

World Economic Situation and Prospects

as of mid-2019





Forecasts for 2019 revised down

- Trade tensions persist
- Brexit uncertainty persists
- Geopolitical tensions/domestic political uncertainties intensified in some areas
- Weather-related shocks
- in 2019 and 2.9% in 2020.

After growth of 3% in 2018, world economy forecast to grow by 2.7% Upward revision Minimal revision* Downward revision No data

Revisions to GDP growth forecasts for 2019 compared to WESP 2019



DESA | Economic Analysis

* Less than ± 0.2 percentage points.



World trade growth has slowed sharply amid persistent tensions

- Bilateral US-China trade has dropped 15% since Sept 2018
- World trade growth projected to slow to 2.7% this year, from 3.6% in 2018
- Investment in trade-oriented sectors is down
- Dampens medium-term prospects for productivity

Contribution to global merchandise import volume growth by region



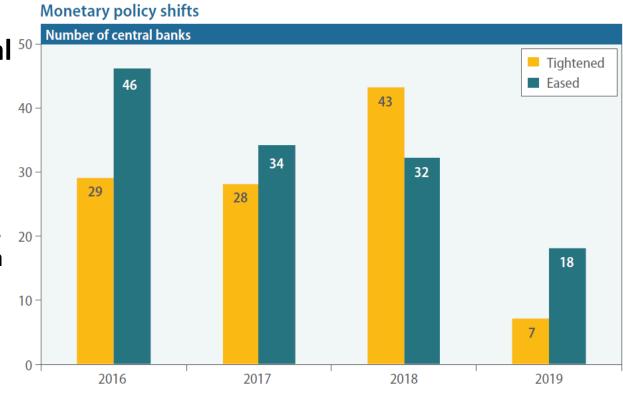


Economic Analysis



Easing monetary policy stances raise future financial 50 stability risks

- Several central banks have eased monetary stance in response to slowing growth
- Helped stabilize financial markets and capital flows in the short-term
- But may fuel further debt accumulation and raise mediumterm risks to financial stability



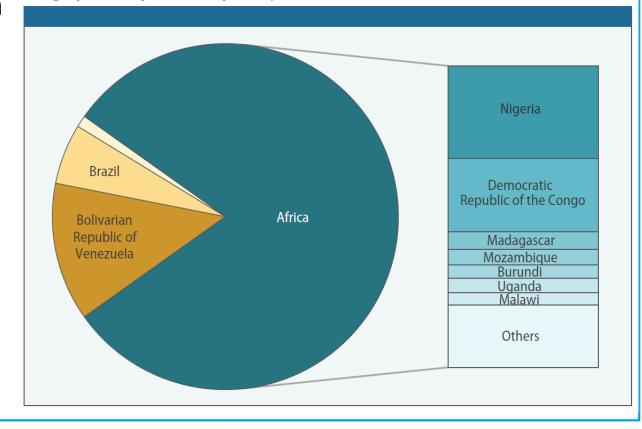




Poverty levels have risen in parts of Africa and Latin America

- Per capita income growth to remain weak in parts of Africa, Western Asia, and Latin America
- Reversing the rise in poverty will require a combination of:
 - Faster GDP growth
 - Reducing inequality
 - Addressing rural poverty
 - Well-managed urbanization

Geographic composition of poverty increase between 2014 and 2018





Economic Analysis

Note: Figure only shows data for countries in which the number of poor is estimated to have increased from 2014-2018.







In conclusion:

- Trade tensions and policy uncertainty continue to damage prospects for economic growth
- Weaker growth puts at risk investment and policy towards sustainable development targets
- Downside risks to the outlook include: continued escalation of trade tensions; sudden deterioration in financial conditions; accelerating effects of climate change
- Together with an urgent and coordinated approach to global climate policy, comprehensive and well-targeted policy measures are needed to, e.g.:
 - Improve fiscal management
 - Channel available finance into productive investment
 - Boost agricultural productivity, build resilient infrastructure, strengthen education and health services





