

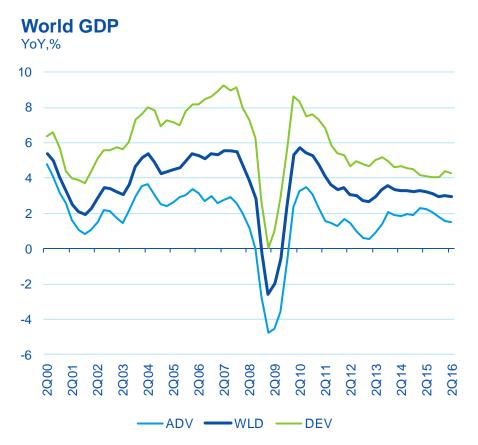


### Recent global trends: An improvement is not yet clear

- Downward pressures on global growth seem to have diminished in Q3, but incoming data so far has failed to show a strengthening recovery
- Our GAIN-model estimates quarterly GDP growth at around 0.7% QoQ, broadly stable since late 2014
- Consumption remains the main driver of growth, with incipient signs of improvement in trade that need to be confirmed, while the industrial recovery fails to gain momentum
- Manufacturing sector confidence (PMI's) has increased over the third quarter, while services confidence has improved in emerging markets
- Global inflation declined in August due to more moderate increase in prices in emerging markets (EM) after the sharp currency depreciation last year



#### World GDP growth was stable in 2Q16...



(\*) Actual figure of the Global GDP is based on the aggregate of national quarterly growth rates (QNA) of 69 countries, and has a weighting of 92% with respect to world GDP PPP (on average, 1980-2012).

Source: IMF and BBVA Research

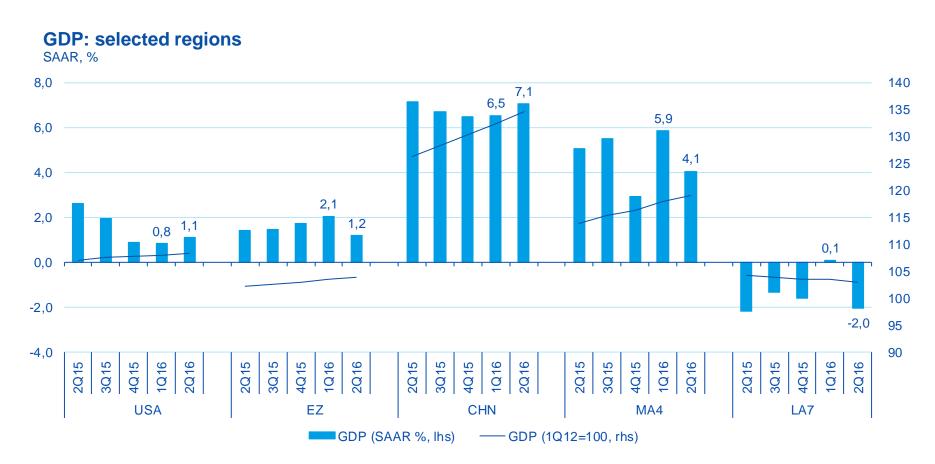
World GDP growth stable at around 3% YoY in 1H16, around 0.2pp below the previous two years

EM gained some momentum (+0.2pp to 4.3% YoY), but failed to offset more moderate growth in DM (-0.2pp to 1.5% YoY)

Doubts remain both in DM and EM, especially in Asia (excluding China) and Latam



## ... supported by the improvement in China and despite the weakness in the US and Europe

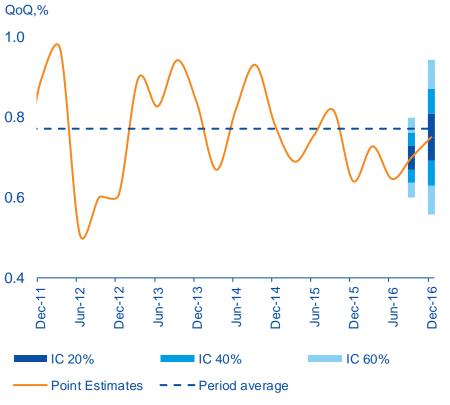


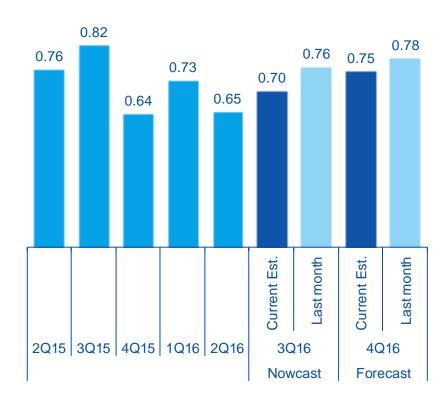
MA4 (Major Asian 5 ex China): India, Indonesia, Japan, South Korea. LA7: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Peru, Venezuela. Source: IMF and BBVA Research



## Global growth is expected to improve in 3Q16, but incoming data lowered our previous forecast

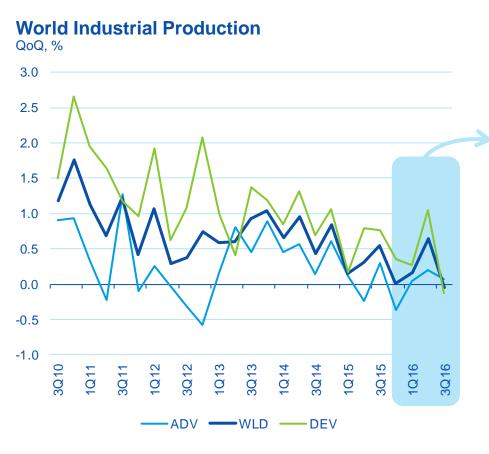
#### World GDP: nowcast and forecast

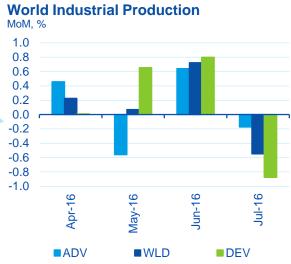






## Industrial production has worsened in 3Q16, especially in emerging markets





Industrial production in July disappointed...

... but soft data point to a more upbeat outlook in coming months



## Industrial production continues to be weak across the board (except in China)

#### **Industrial Production: selected regions**



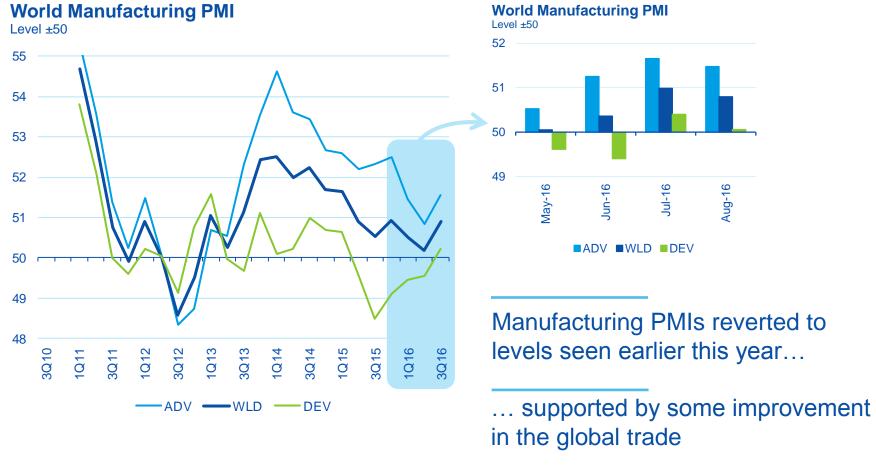


<sup>\*3</sup>Q16 calculated using data for July for EZ, MA4 and LA7; July and August for USA and CHN

Source: Haver and BBVA Research



## Manufacturing confidence paint a more upbeat outlook especially in advanced economies...

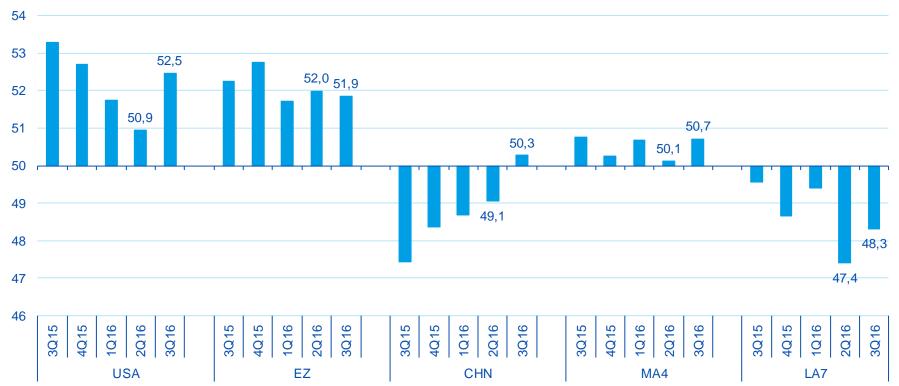




#### ... but remains below the 50 points threshold in Latam

#### Manufacturing PMI: selected regions

Level ±50

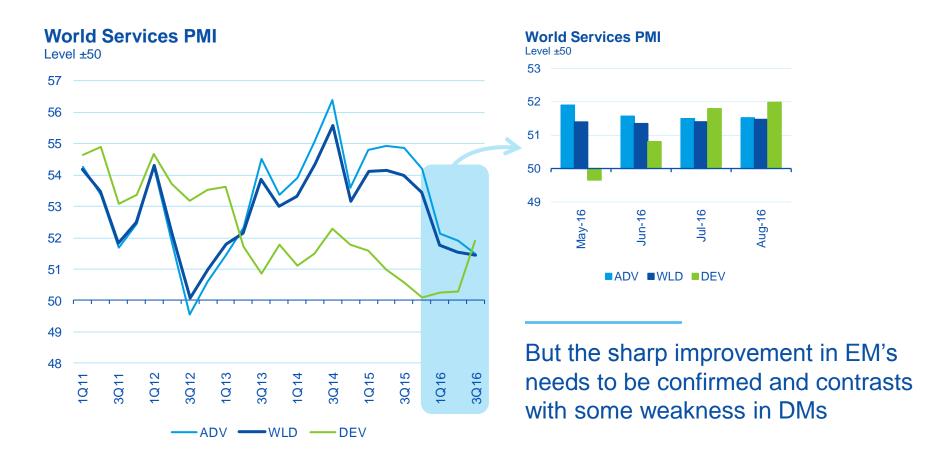


<sup>\*3</sup>Q16 calculated using data for July and August

Source: Markit and BBVA Research



### Significant improvement in services confidence in EM's

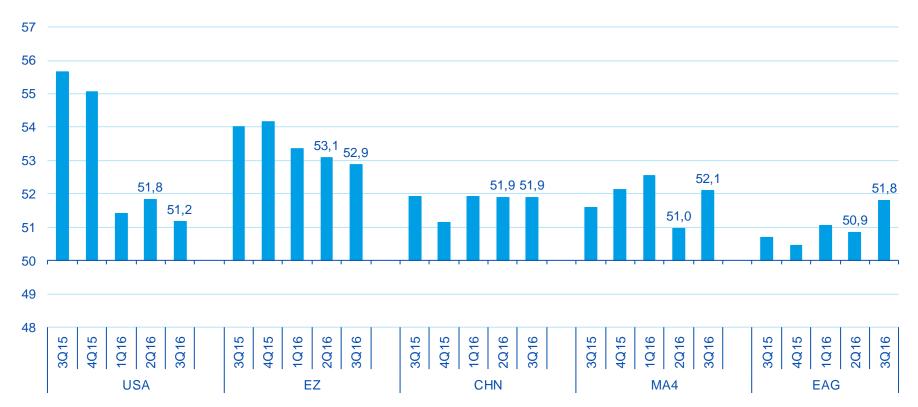




### Confidence in services unchanged in Europe and China, and declined in the US in Q3

#### **Services PMI: selected regions**

Level ±50

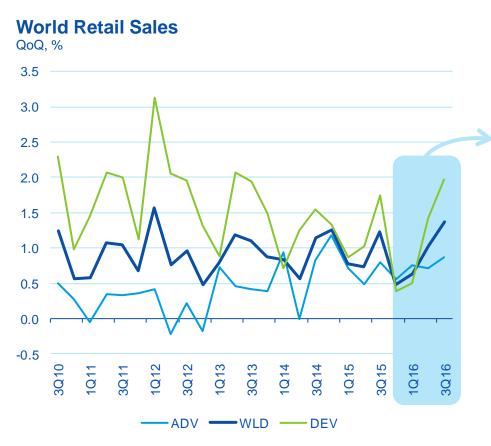


<sup>\*3</sup>Q16 calculated using data for July and August

Source: Markit and BBVA Research



## Retail sales suggest a strong momentum for consumption





Recent sharp improvement in EM's, and more constant gains in DM's



## Households' spending accelerated across the board in Q3, except in the US (but still with strong growth)





<sup>\*3</sup>Q16 calculated using data for July for USA, EZ, MA4 and LA7; July and August for CHN

Source: Haver and BBVA Research

<sup>(\*)</sup> LA7: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Peru, Venezuela. MA3 (Major Asian 5 ex China and India): Indonesia, Japan, South Korea.



## OECD leading indicators point to a further moderation in DM's recovery and a recovery in EM's

#### **OECD Leading indicator**



Leading Indicator, OECD

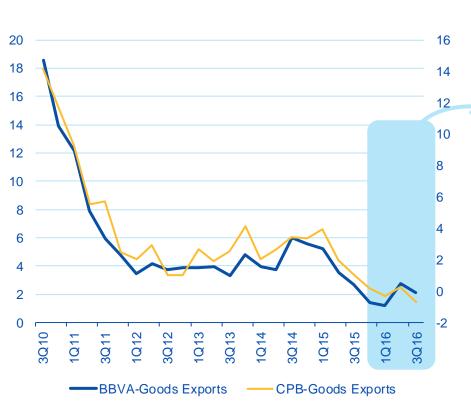
Source: OECD and BBVA Research

<sup>(\*)</sup> **Brics:** Brasil, Rusia, India, China,Sudafrica **AS5** (Major Asia 5): China, India, Indonesia, Japan and Korea

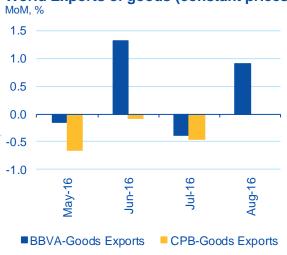


### Global goods exports seem to have bottomed, but still provide mixed signals on global demand

### **World Exports of goods (constant prices) YoY, %**



#### **World Exports of goods (constant prices)**



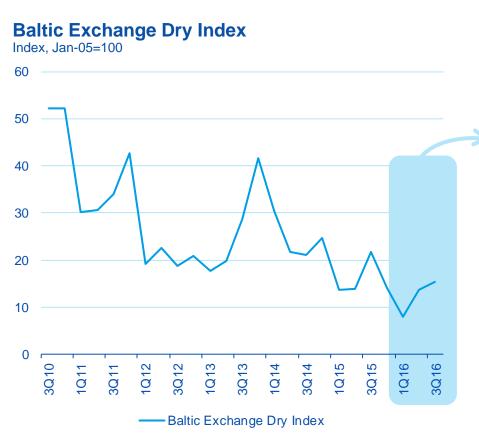
The trough should be behind us, after the exports decline by end-2014

Too soon to tell if we are at a turning point in global trade

<sup>(\*)</sup> Based on **BBVA-Trade Index** Source: BBVA Research and CPB

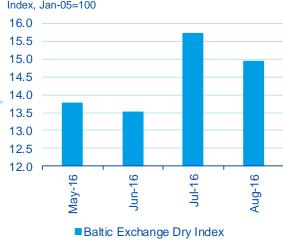


#### More optimistic signs on global trade stem from freights prices







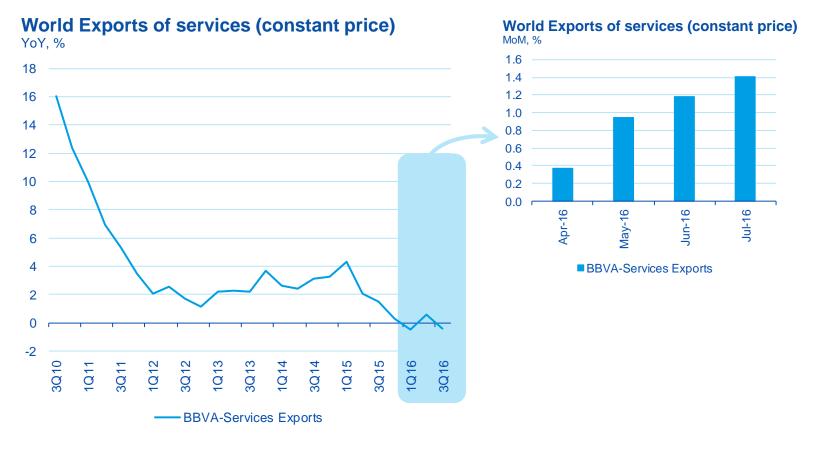


The Baltic index remains clearly below 2014 levels...

... and a sustained recovery has to be proved yet



### Exports of services grew at a moderate pace, but also failed to confirm a take off

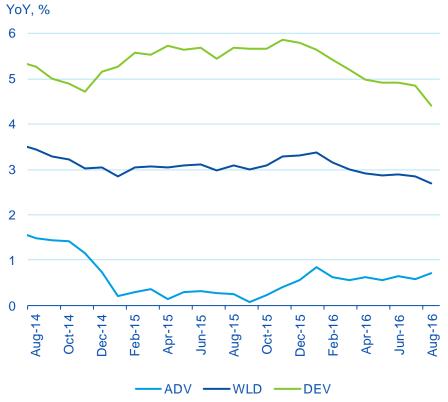


(\*) Based on **BBVA-Trade Index** 



## Global inflation declined in August, mainly due to a more moderate increase in prices in EM...

#### **World headline Inflation**



Global inflation declined in recent months after being stable at around 3% in the last two years

In EM's, recent currency appreciation is the main driving force

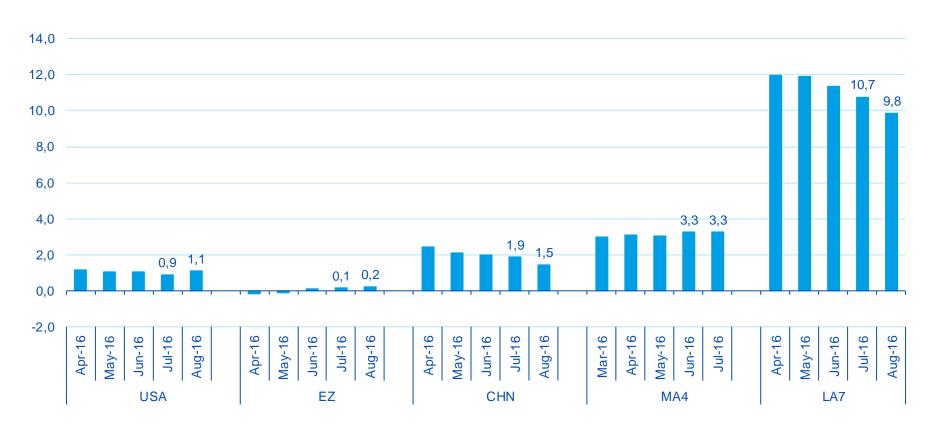
In DM's, recovering inflation reflects the base effects from energy prices that should step up during the rest of the year



# ... especially in China and Latam, while prices remain weak in Europe and the US

#### **Headline Inflation: selected regions**







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