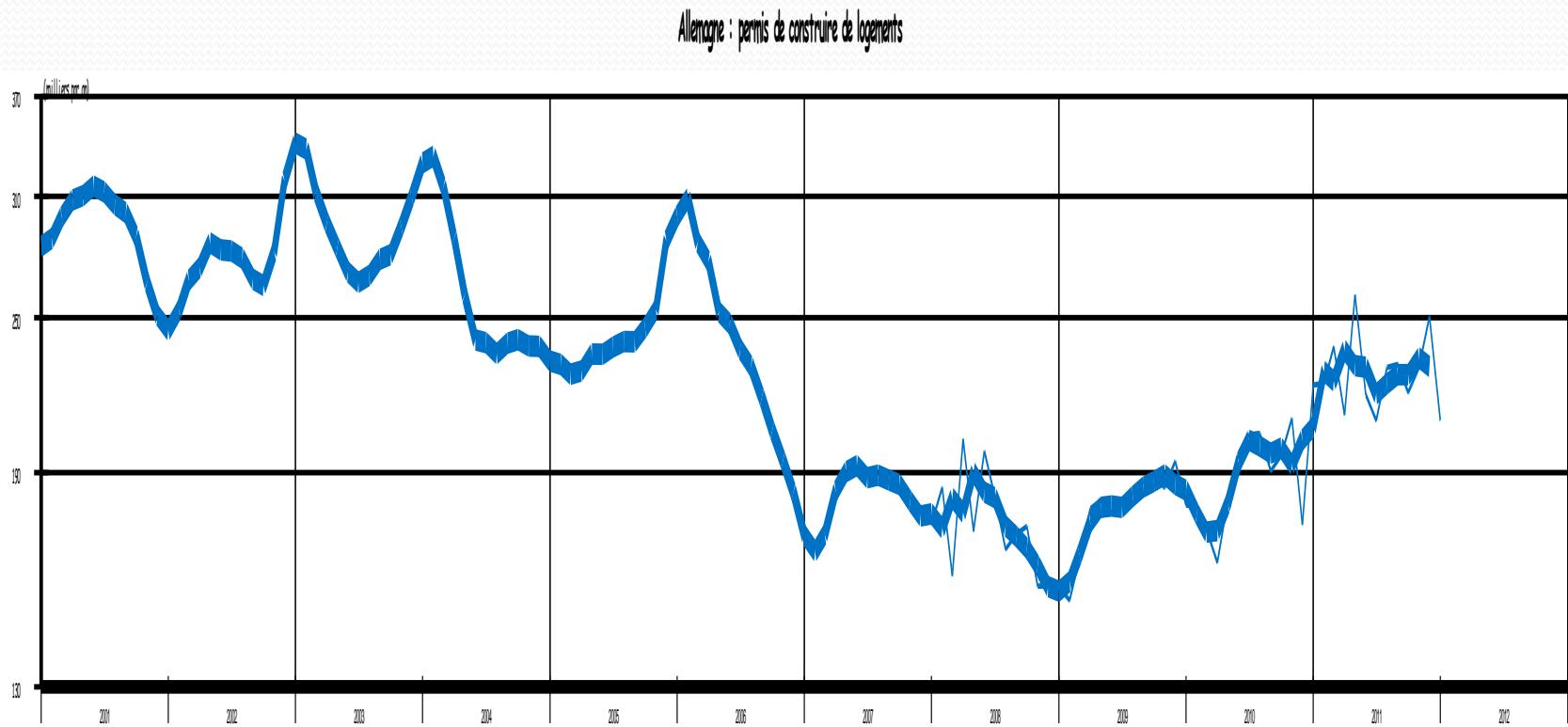
In Europe, it's stagnation at best as shown here by the building industry



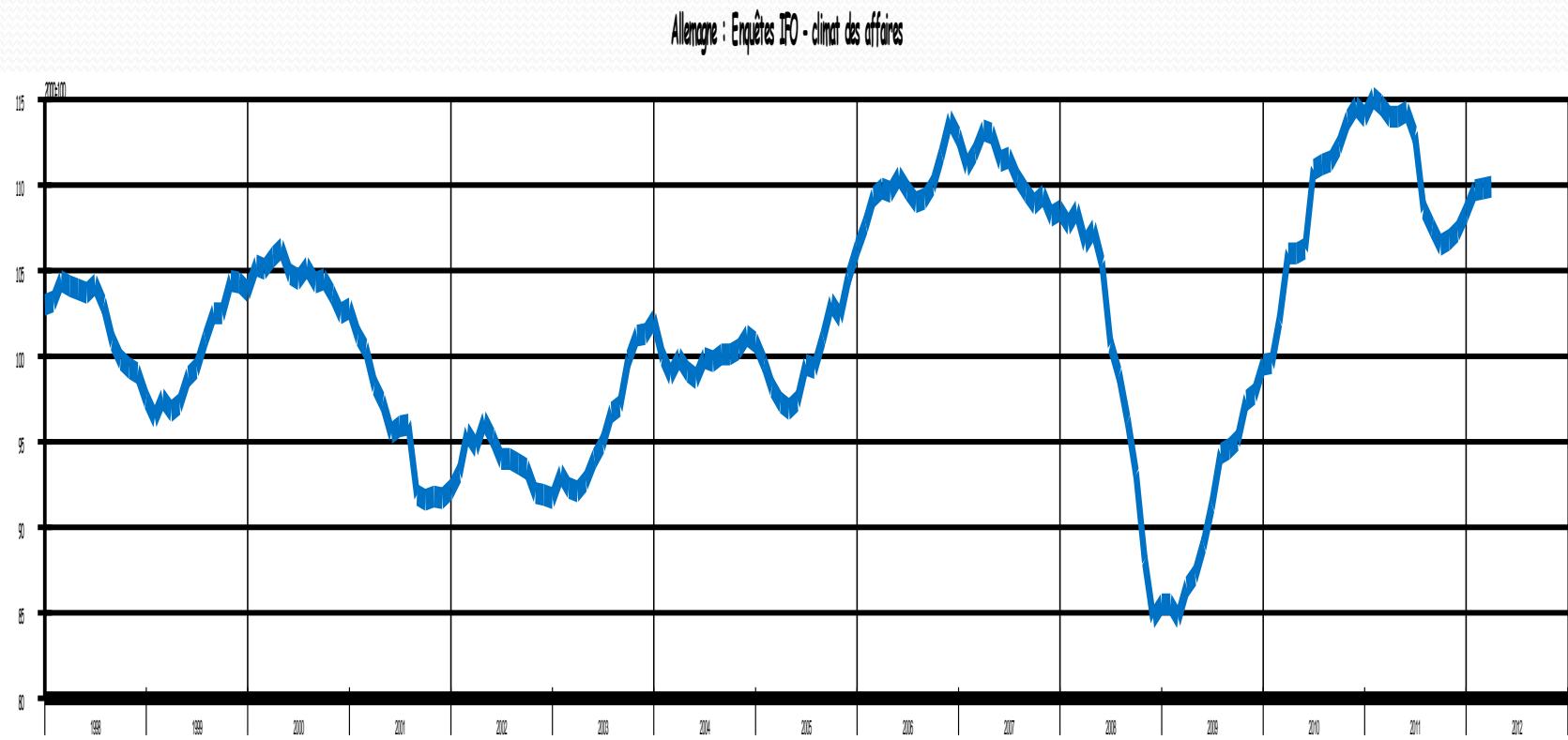
The worst case being in Spain
and beware of the « Spanish flu »



Slightly better in Germany



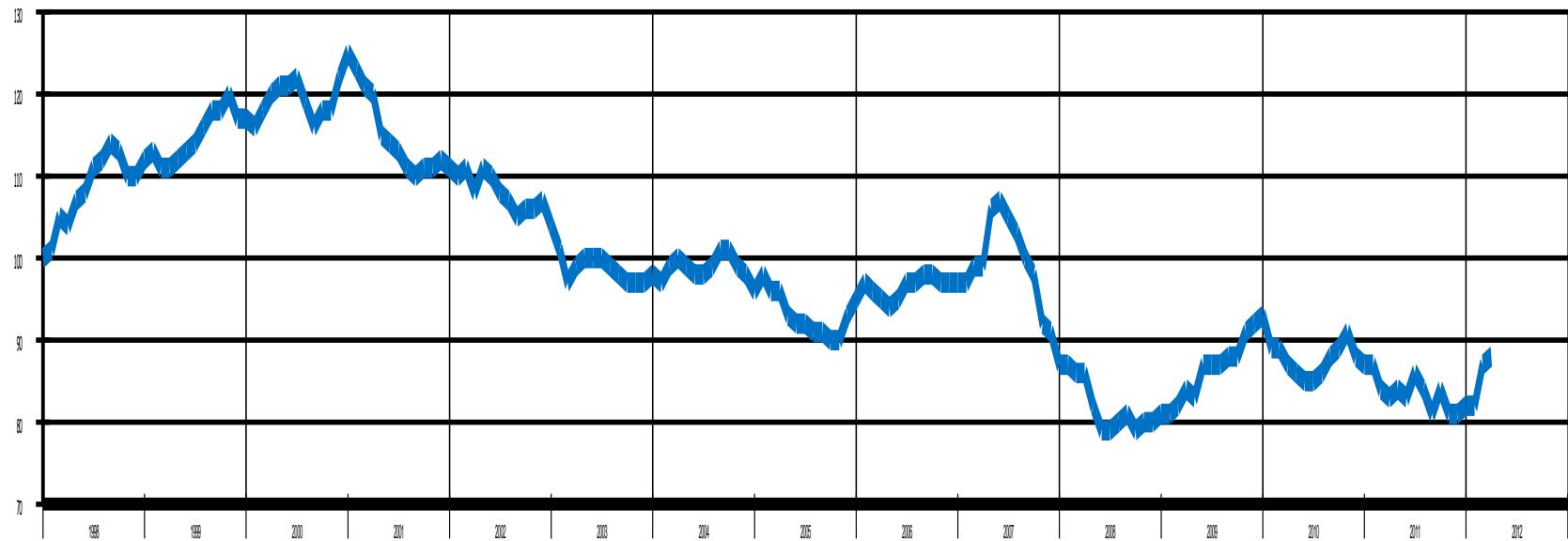
But German industry remains pretty cautious



And French people slightly more optimistic even before the elections !

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



For advanced economies, there will be in 2012 / 13 a huge gap over Atlantic

United States + 2.5

Europe (EU) 0

. Germany 0.8

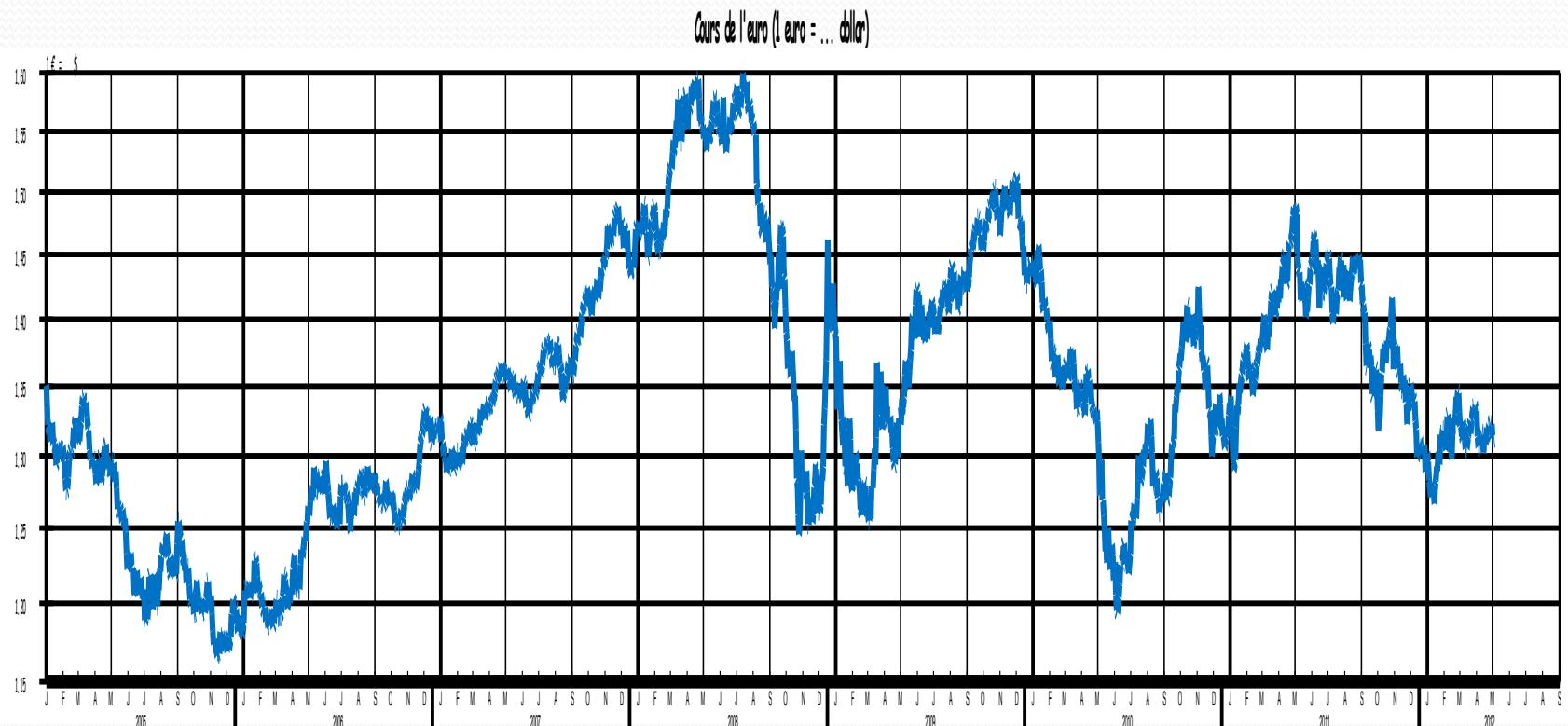
. France 0.8

. Italy - 1

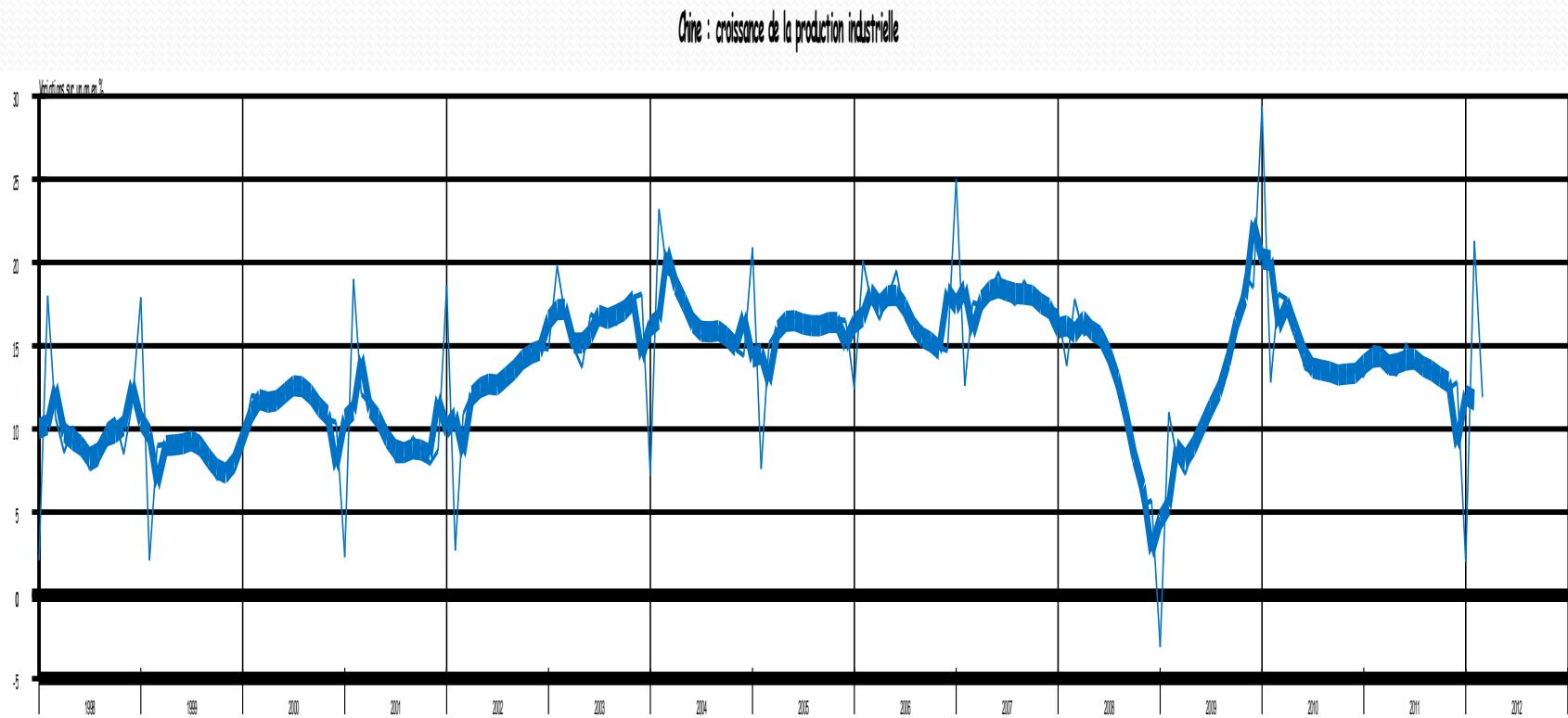
. Spain - 2

United Kingdom 0

How do you translate that for « eurodol » ?



But for world markets, the real question is China :
will it slow ?

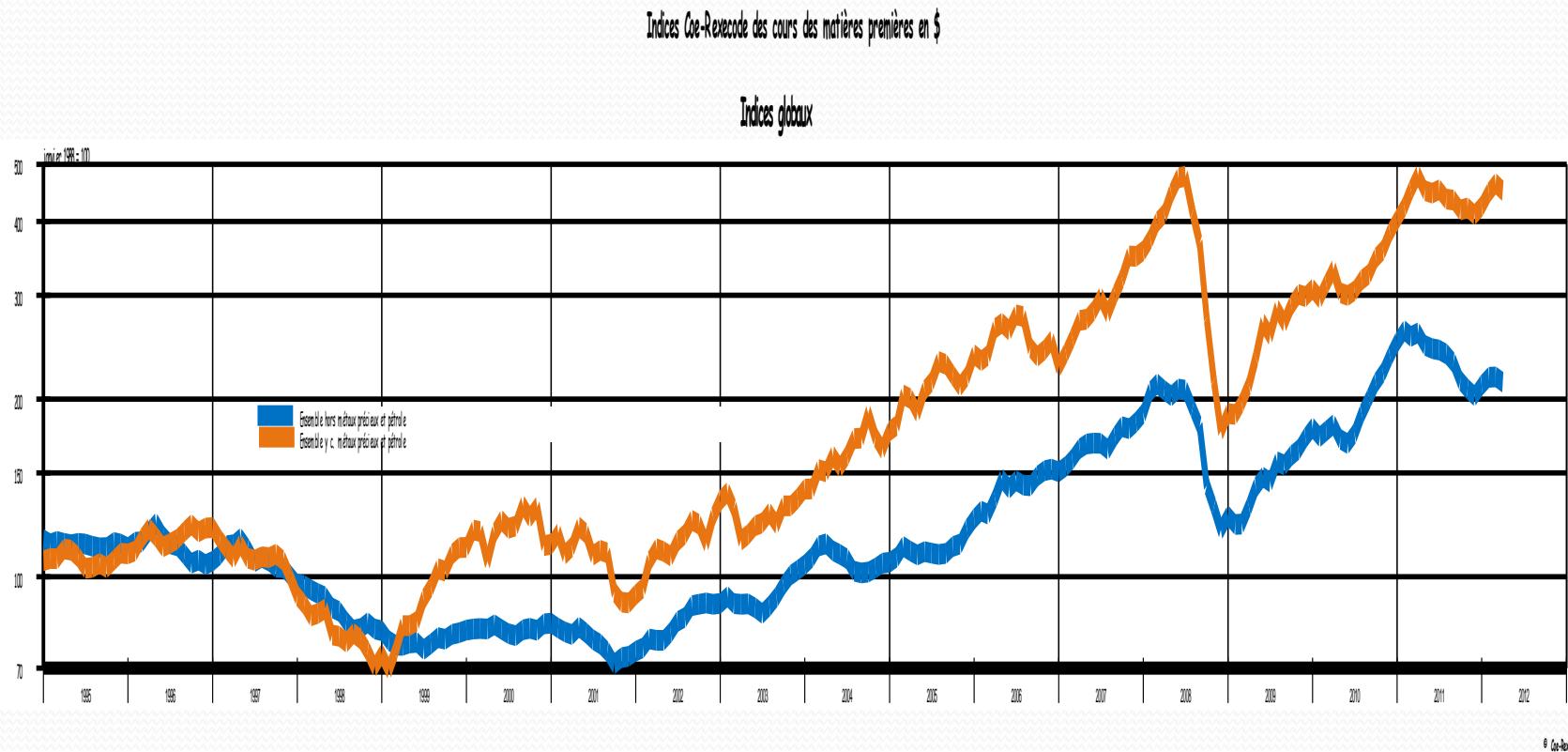


So in 2012 :

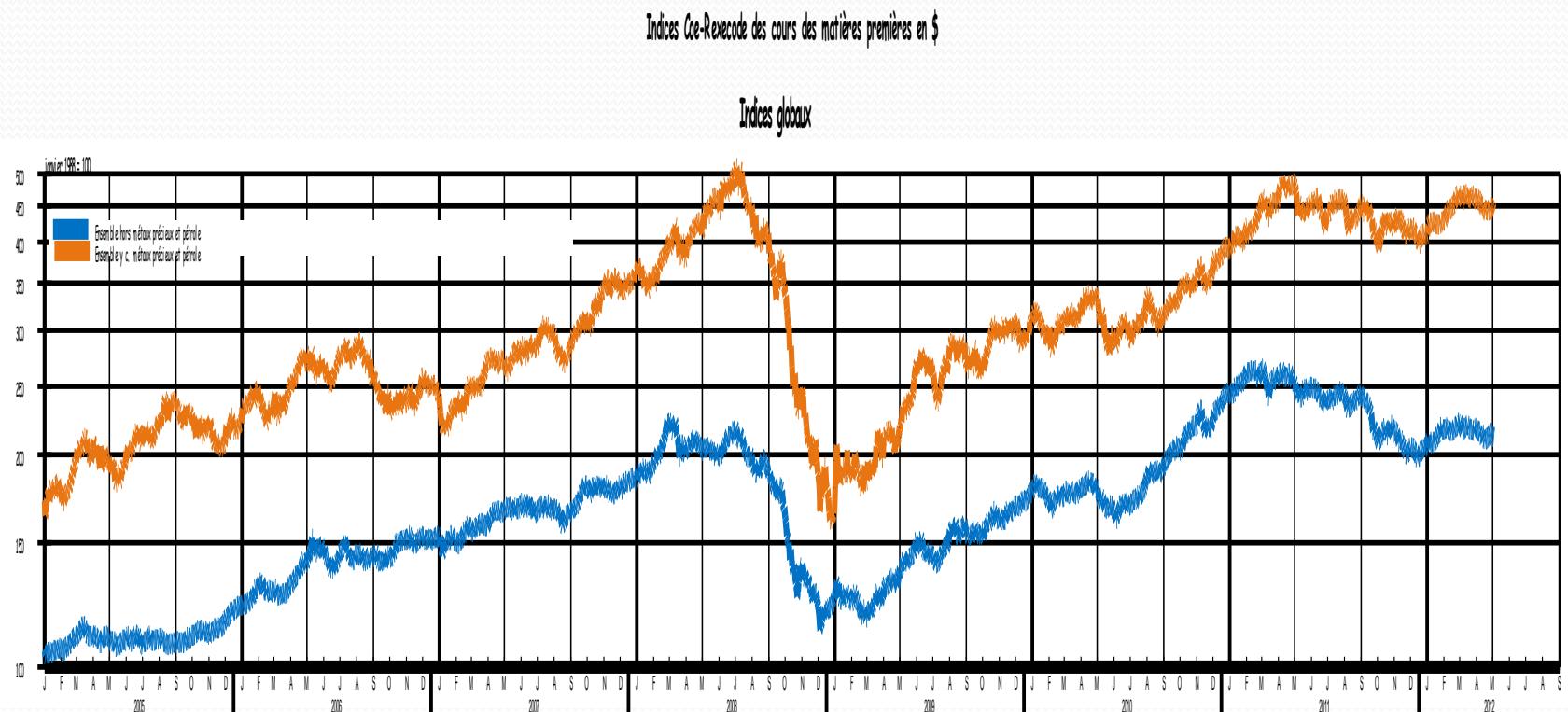
Brazil	+ 3
India	+ 7
rest of Asia	+ 6
China	+ 9 ?

and a world growth of 3.5 %

We are still in the midst of a commodity shock



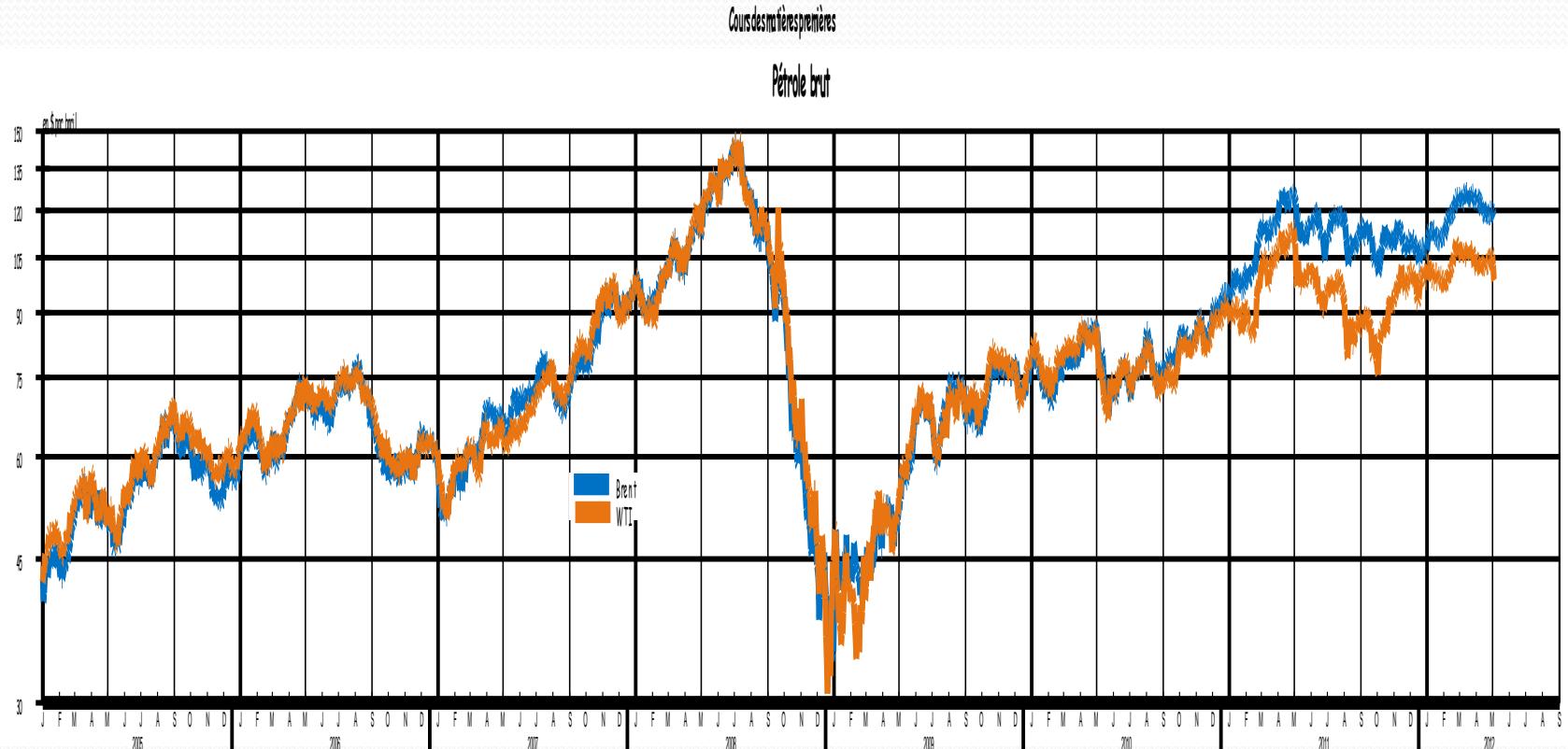
And prices were still pretty high in the first months of 2012



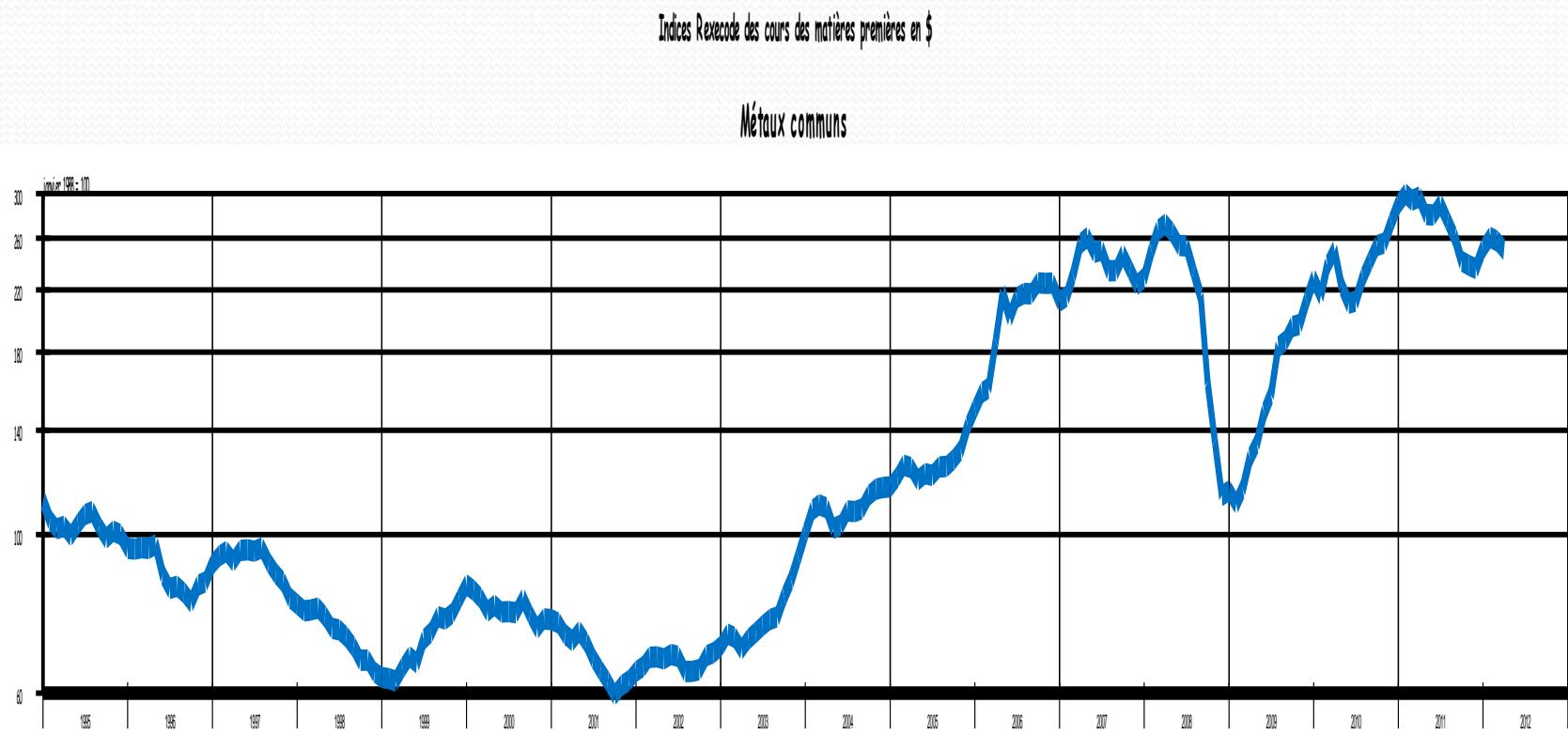
Energy : the third oil shock



But a very complex market !
And a true « energy revolution » !

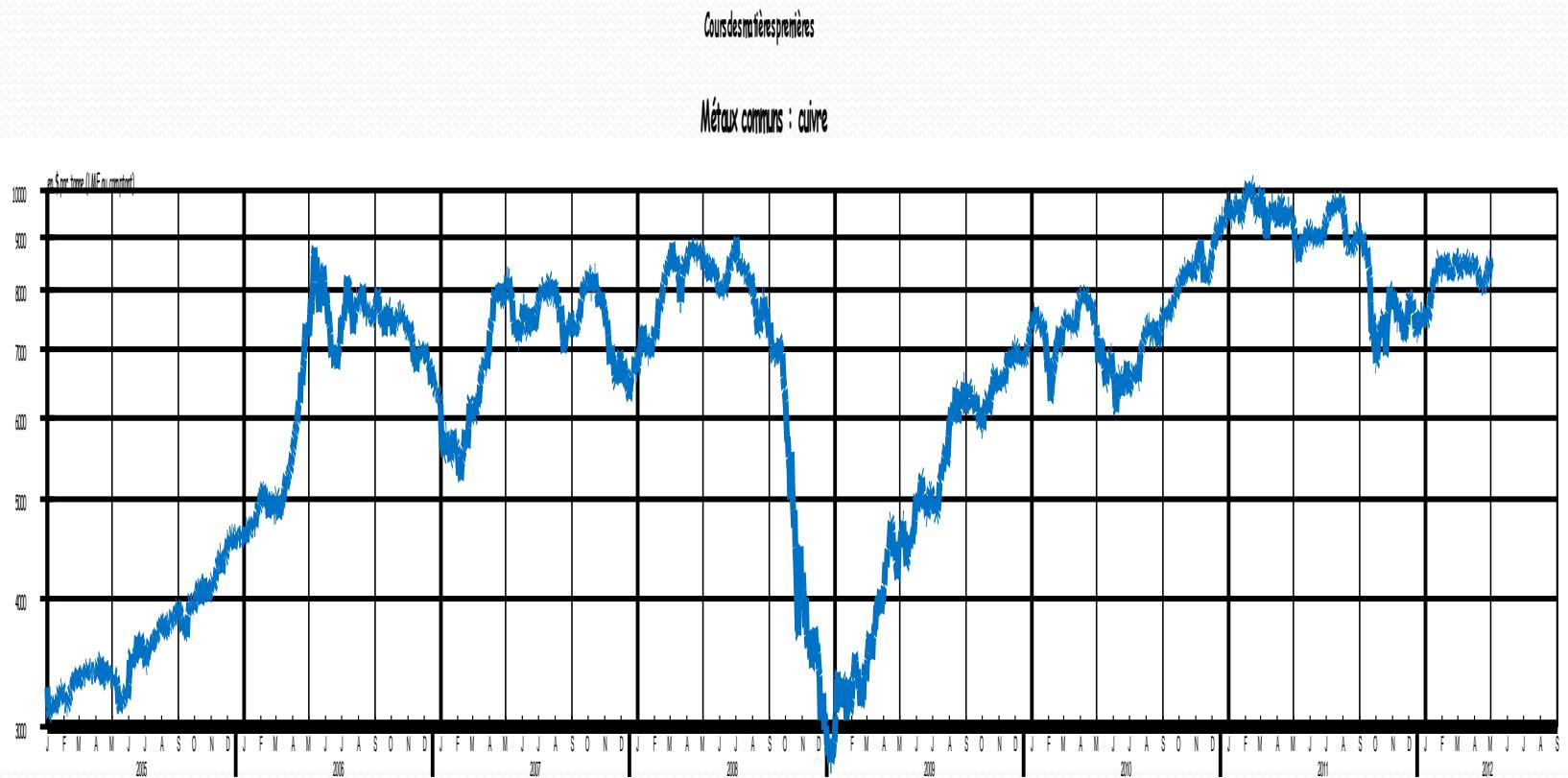


For non ferrous metals Chinese demand and lack of investments



© Rexecdé

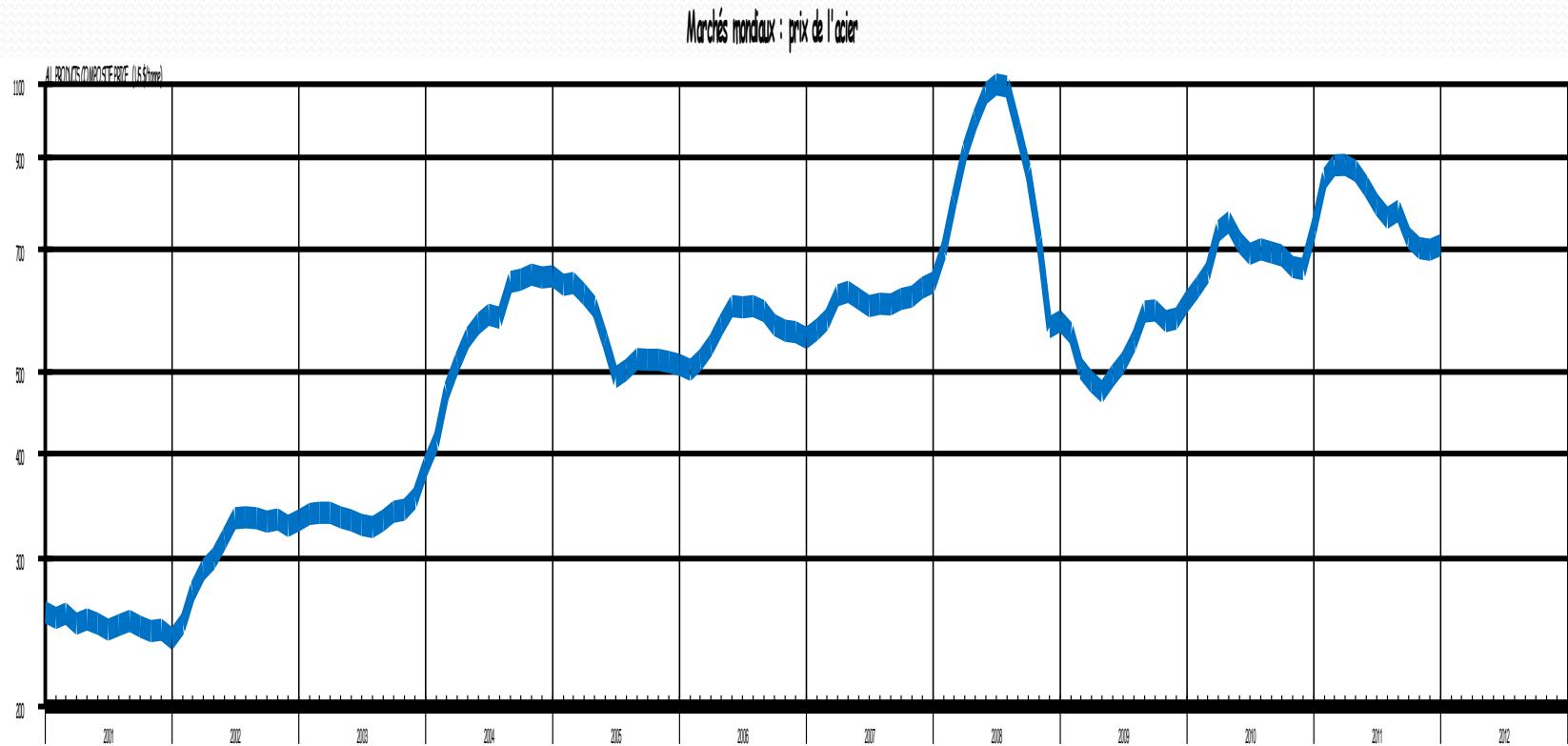
Copper is one of the best economic indicator



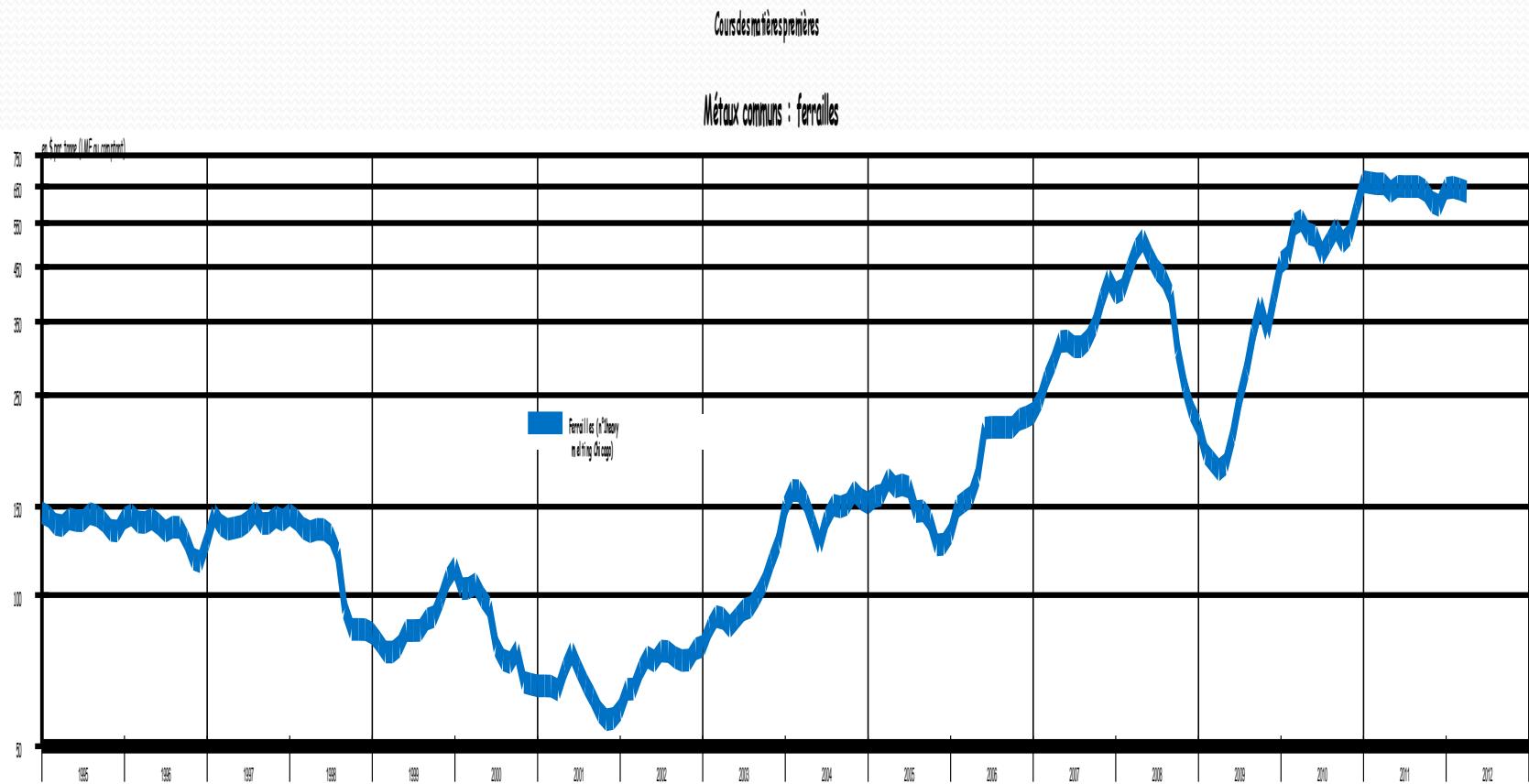
Aluminium tells another story



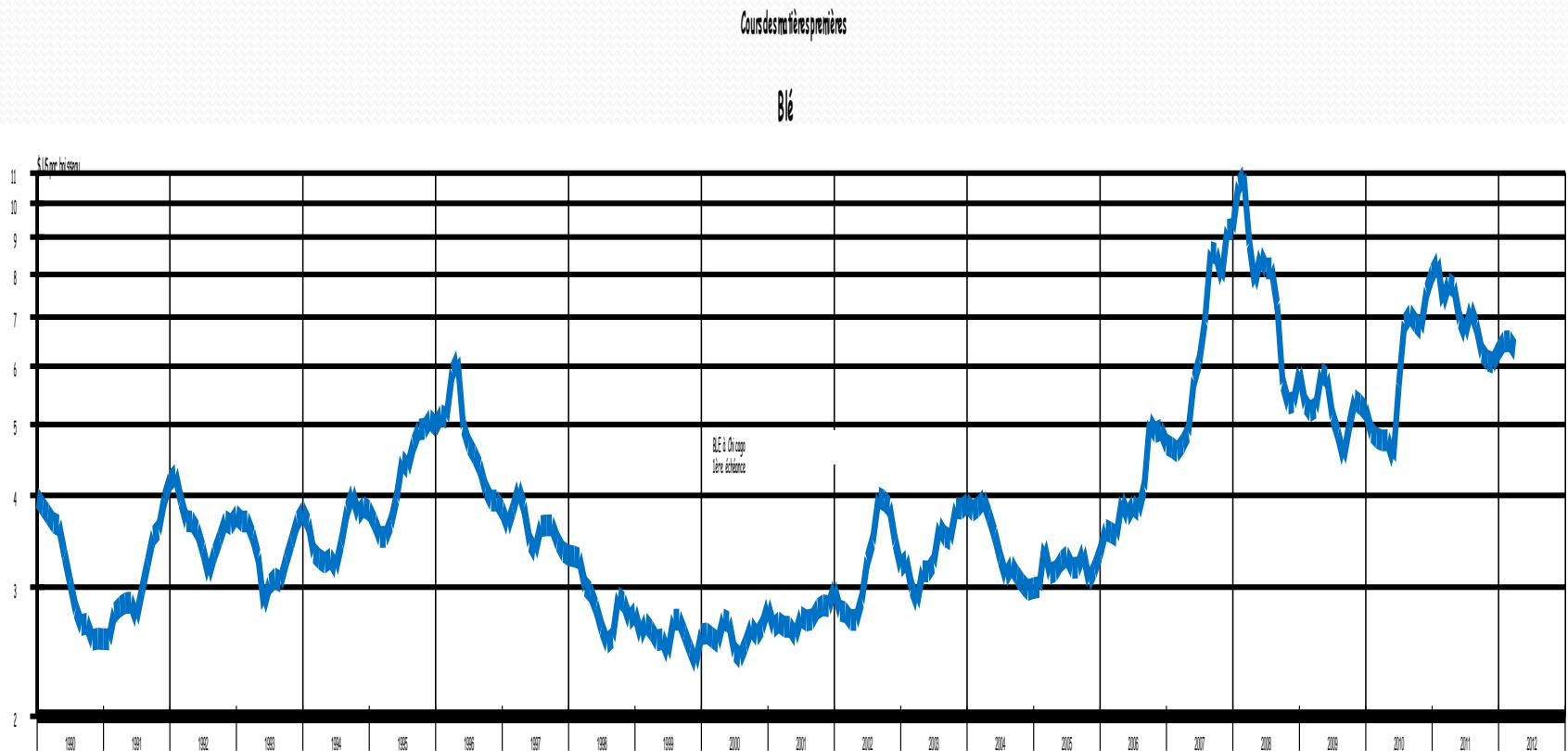
Steel prices are linked to China



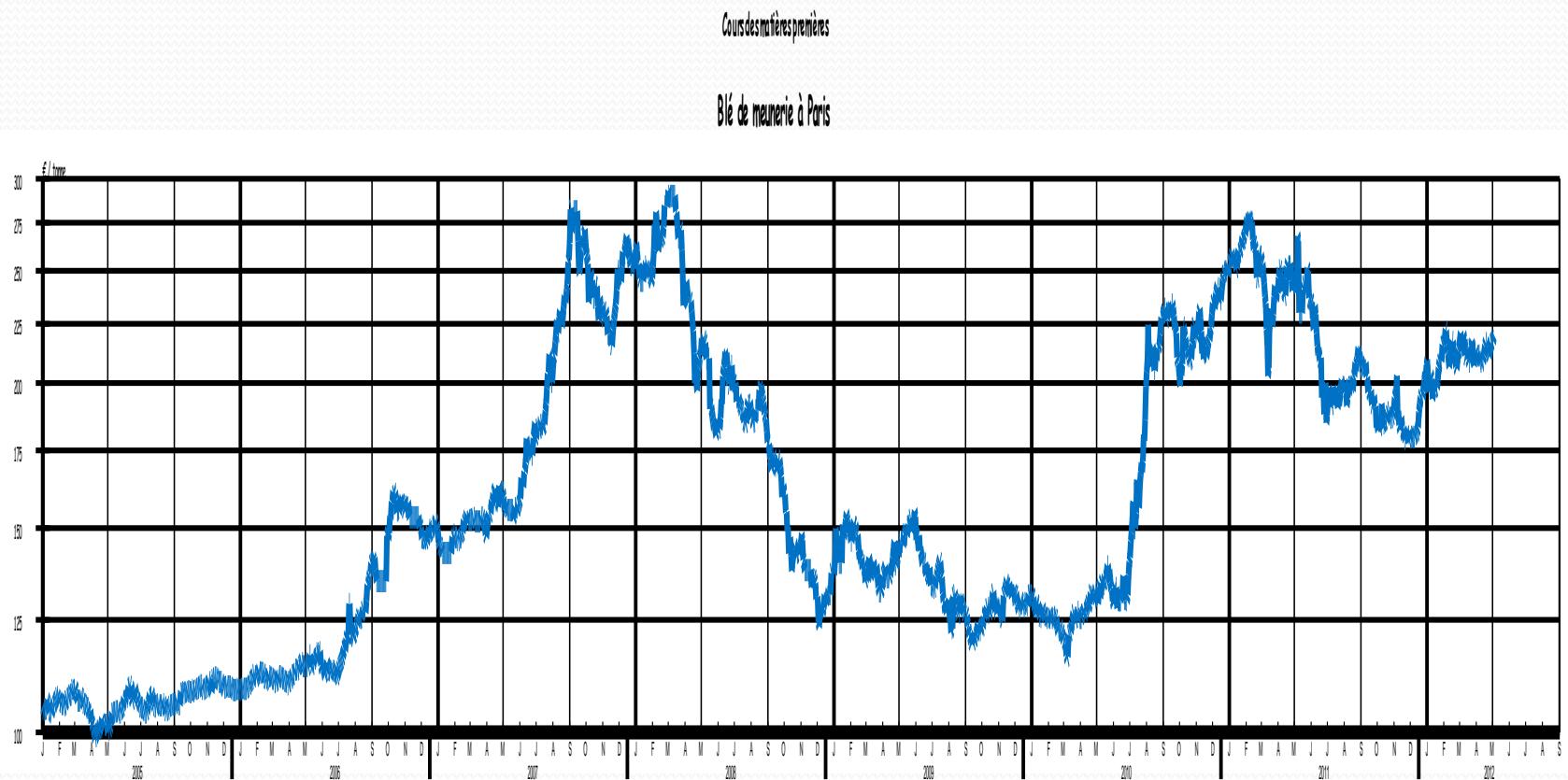
But look at scrap prices on the US market



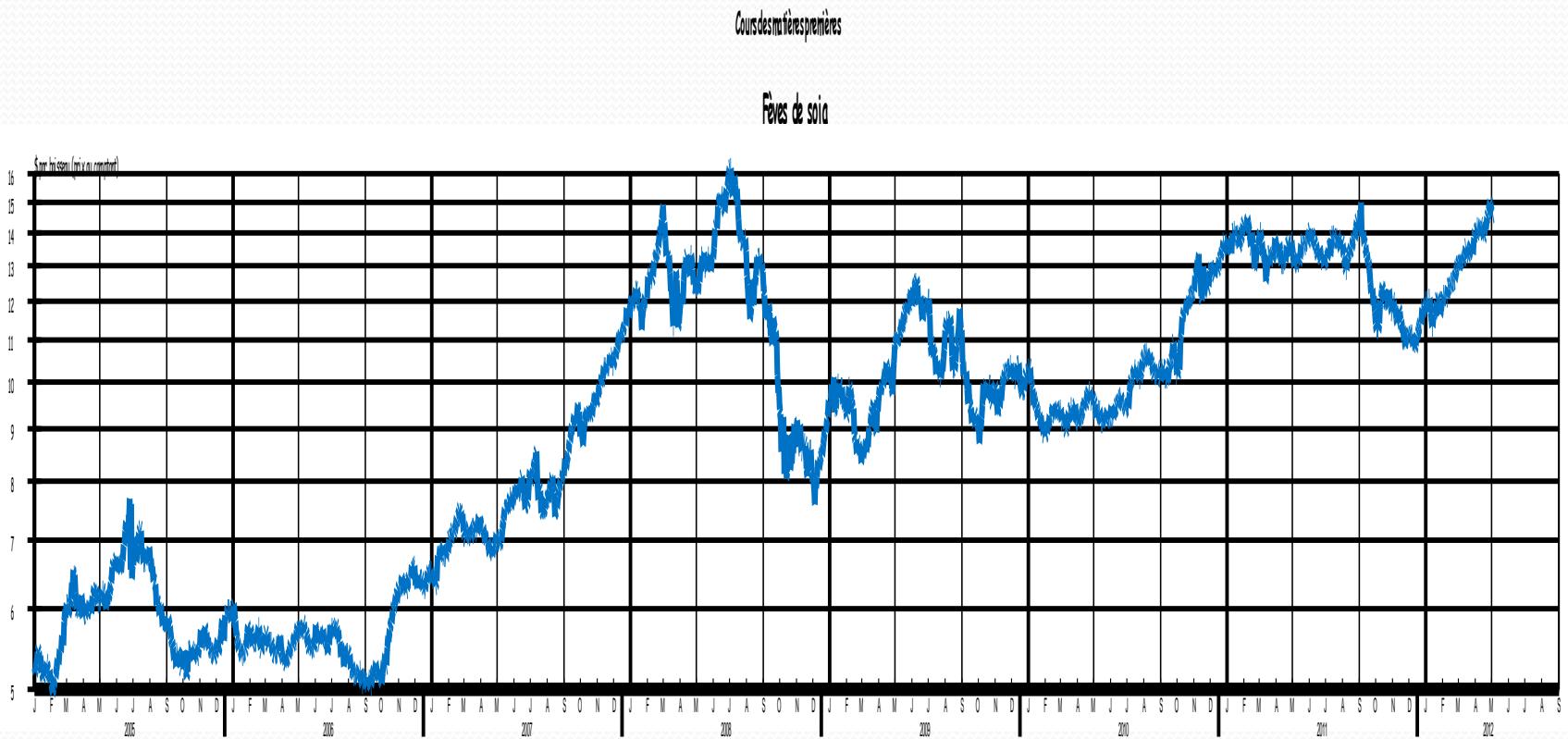
And a real food shock since 2006
look at the wheat market



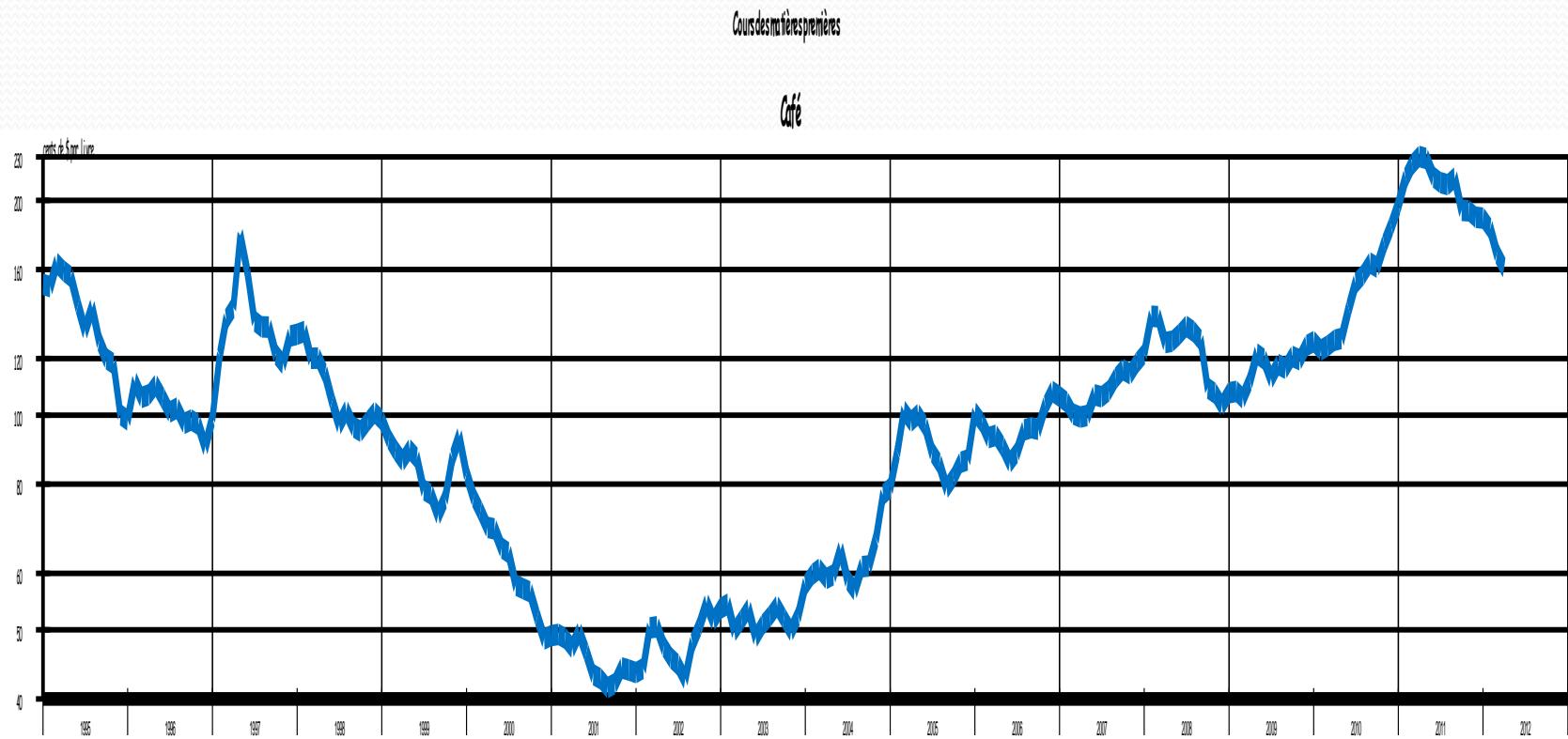
And on the European market



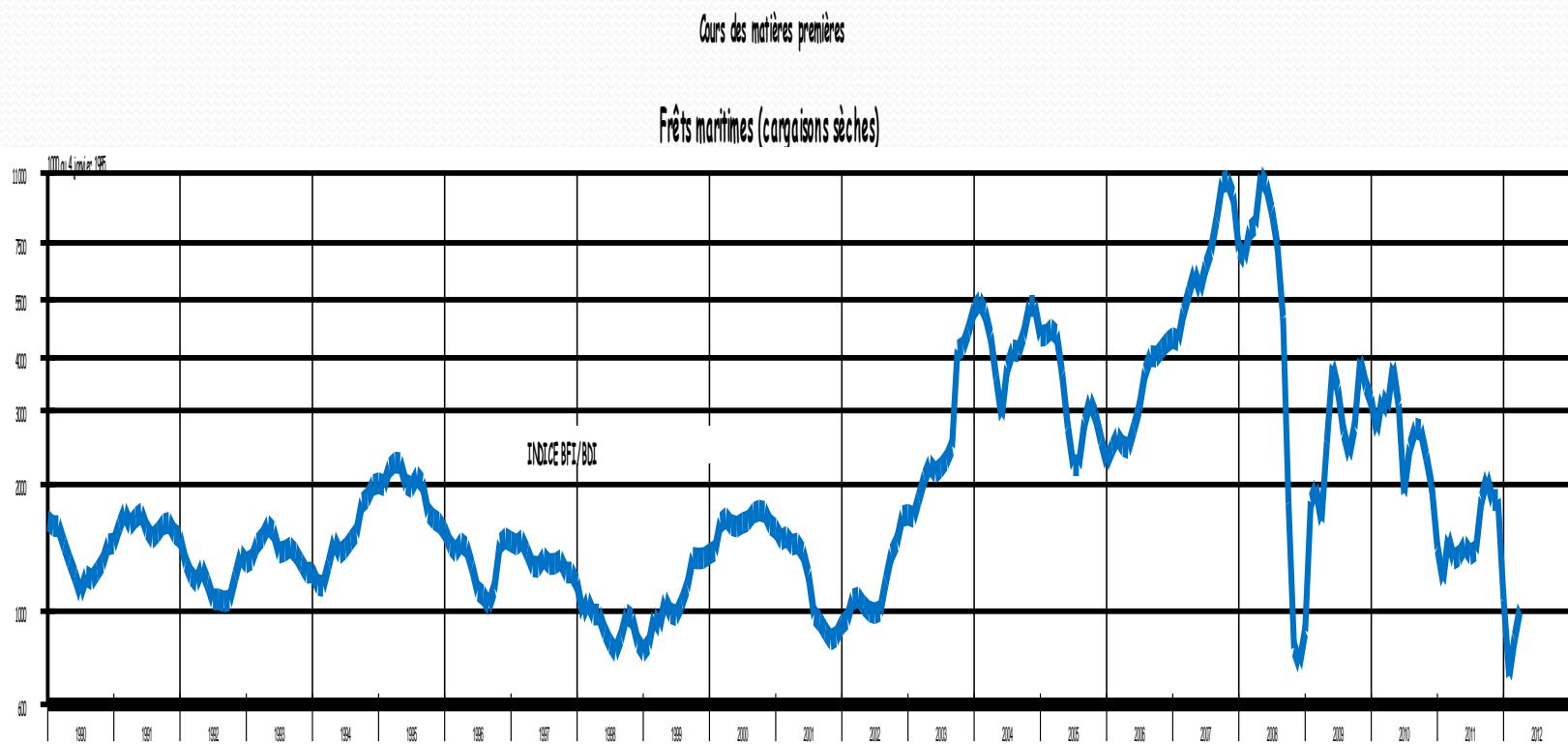
Soybeans are today's hottest commodity



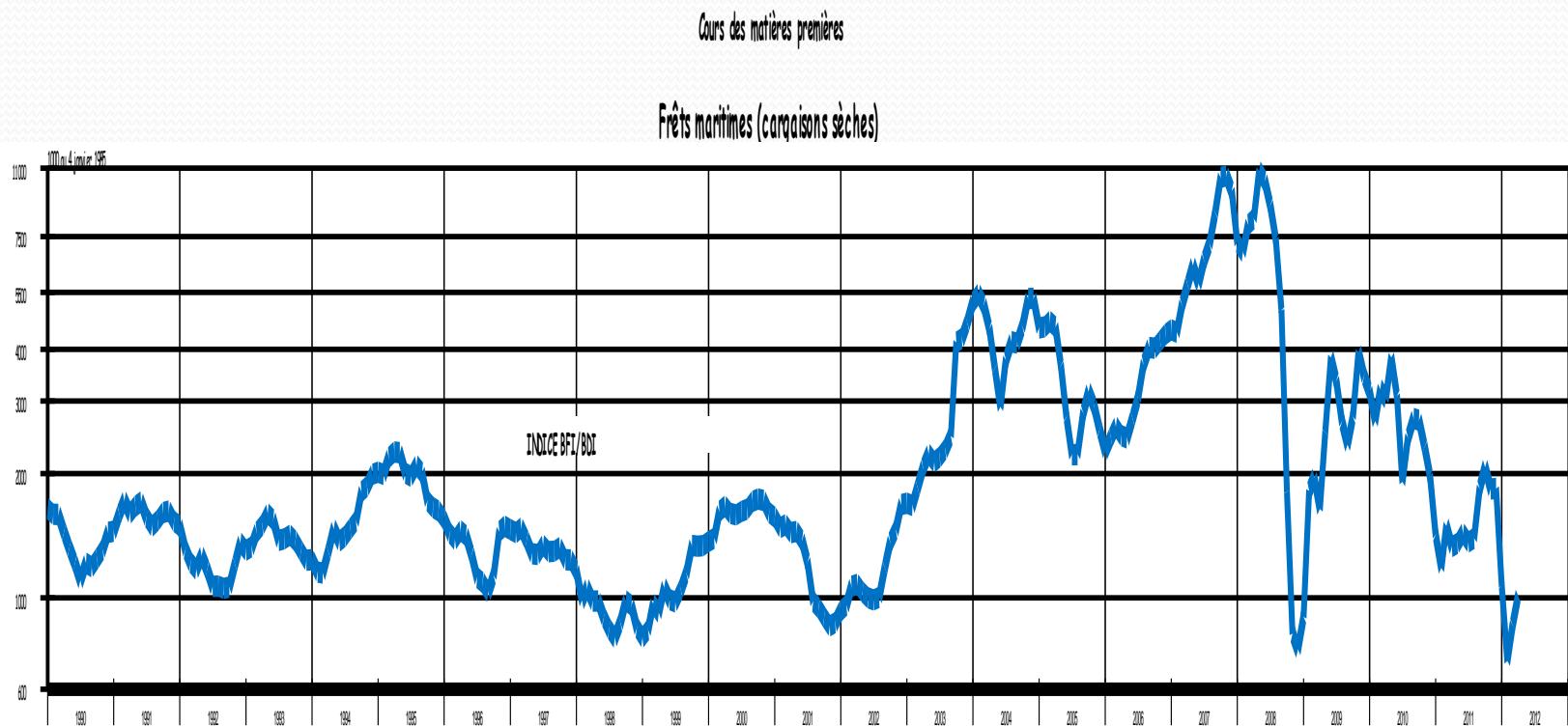
Never has your morning coffee been so expensive



In fact the only really bearish market is maritime freight :
look at dry bulk



The Baltic index has never been so low



The big questions ahead ?

- The US after elections : how to cope with debt and deficits ?
- Europe : how to govern it ?
- China : political transition and soft landing
- Currencies : strong or weak dollar / euro
- Oil : Iran and the strait of Ormuz
- New technologies :
 - . an energy revolution : shale gas and oil
 - . information technology
 - . bio and nano

... The most volatile of all worlds