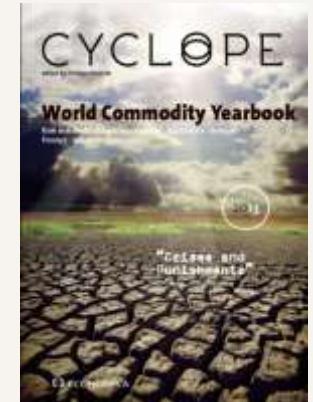


CYCLOPE

Crises and Punishments

world economy and commodity markets



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Cyclope
European leading research Institute on commodity markets

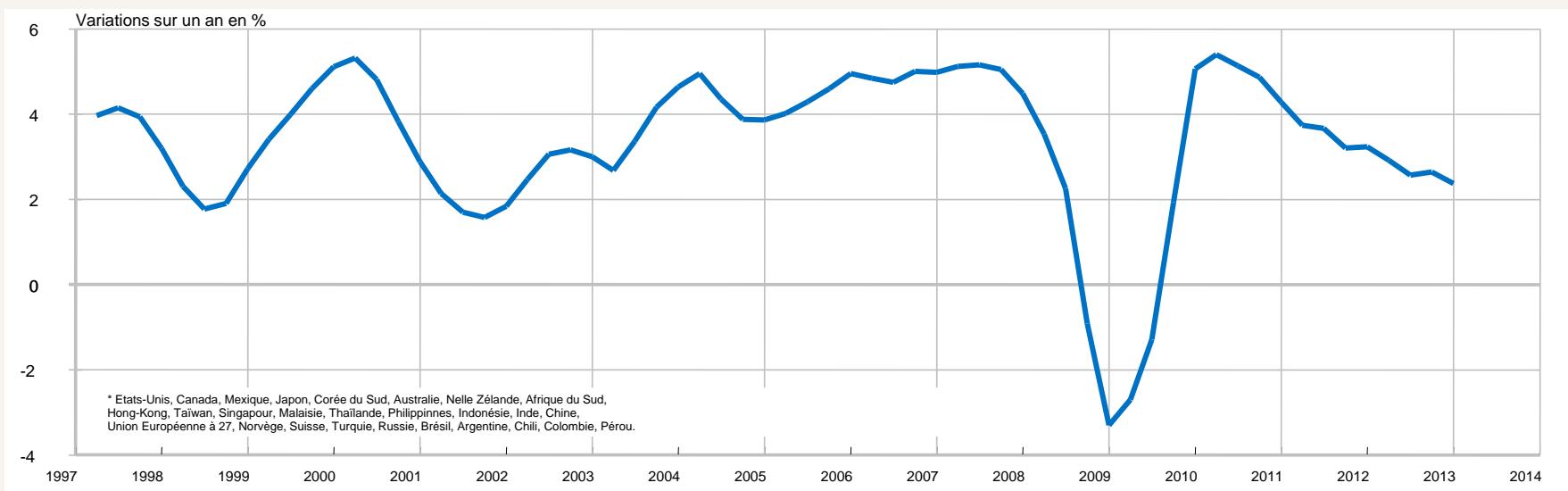
June 2013

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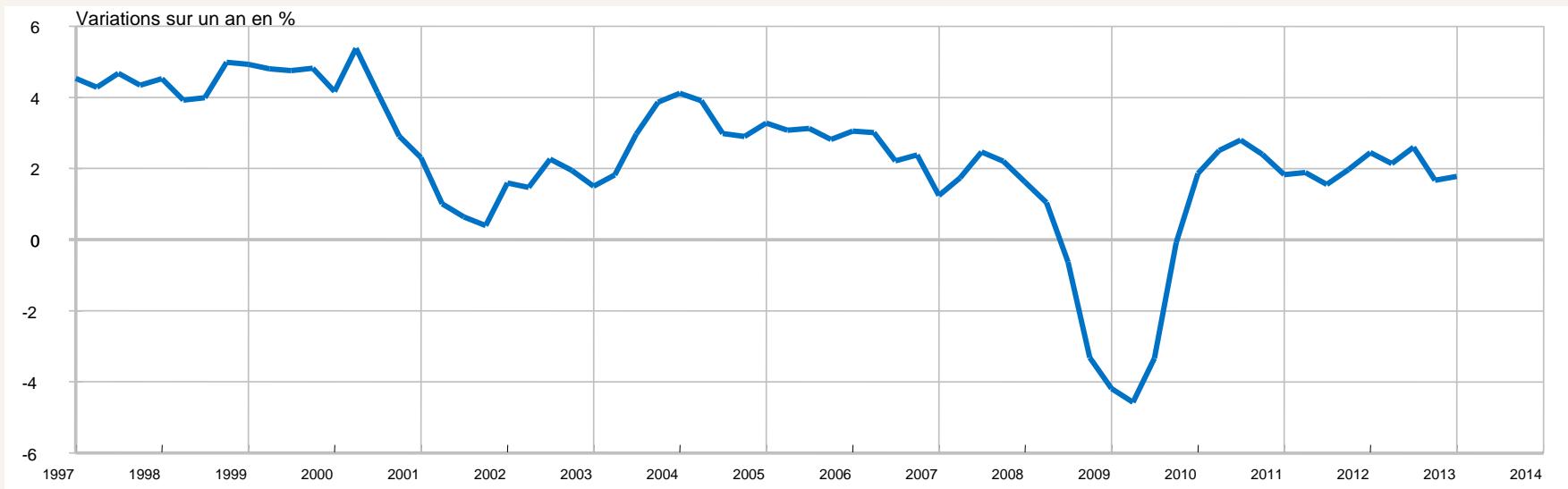
We are still in the midst of the « 2008 crisis » with now a « double dip »

Croissance du PIB mondial * en volume



Among « old world » economies, United States are somehow in a better shape

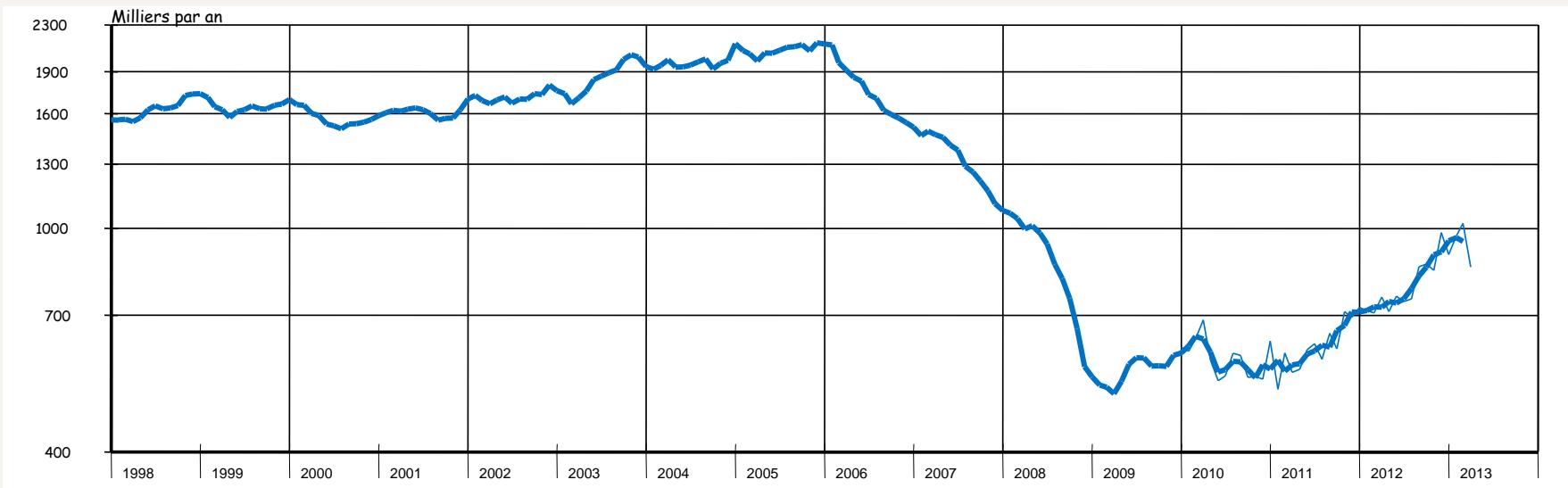
Etats-Unis : croissance du PIB en volume



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Housing is surging again

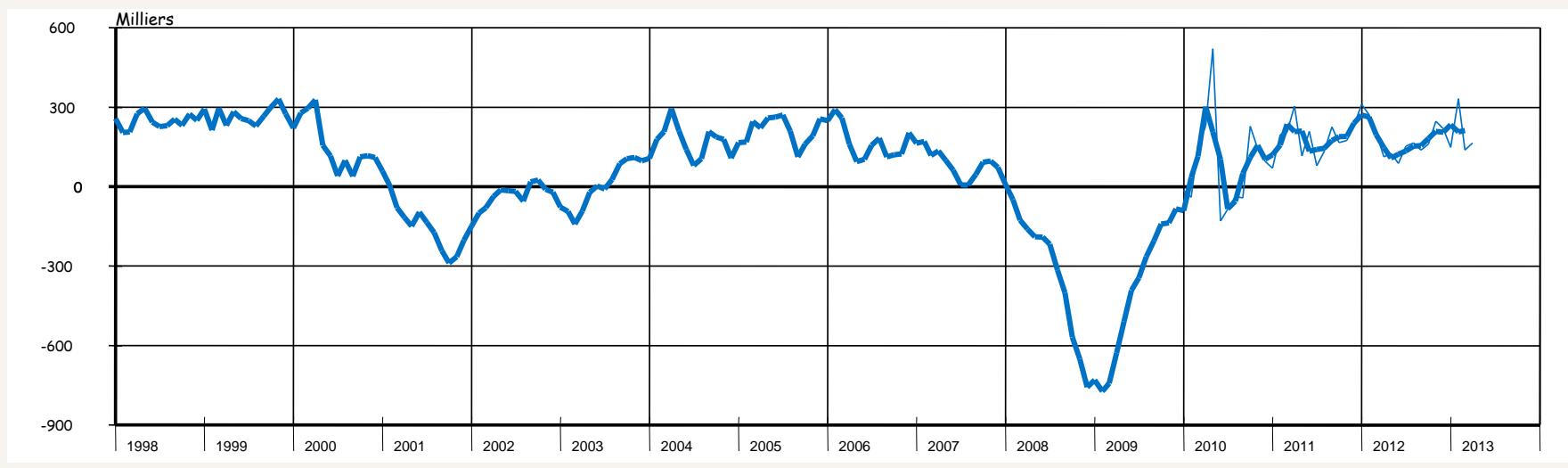
Etats-Unis : mises en chantier de logements



© Coe-Rexecode

And the economy is creating jobs but ... not enough !

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

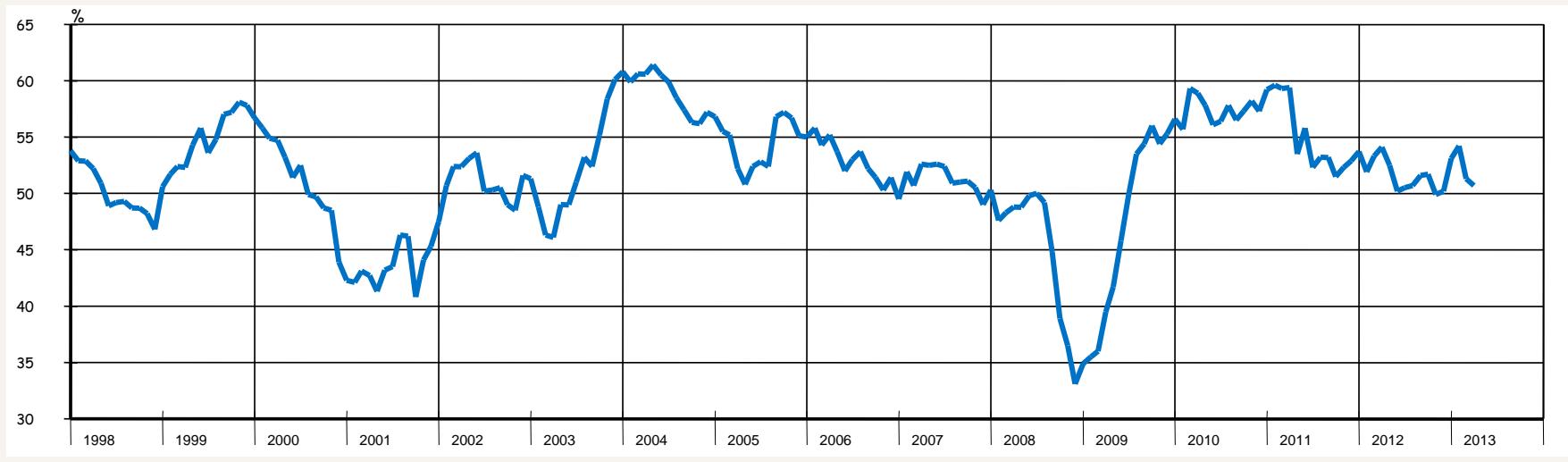


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Despite zero rates, quantitative easing, the energy revolution and public deficits, corporate mood remains moderate

Etats-Unis

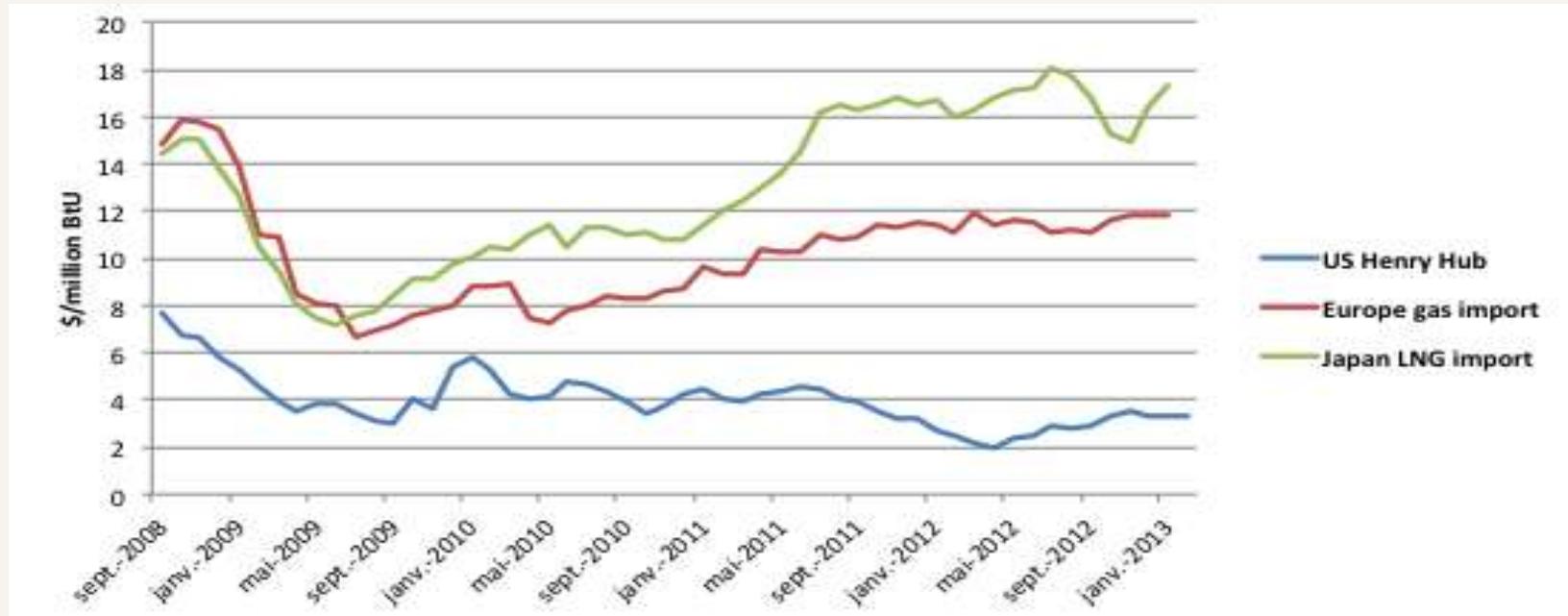
Enquête auprès des directeurs d'achat - ISM manufacturier



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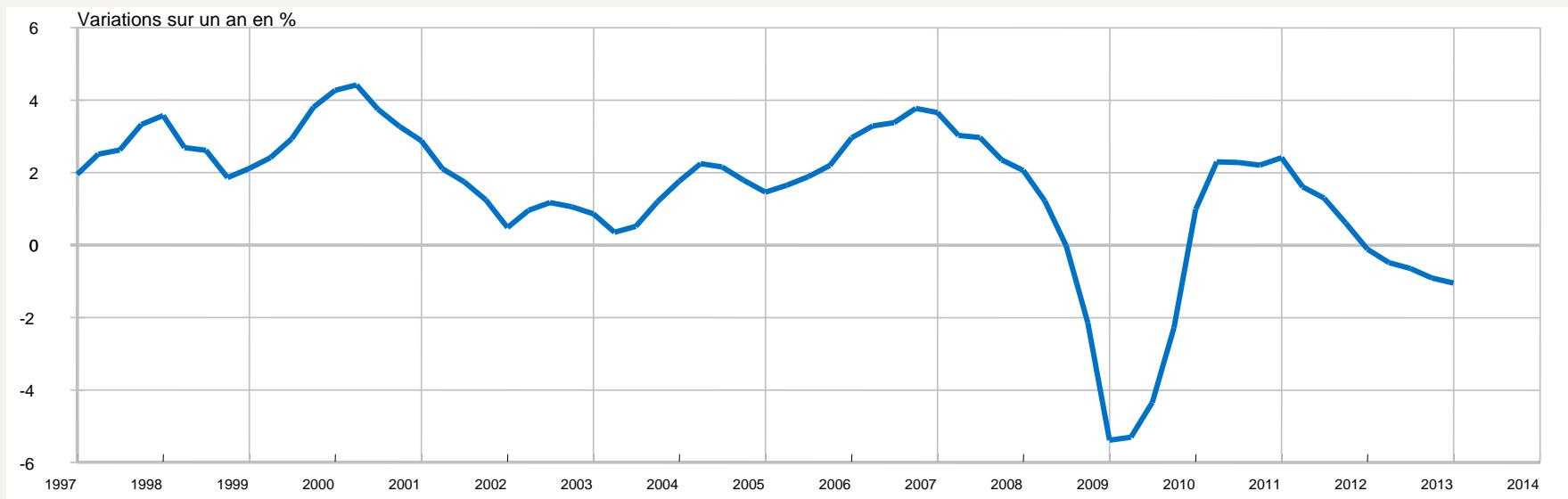
As far as energy is concerned, the US have a competitive advantage

Mais le gaz naturel illustre la révolution énergétique américaine
(Prix du gaz Naturel en \$/million BtU)



In Europe, no energy, some ideas and huge deficits

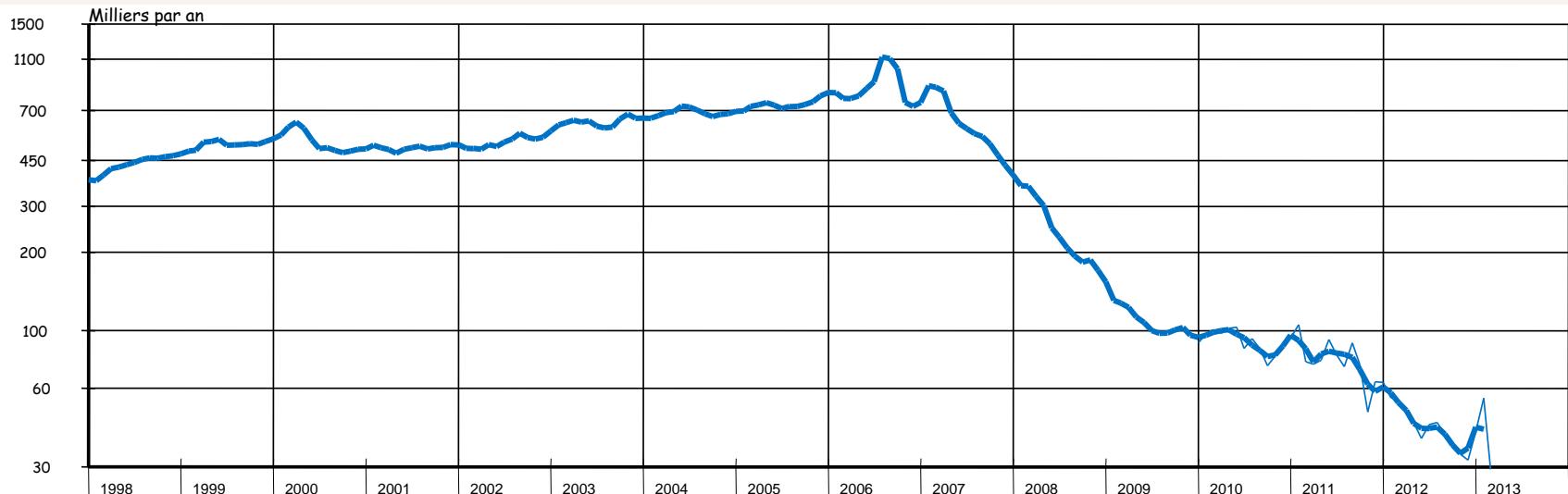
Zone euro : croissance du PIB en volume



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The housing nightmare in Spain

Espagne : logements autorisés

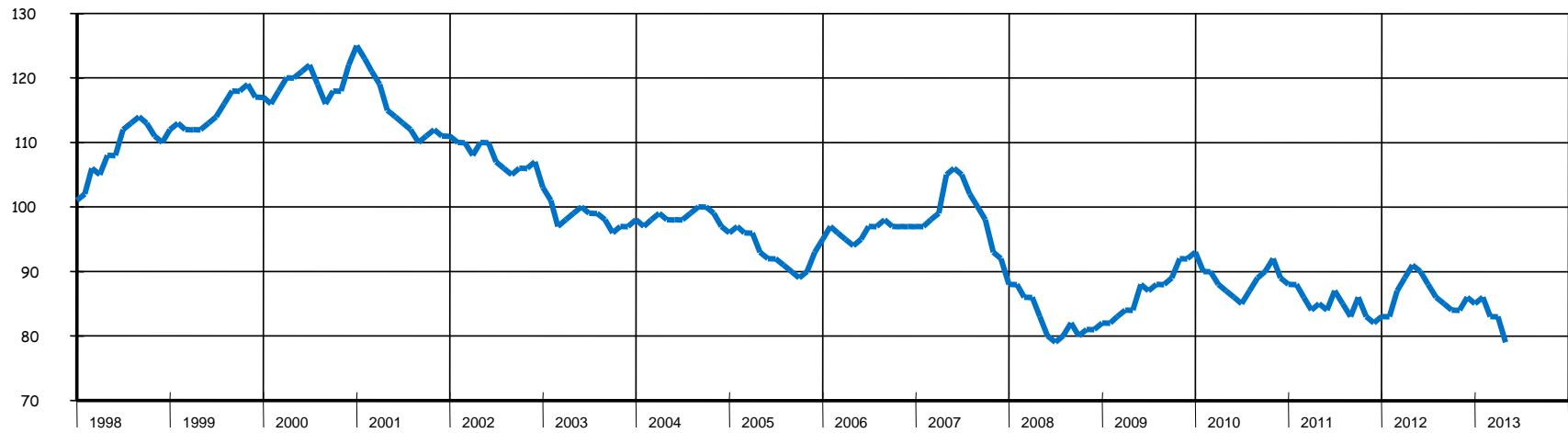


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Moral crisis in France

France : indicateur synthétique de confiance des ménages

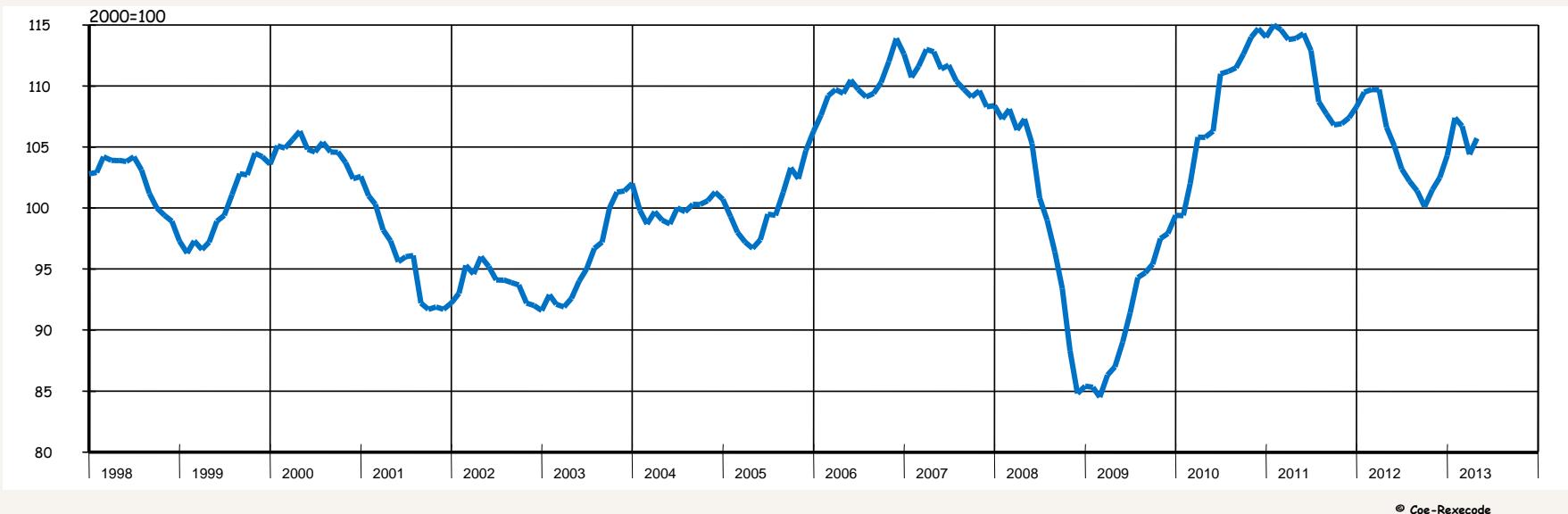
Indicateur synthétique de confiance des ménages avec une moyenne de 100 et un écart type de 10 pour la période 1987-2010



© Coe-Rexecode

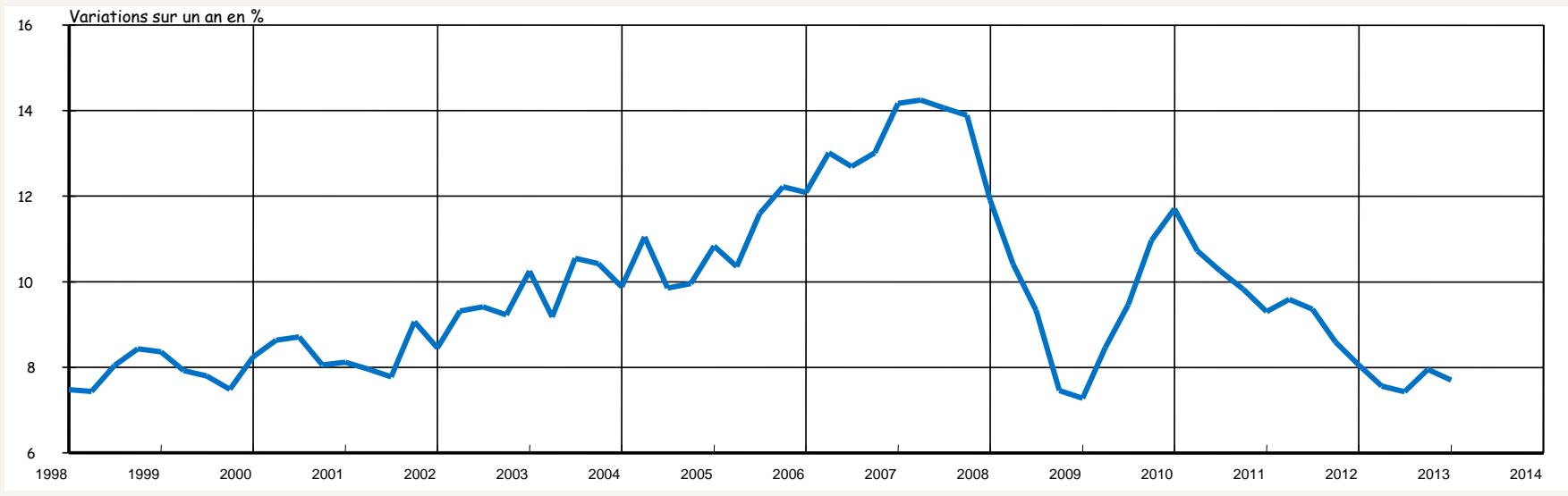
And even corporate Germany doubts

Allemagne : Enquêtes IFO – climat des affaires



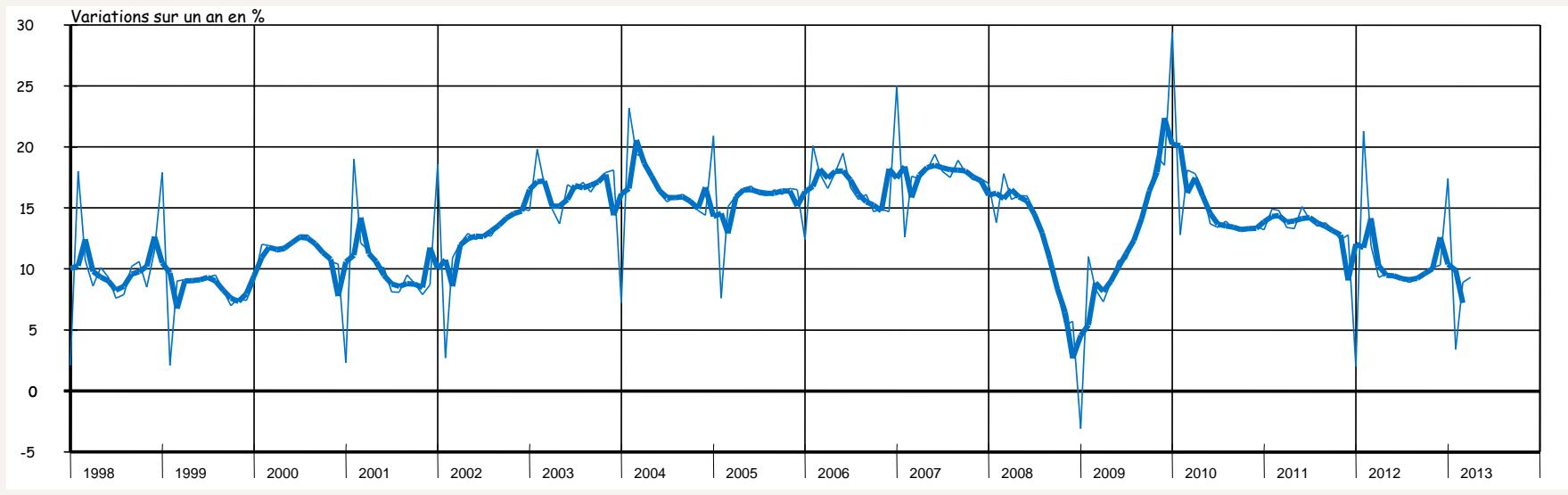
Among emerging countries China is our biggest interrogation

Chine : croissance du PIB en volume



And this is the main question affecting world commodity prices

Croissance de la production industrielle



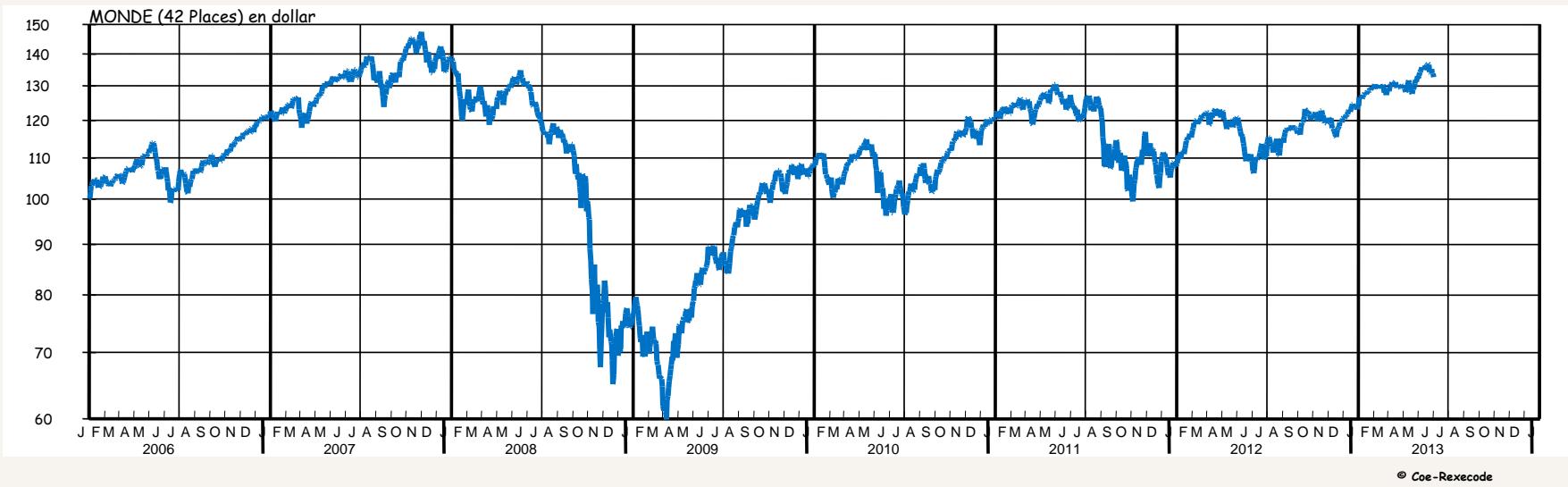
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To sum up : Cyclope's view for 2013 / 2014

. World	2.5	→	3.5
. Advanced countries			
. US	1.5	→	2.5
. Euroland	- 0.5	→	0
. Germany	0.5	→	1
. France	- 0.5	→	- 0.5
. Japan	0	→	0.5
. Emerging countries			
. China	7.5	→	8.5 / 9
. India	5	→	6
. Brazil	1	→	3

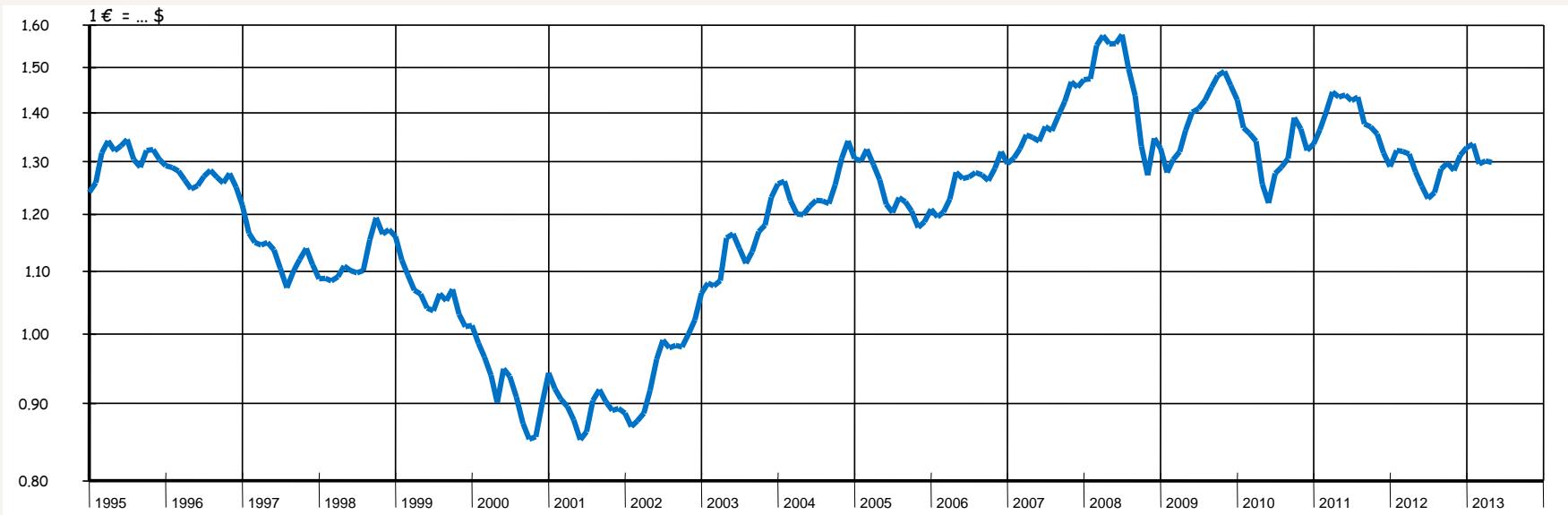
Are equity markets mere fools ?

Indice boursier mondial
(base 100 au 31.12.2005)



And where will the dollar go ?

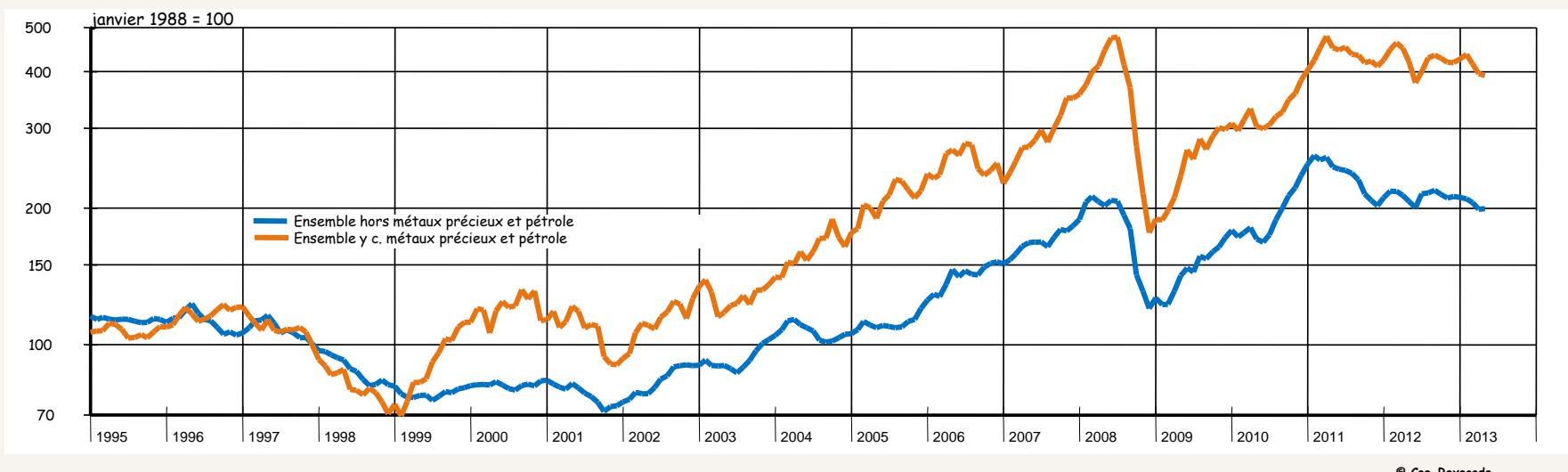
Cours de l'euro (1euro = ... dollar)



© Cœ-Rexecode

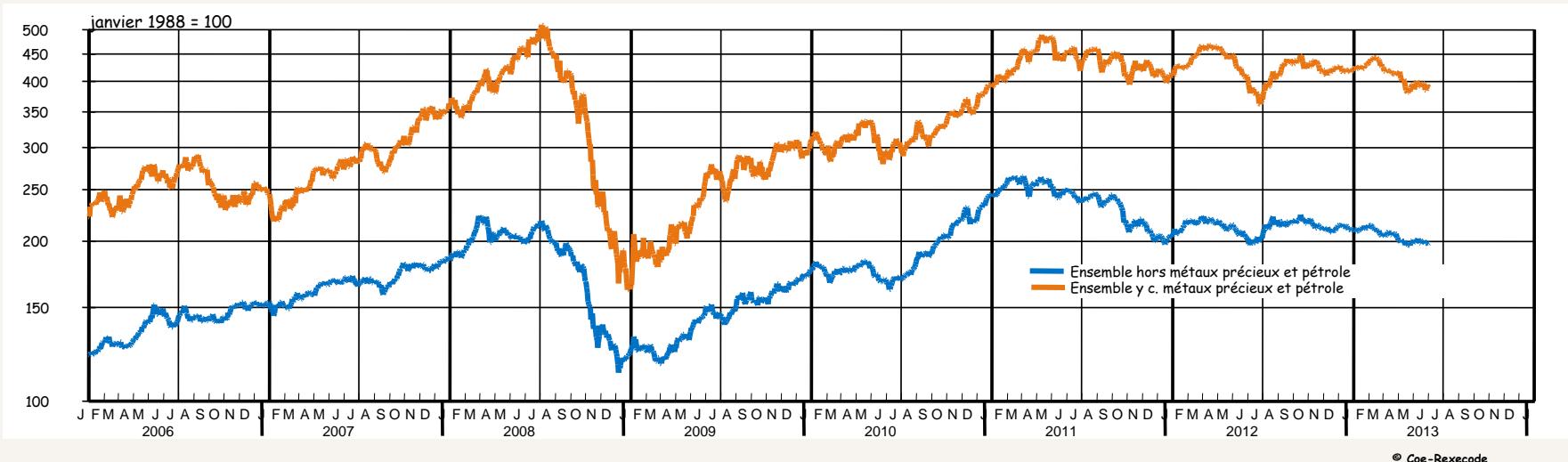
The other « crisis » is that of commodity markets

Indices globaux



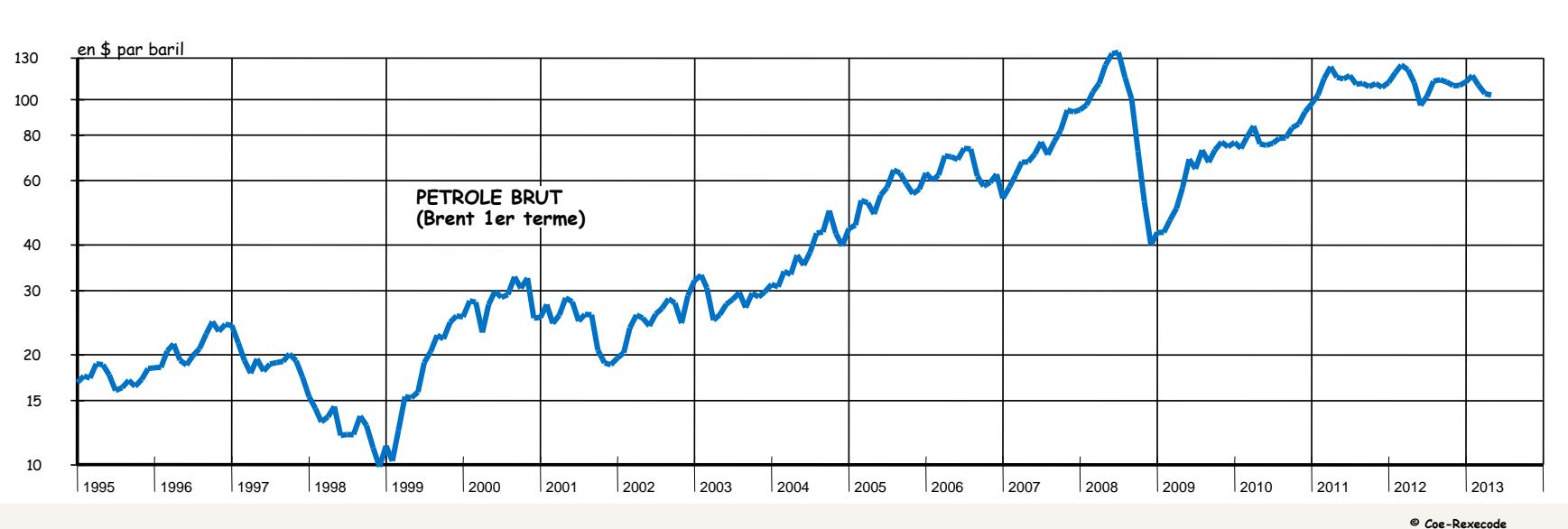
Which are staying at pretty high levels

Indices globaux



Crude oil is still above \$ 100 per barrel

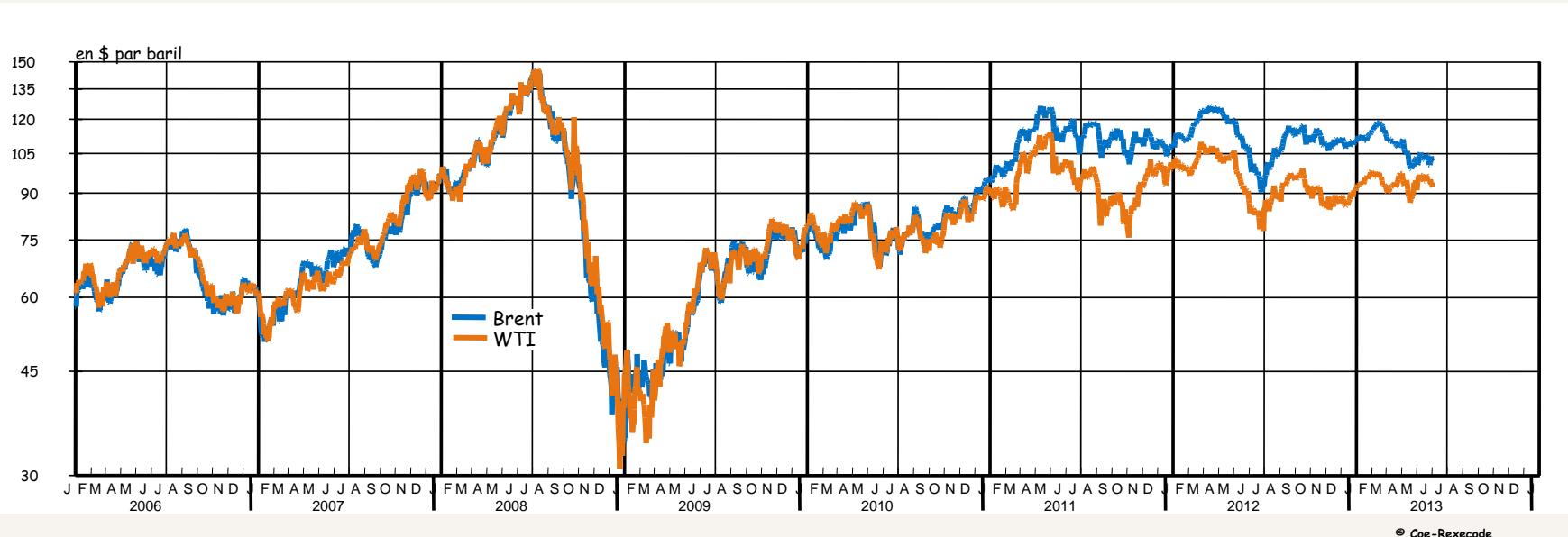
Pétrole brut



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With different stories across the Atlantic

Pétrole brut



Non ferrous metals are more or less linked to China's future

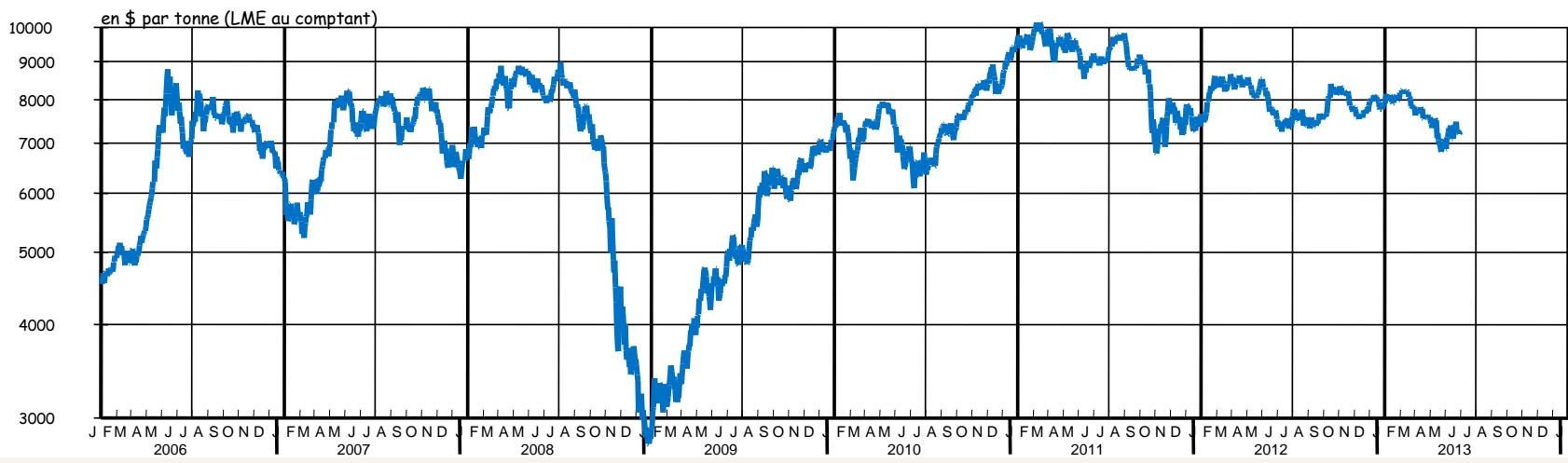
Métaux communs



© Coe-Rexecode

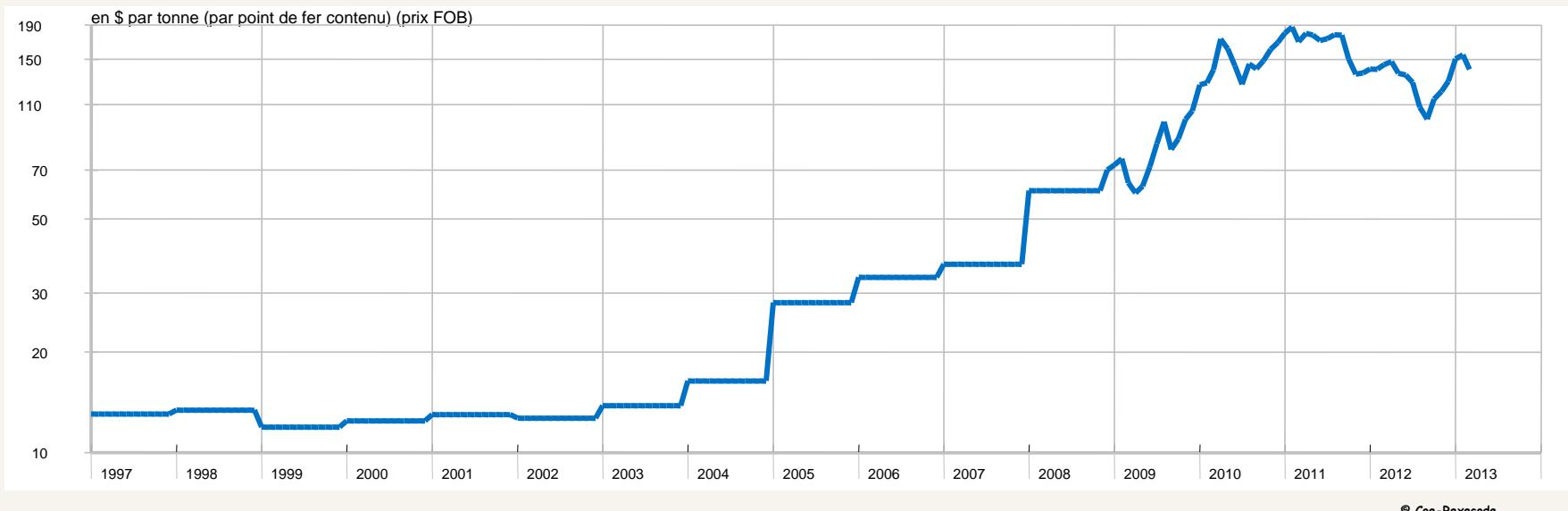
As it is the case for copper

Métaux communs : cuivre



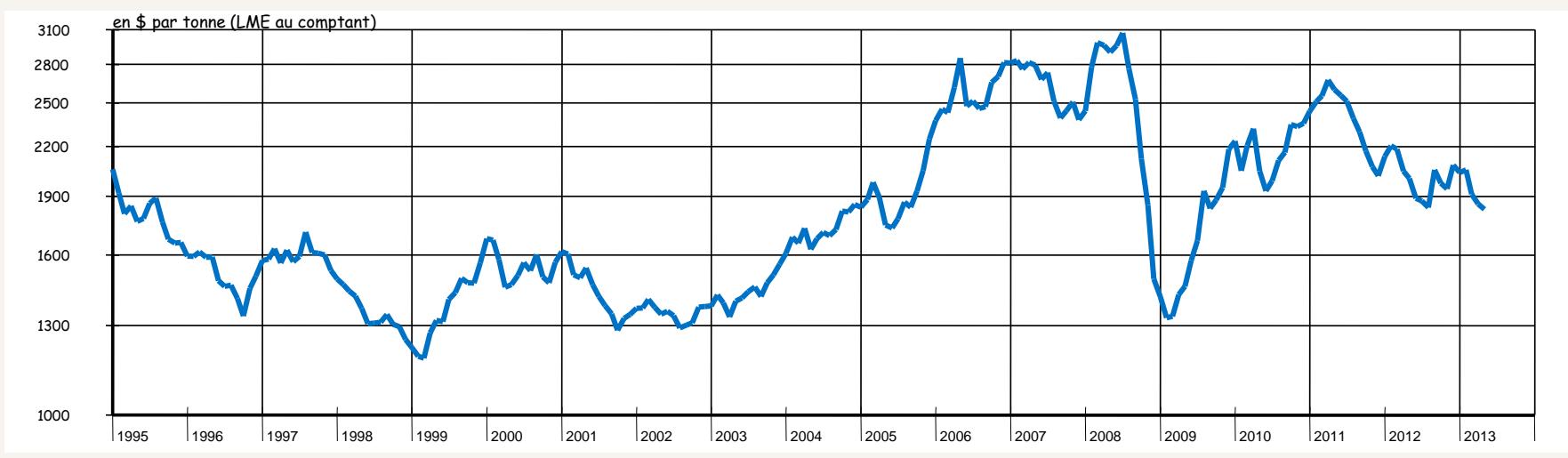
And even more for iron ore

Mineraï de fer Brésil



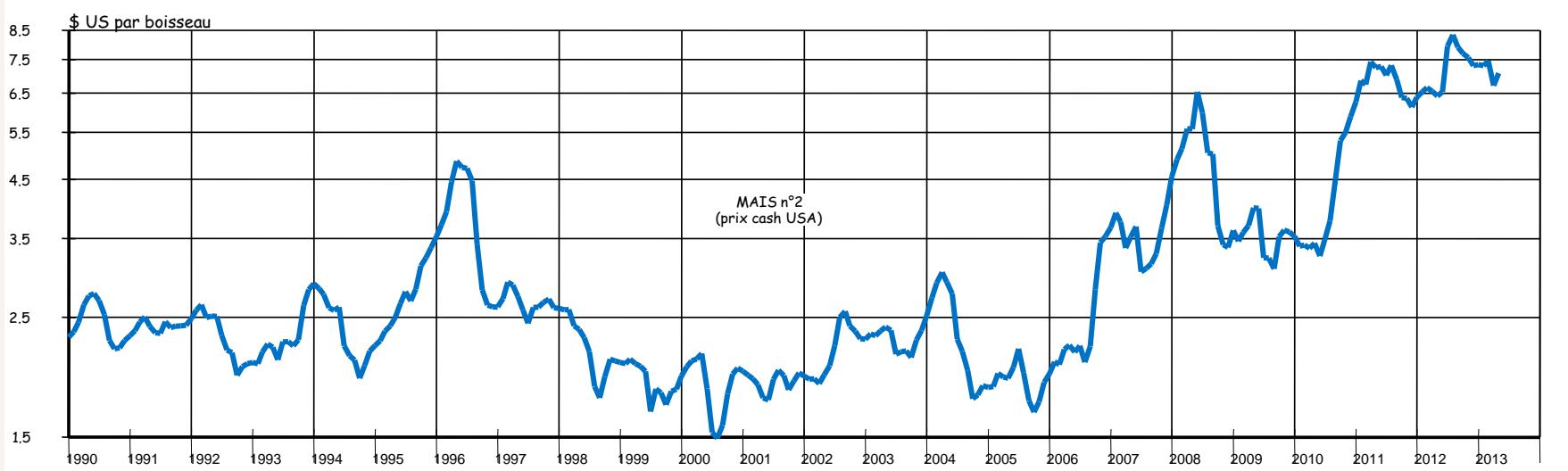
Aluminium is struggling behind

Métaux communs : aluminium



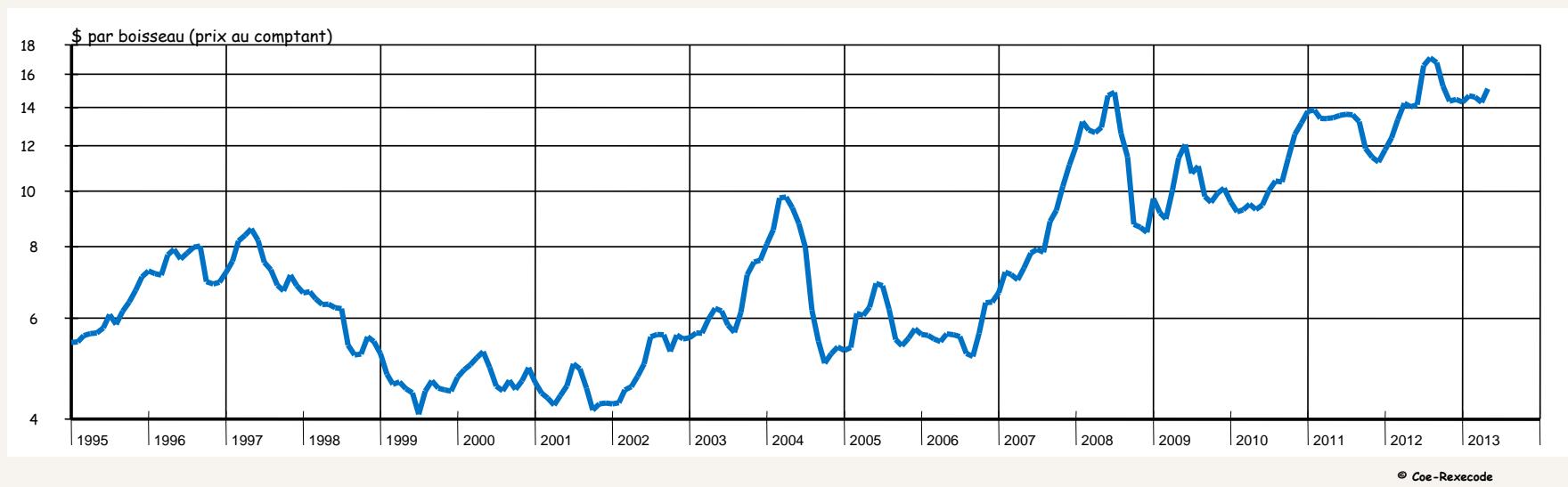
But grain markets have been the « stars » of 2012/2013, with corn

Maïs



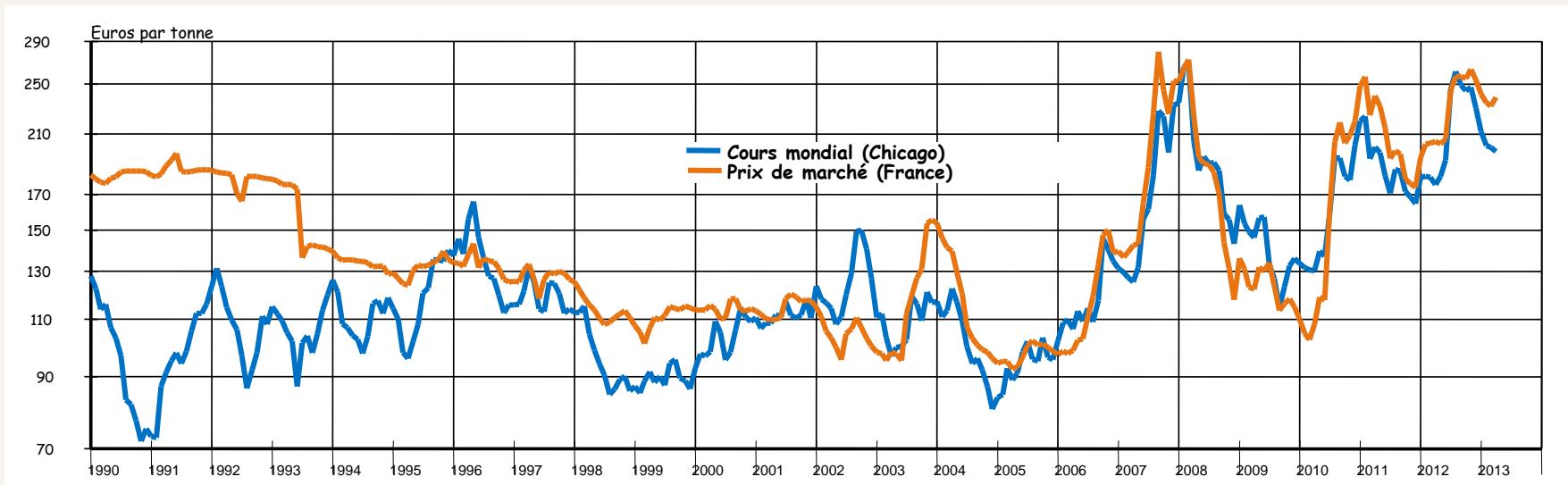
And soybeans thanks to the US drought

Fèves de soja



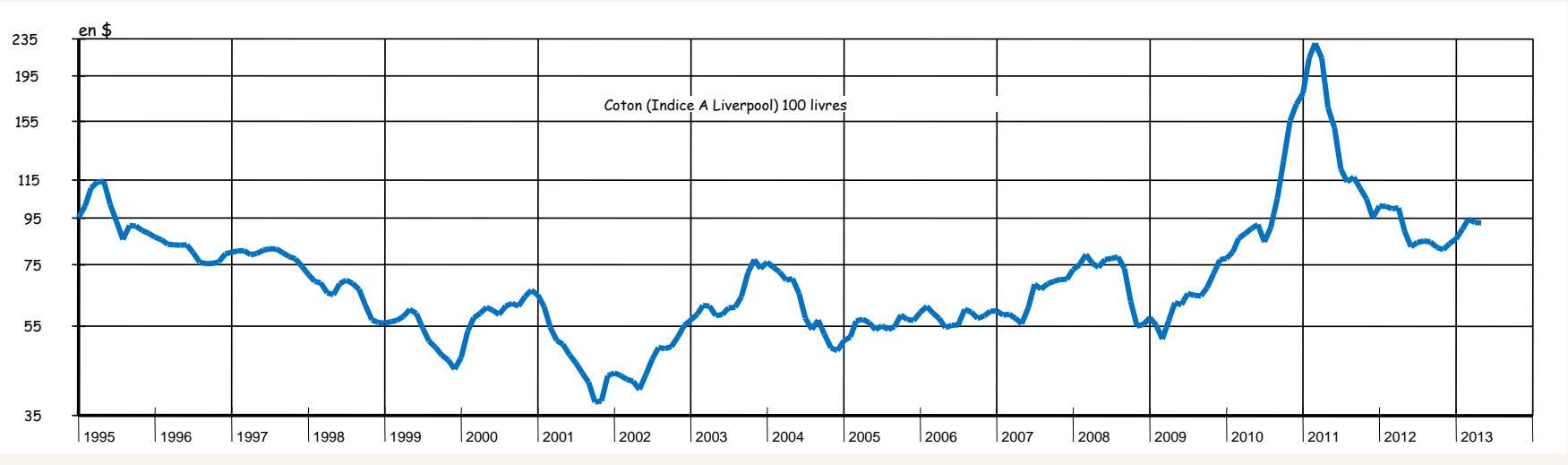
And wheat for Black sea reasons

Prix du blé tendre



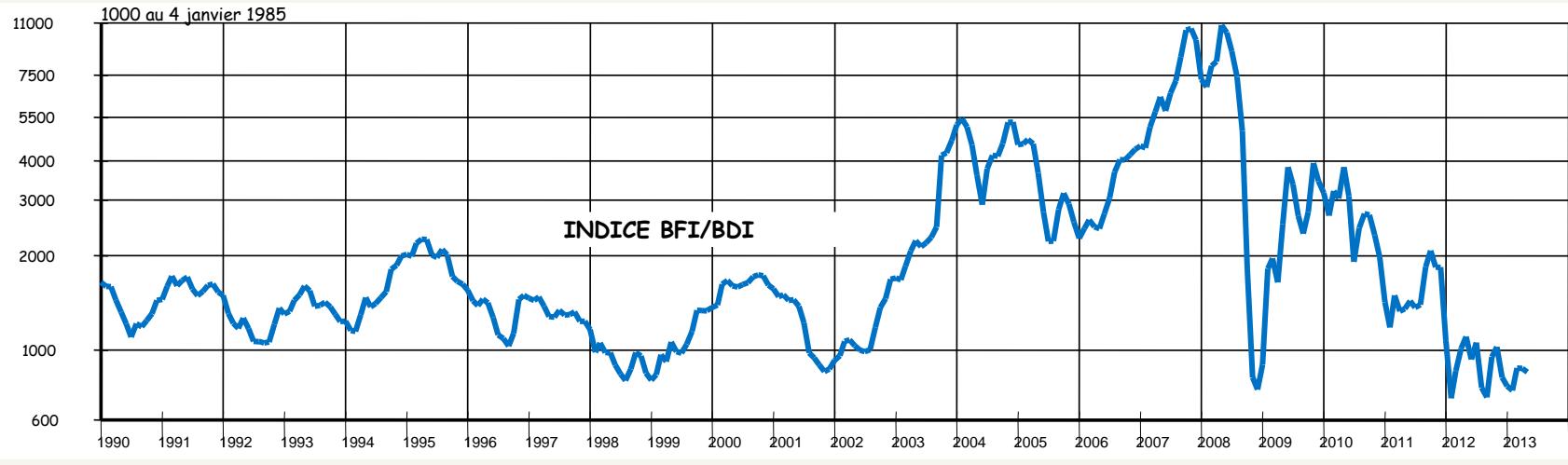
Cotton has suffered

Coton



But the worst has been for maritime freight

Frets maritimes (cargaisons sèches)



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Crisis or Punishments ?

Crisis :

- the 2008 crisis is not over
- World commodity markets are still tight

Punishments :

- The failure of world and national governance
- monetary and financial desequilibria
- climate, health ..., so many short comings

« *It's not over, folks !*