World Economic and Financial Surveys

Regional Economic Outlook

Asia and Pacific Shifting Risks, New Foundations for Growth



Anoop Singh New Delhi, India May 2013

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

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- **I. Current Context**
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- **IV. Policy Implications**

I. Current Context

- Receding global tail risks;
- Eased financial conditions;
- Return of capital flows to Asia;
- Activity is picking up;





Two biggest threats to the global economy are being defused.

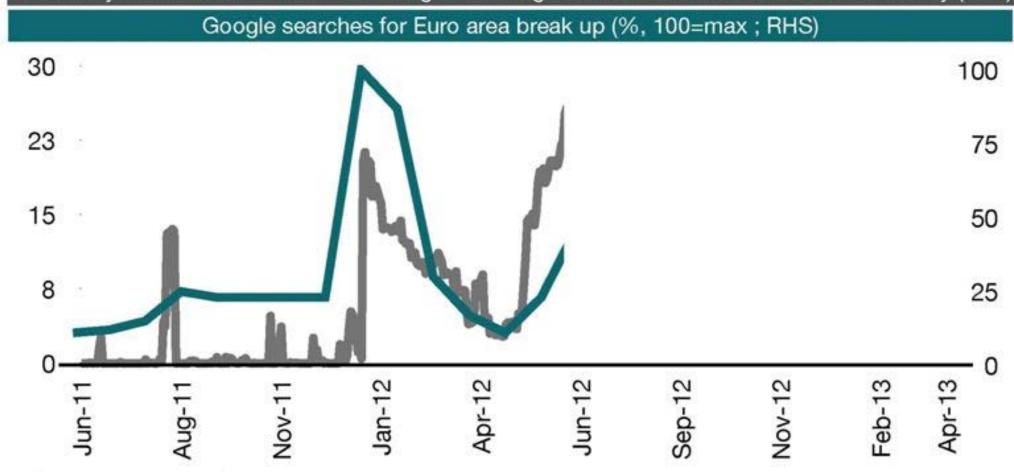




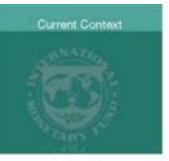
The risk of a Euro area breakup is now sharply lower.

Re-denomination Risk in the Euro Area

Probability of the Danish Kroner Breaking the Strong-Side of the EUR-DKK ERM-II Boundary (LHS)



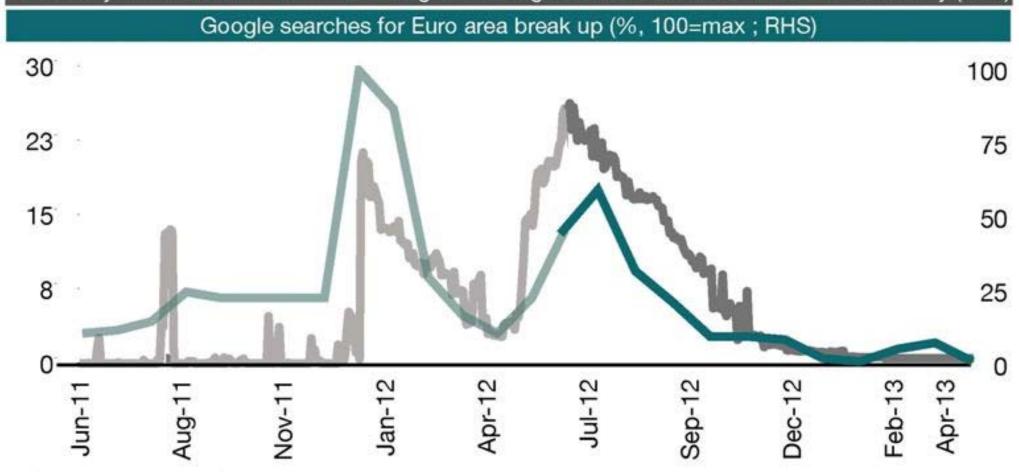
Sources: Bloomberg L.P.; Google.com; and IMF staff calculations.



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Re-denomination Risk in the Euro Area

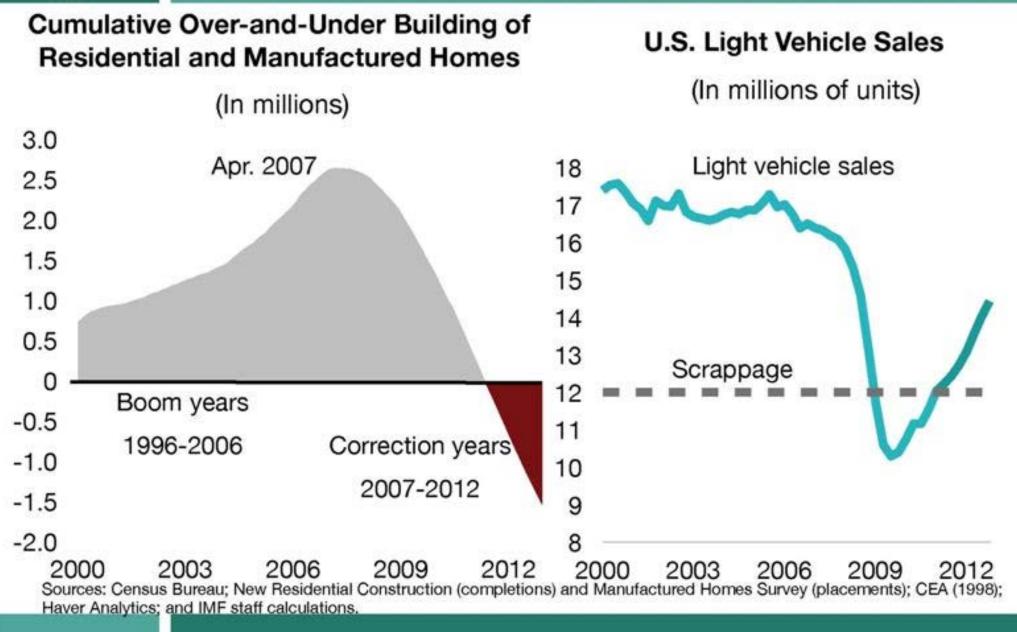
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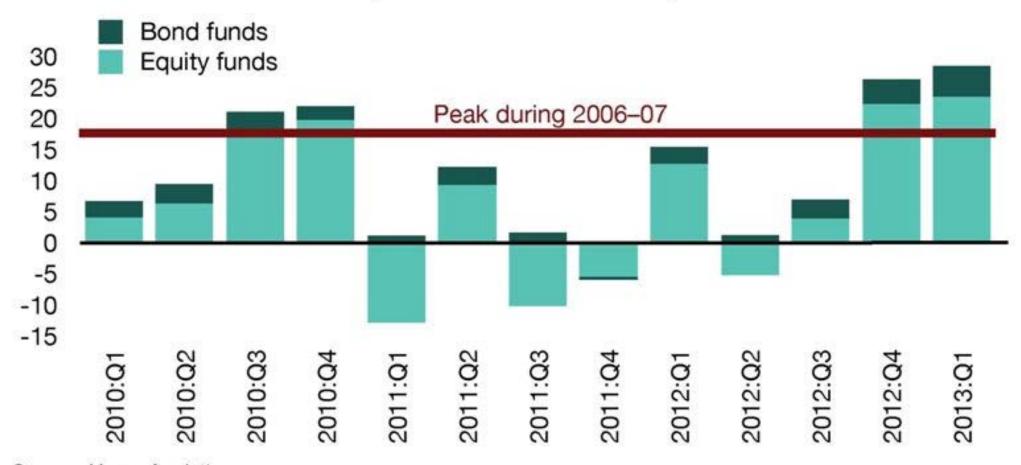
With fiscal cliff averted, activity is picking up in the US, spurred by pent-up demand.





Risk capital returned to Asia...

Selected Asia: Equity and Bond Funds – Quarterly Net Flows 1/ (In billions of U.S. dollars)



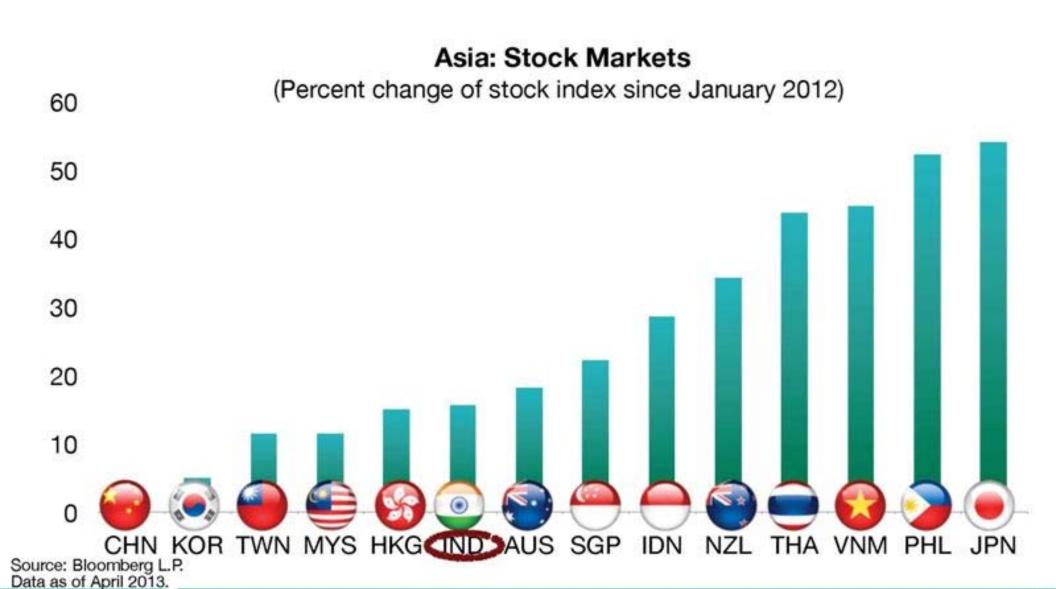
Source: Haver Analytics.

Taiwan Province of China, and Korea.

^{1/} Includes exchange traded fund flows and mutual fund flows for Emerging Asia, Singapore, Hong Kong SAR,



...resulting in buoyant financial conditions,...

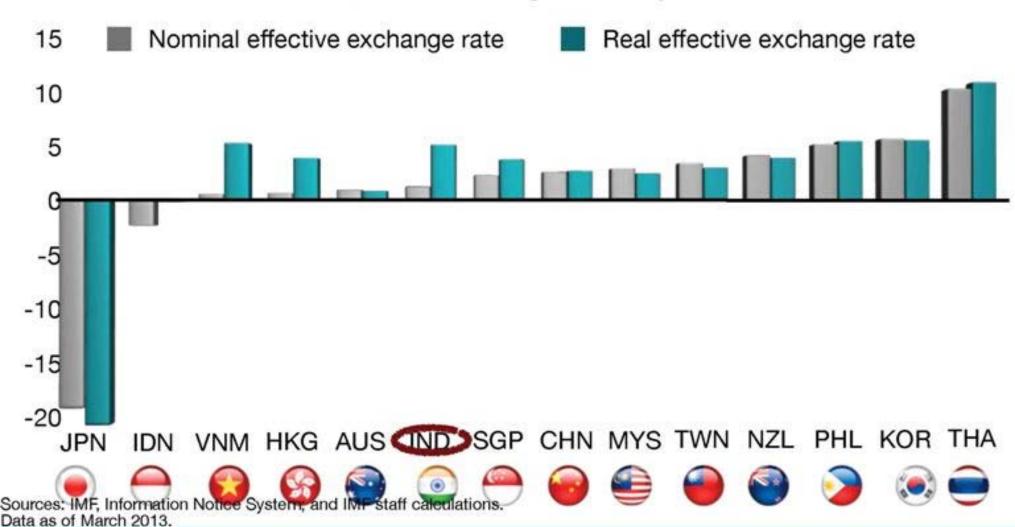




...and many currencies strengthened.

Effective Exchange Rates

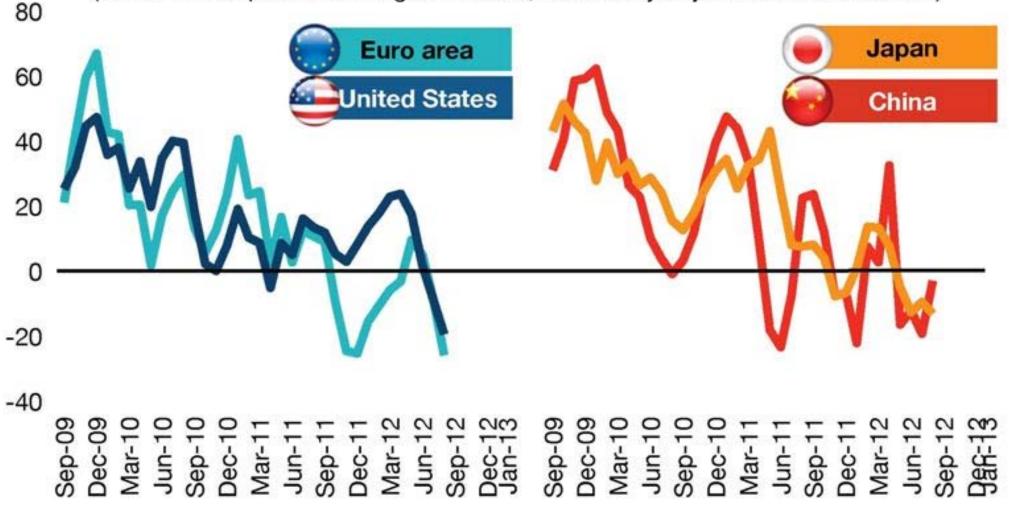
(In percent, change since July 2012)





Improved global conditions also support exports from and within Asia.

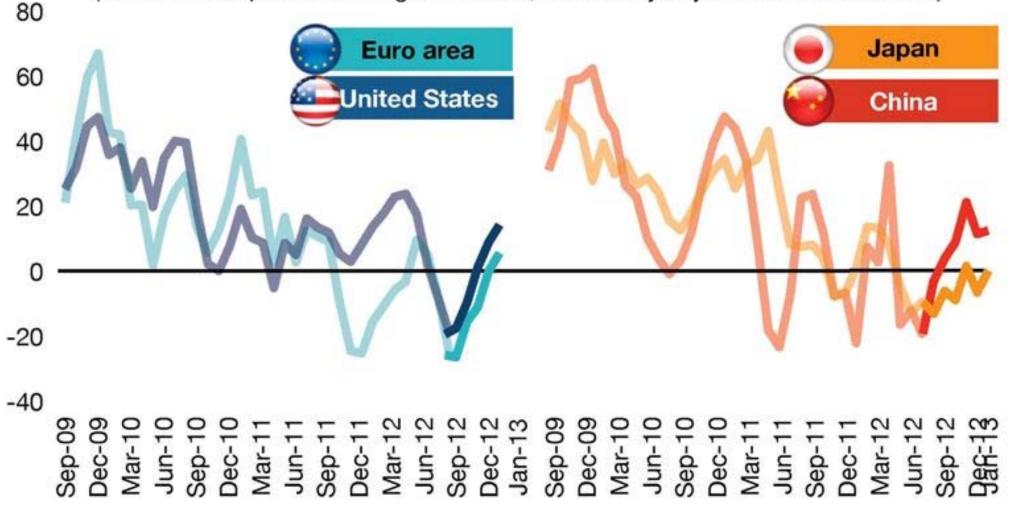
Asia: Exports to Major Destinations
(Three-month percent change of 3MMA; seasonally adjusted annualized rate)





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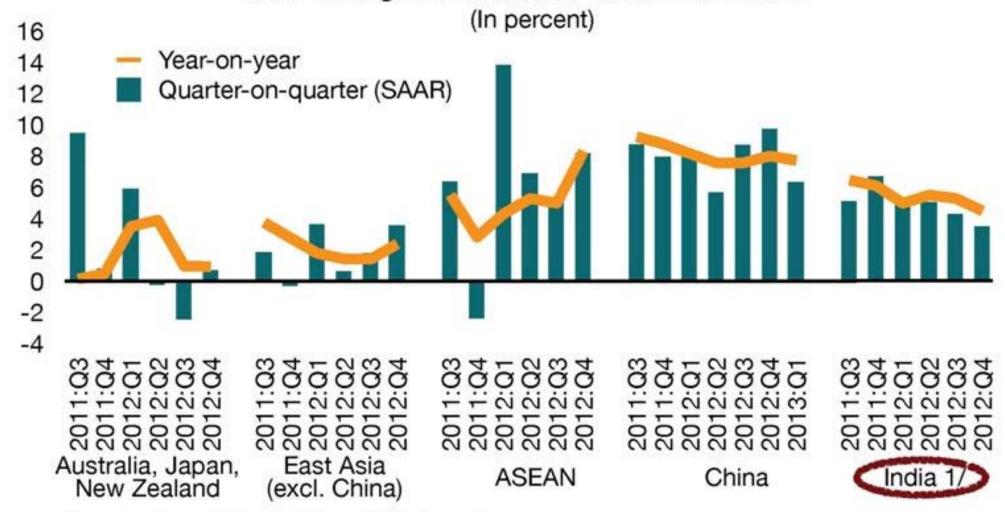
Asia: Exports to Major Destinations
(Three-month percent change of 3MMA; seasonally adjusted annualized rate)





Economic activity has been generally picking up.

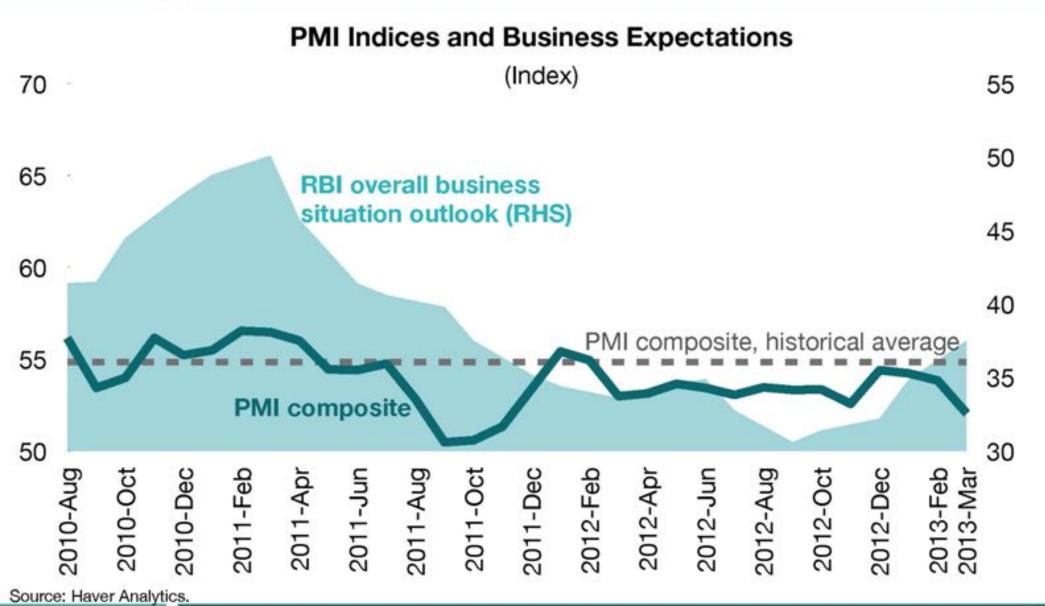
Asia: Changes in Real GDP at Market Prices



Sources: Haver Analytics; CEIC Data Co.Ltd; and IMF staff calculations 1/ For India, GDP is at factor cost.

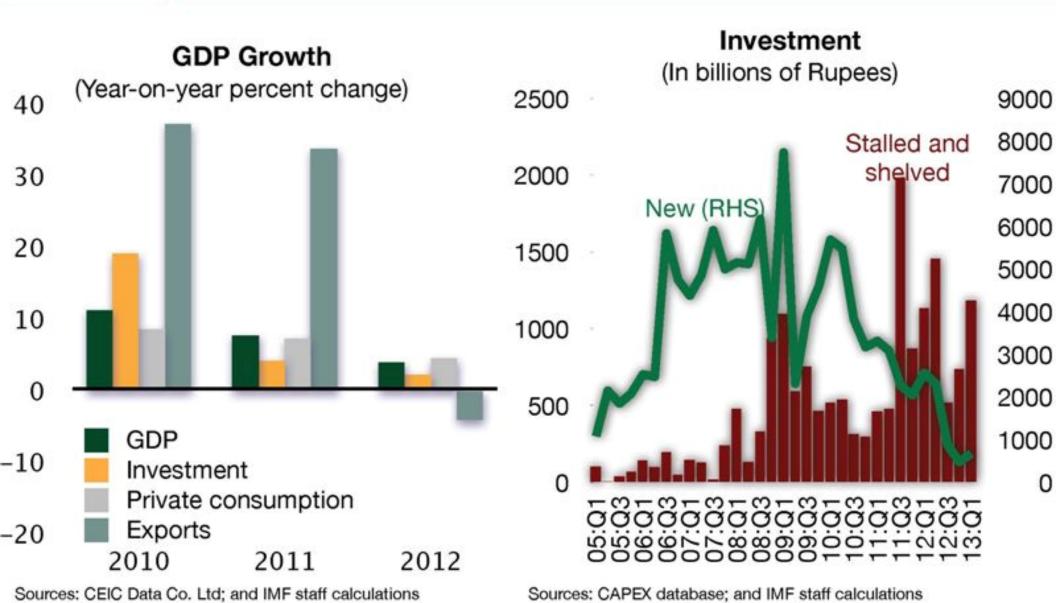


India: high frequency indicators have stabilized, but remain weak.





India: an investment slowdown has generalized.

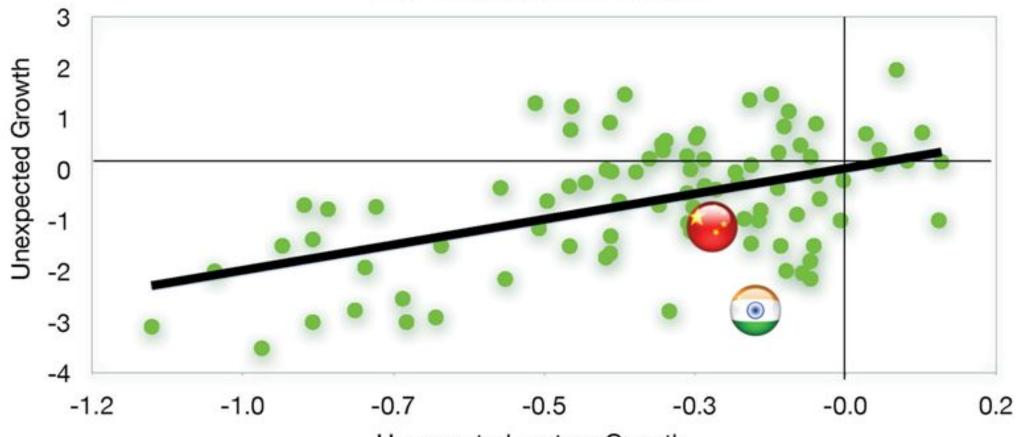




India: slowdown is due not only to external spillovers, but also to domestic factors.

India: GDP Growth 1/

(Year-on-year percent change)



Unexpected partner Growth

Source: IMF staff estimates.

1/ Unexpected growth denotes real GDP growth in 2012 minus the growth forecast for 2012 projected during previous WEO vintage. Partner growth is export weighted average.

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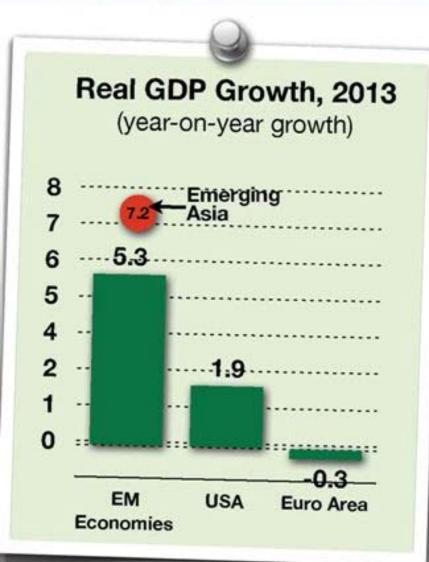
II. Economic Outlook

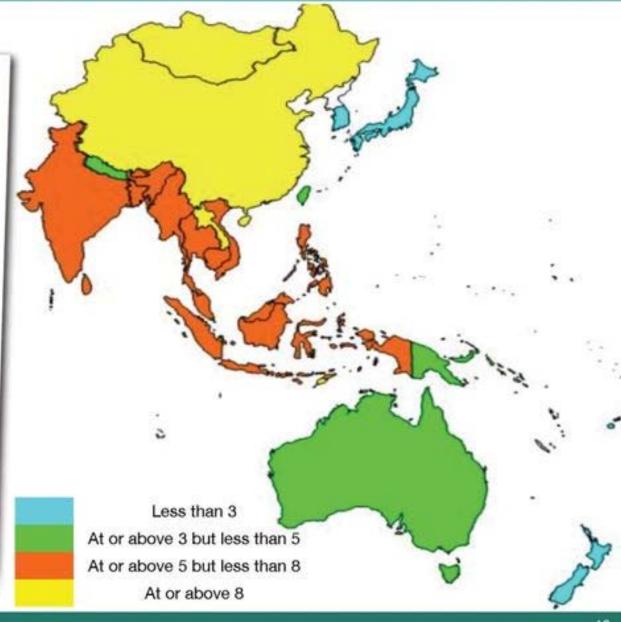
- Stronger prospects overall;
- Robust domestic and regional demand;
- Benign inflation;





Amid a three-speed global recovery, Asia remains global growth leader,...





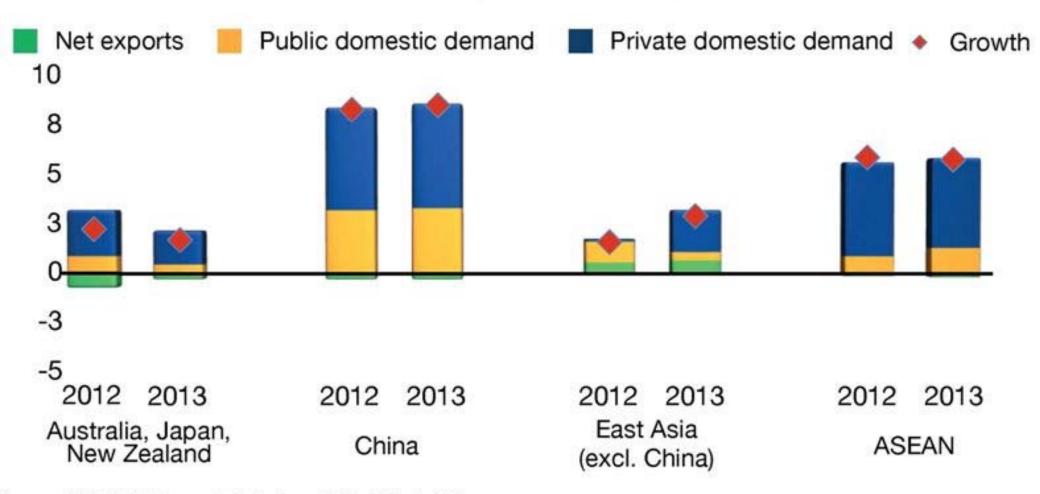
Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook.



...underpinned by robust domestic demand.

Selected Asia: Contributions to Projected Growth

(Year-on-year percent change)



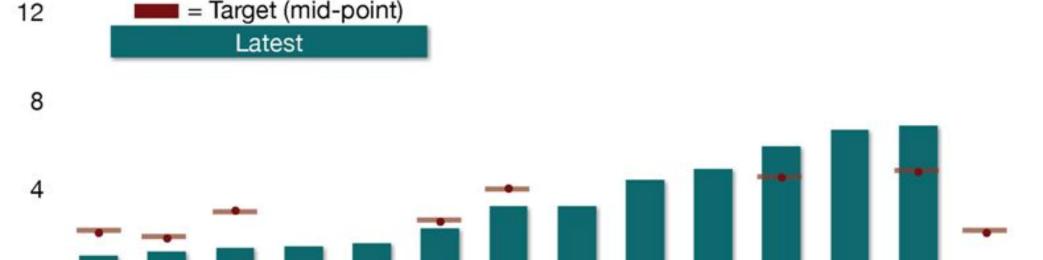
Sources: IMF, World Economic Outlook; and IMF staff calculations.



Inflation should generally remain within central banks' explicit/implicit targets.

Asia: Headline Inflation

(In percent, year-on-year)



NZL THA KOR TWN MYS AUS PHL CHN HKG SGP IDN VNM IND JPN

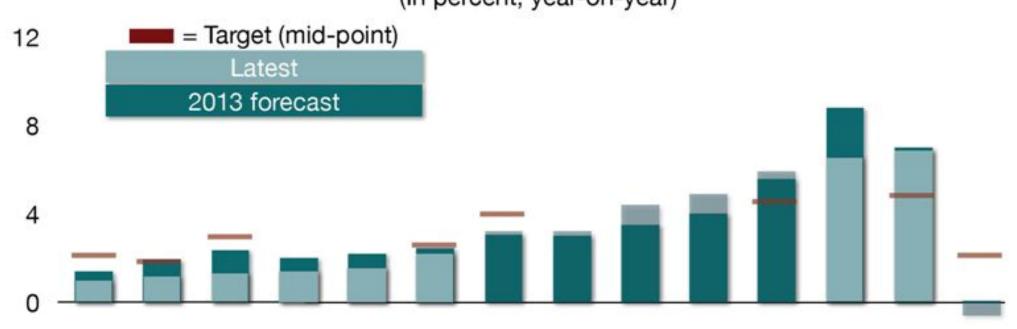
Sources: Haver Analytics; CEIC Data Co.Ltd; IMF, World Economic Outlook; and IMF staff estimates.

Note: For Thailand, core inflation and the mid-point of the core inflation target band is used. For India, WPI is used. Latest data as of March 2013 or the latest available.



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III. Risks

- More balanced risks;
- Financial imbalances slowly building up;
- Risks are mitigated by strong corporate/bank balance sheets;



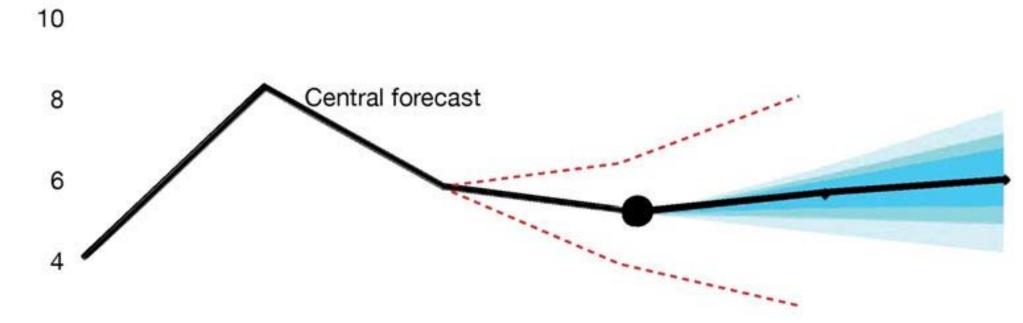


2

Risks to forecasts are becoming more balanced.

Asia: Real GDP Growth

(Central forecast and selected confidence intervals; in percent)



--- 90 percent confidence interval, last year (October 2012 vintage)

2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014

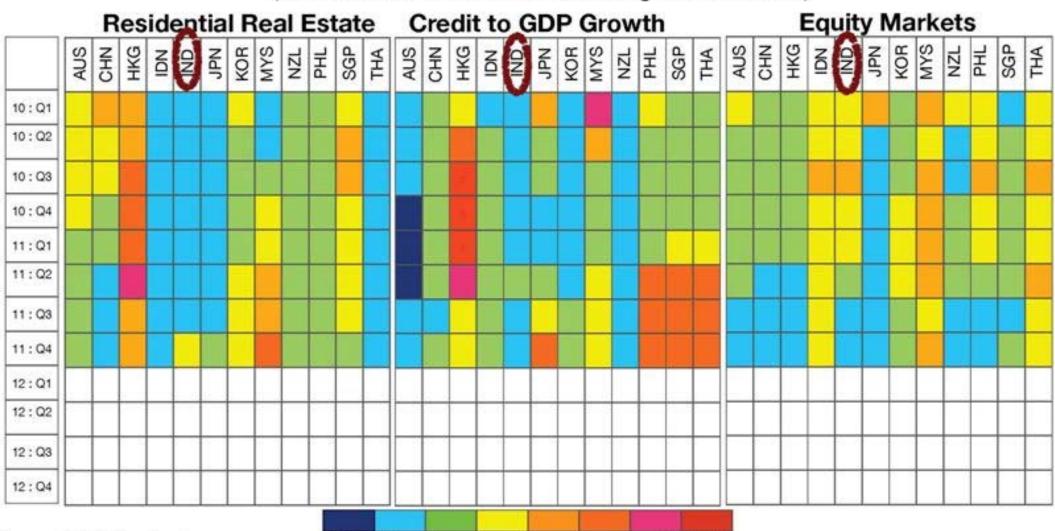


Source: IMF staff estimates.

Financial imbalances are slowly building up...

Asia Financial Stability Heatmap

(Standardized deviation from long-term median)



Low risk

High risk

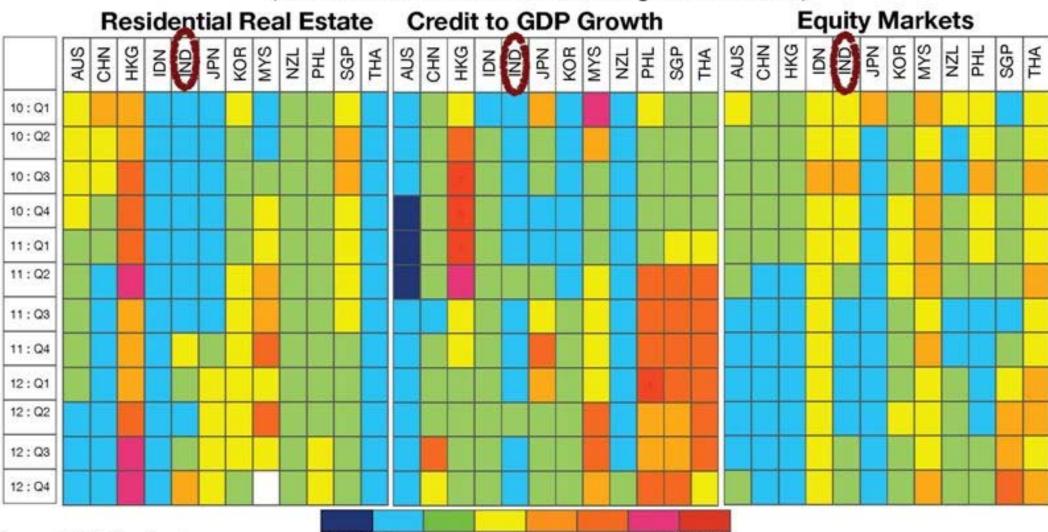


Source: IMF staff estimates.

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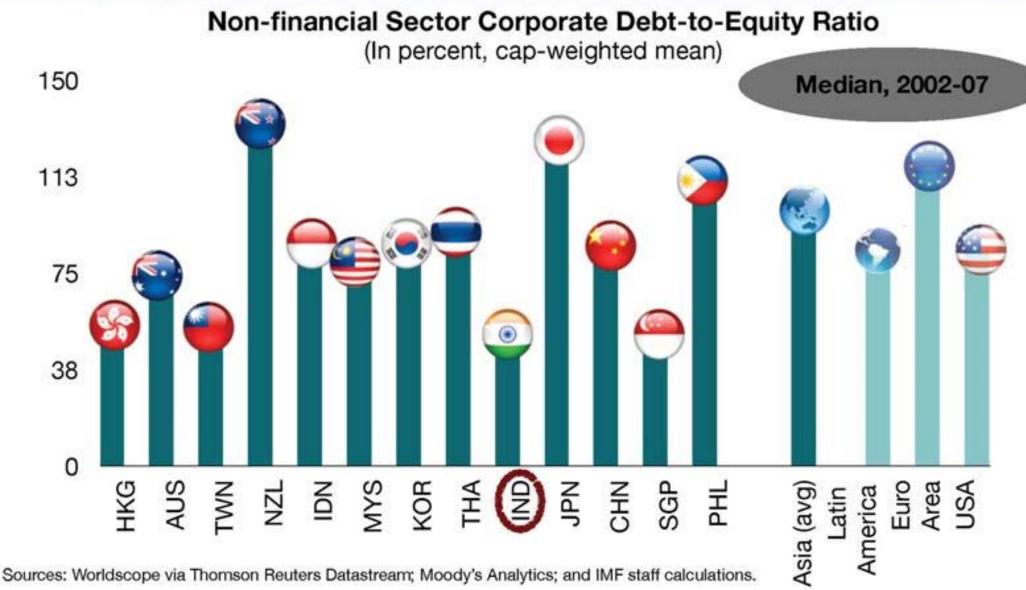


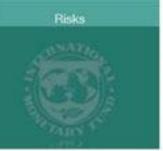
High risk

Low risk



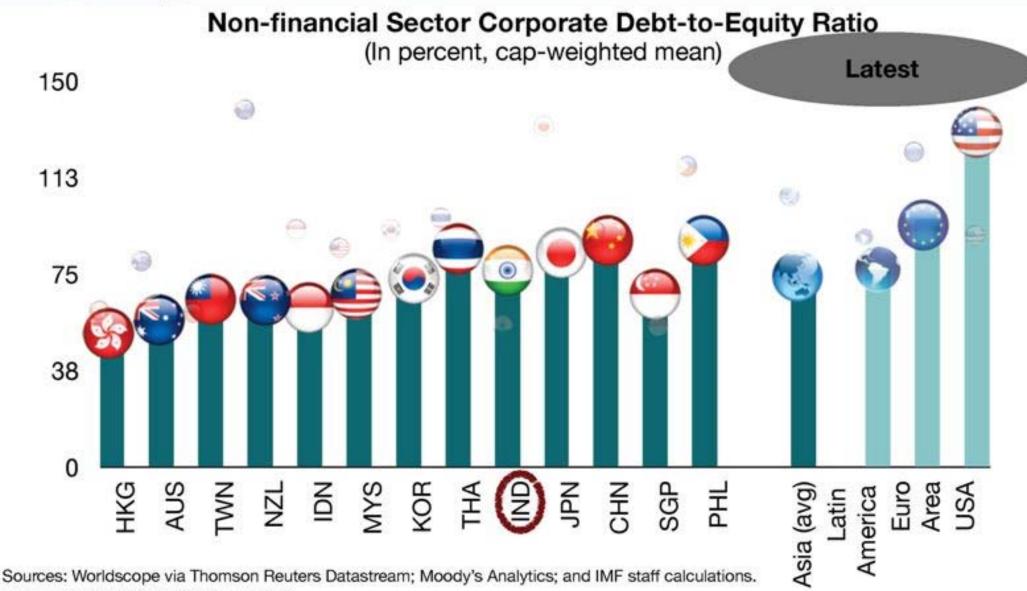
...but risks are generally mitigated by robust corporate balance sheets...





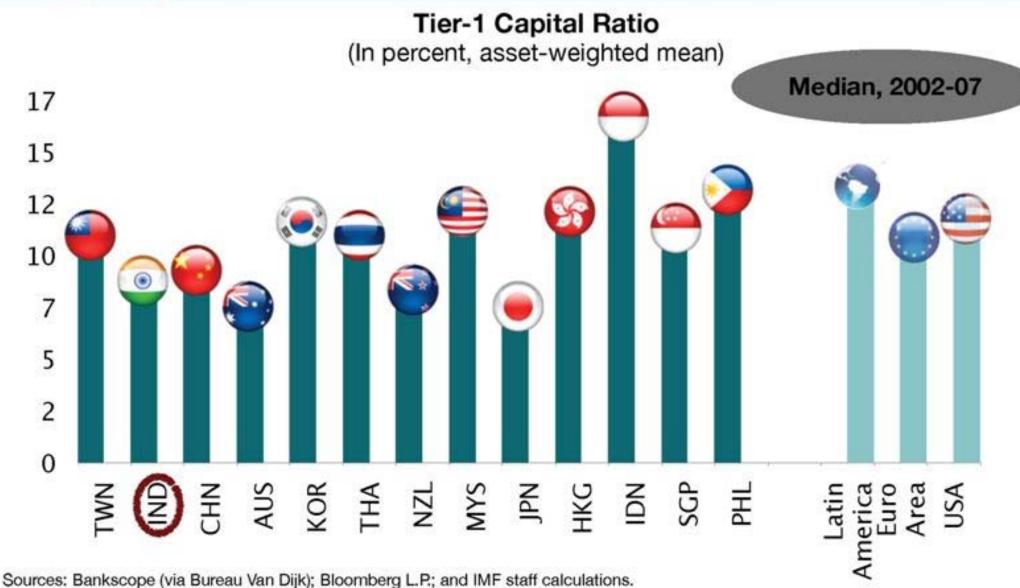
Latest as of 2012:Q3 or latest available.

...but risks are generally mitigated by robust corporate balance sheets...





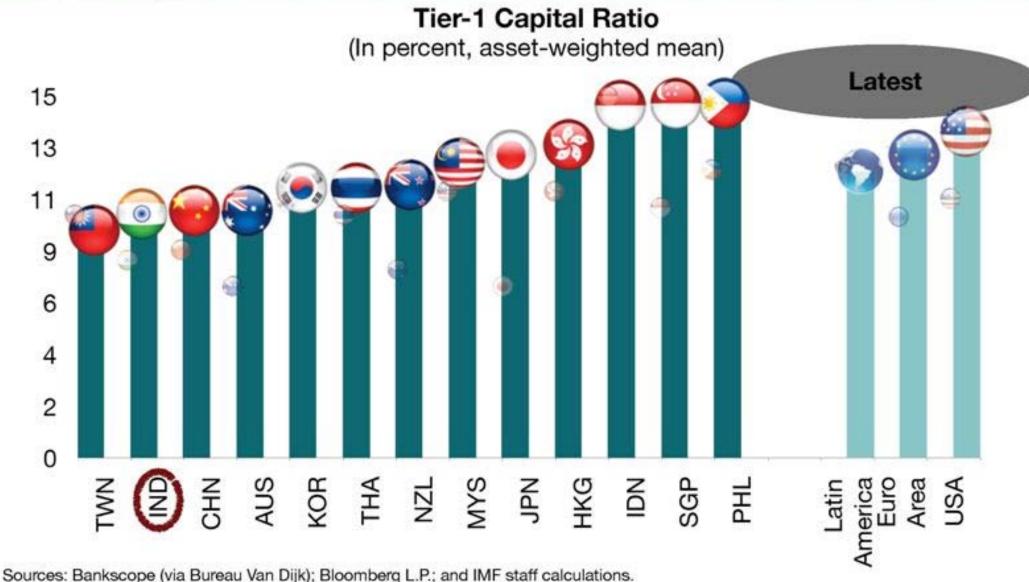
...and buildup of bank capital.





Latest as of 2012:Q3 or latest available.

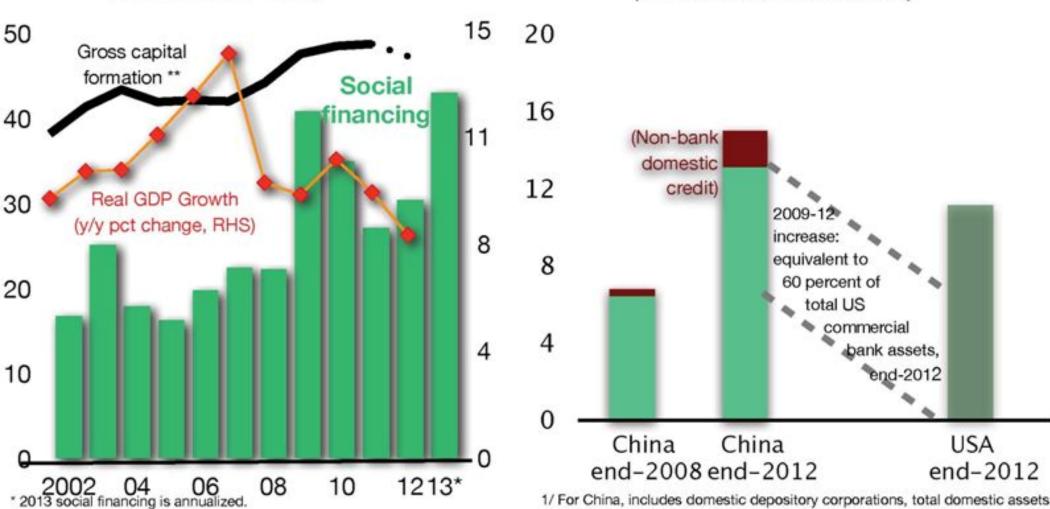
...and buildup of bank capital.





China: risks associated with the growth of non-bank financing.

China: Social Financing and Investment Banking Assets- China and the United States 1/ (In percent of GDP) (In trillions of U.S. dollars)



projected for 2012.

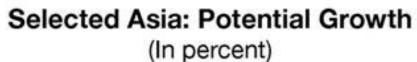
**Gross capital formation is in percent of expenditure-side GDP and is

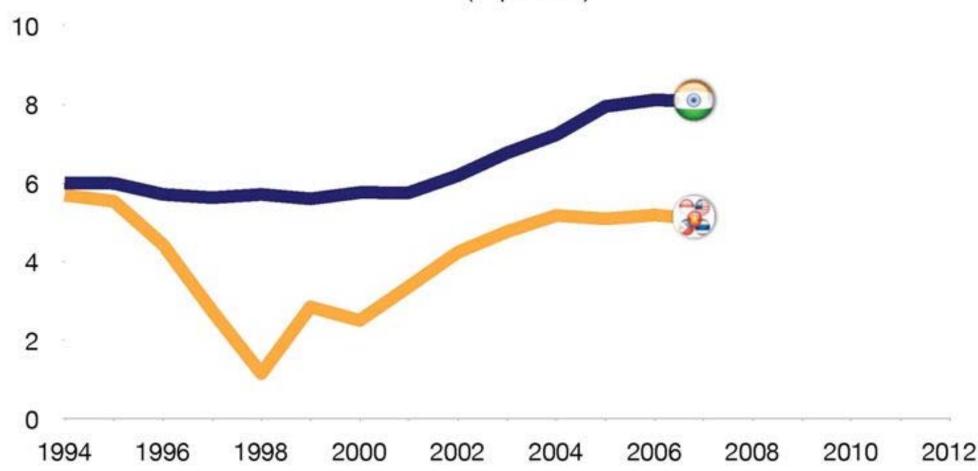
excluding interbank loans. For the United States, includes all domestically

charted commercial banks' total assets.

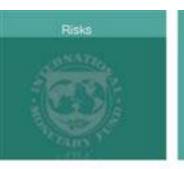


Potential growth appears to have slowed down in India.

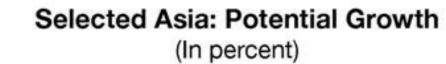


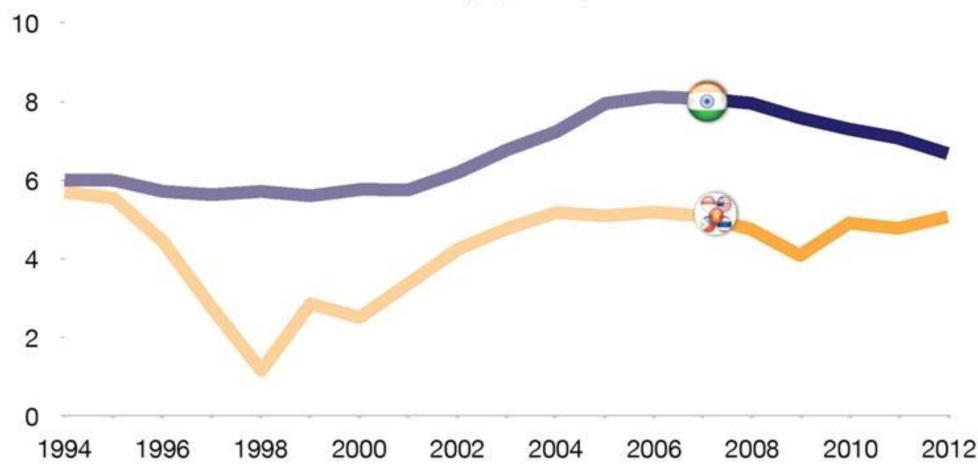


Source: IMF staff estimates.



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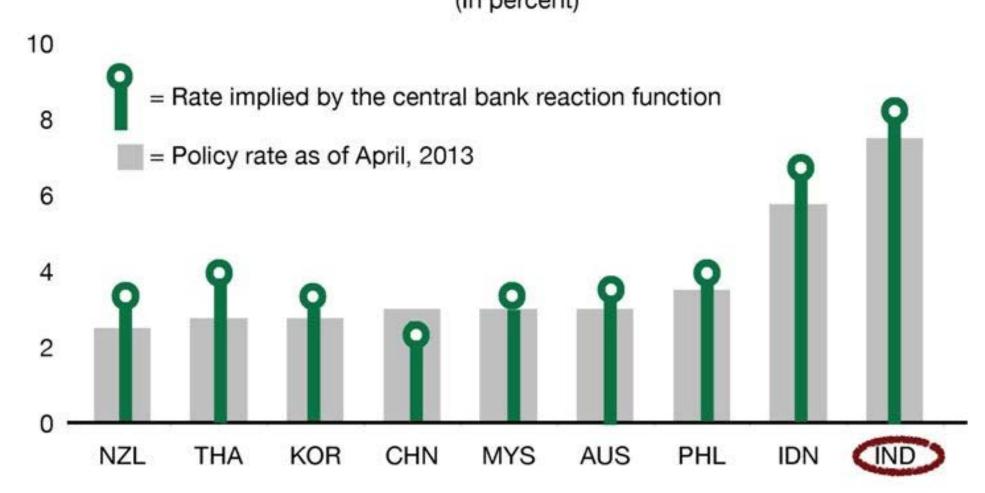
- Flexible monetary and exchange rate management;
- Safeguarding financial stability;
- Rebuilding fiscal space;





Monetary policy has generally been accommodative in Asia.

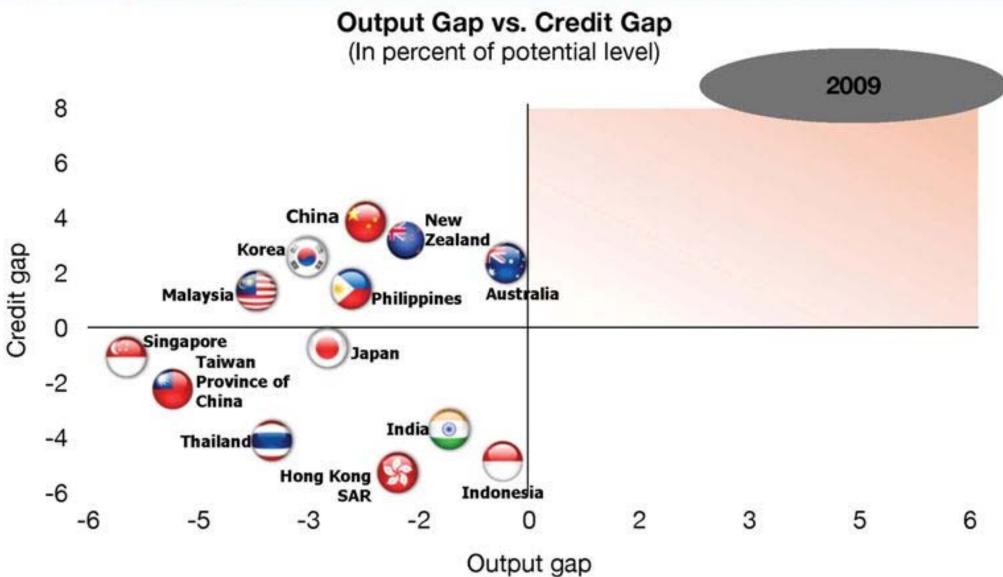
Selected Asia: Monetary Policy Stance (In percent)



Sources: Haver Analytics; CEIC Data Co. Ltd.; Thomson Reuters Datastream; and IMF staff estimates.

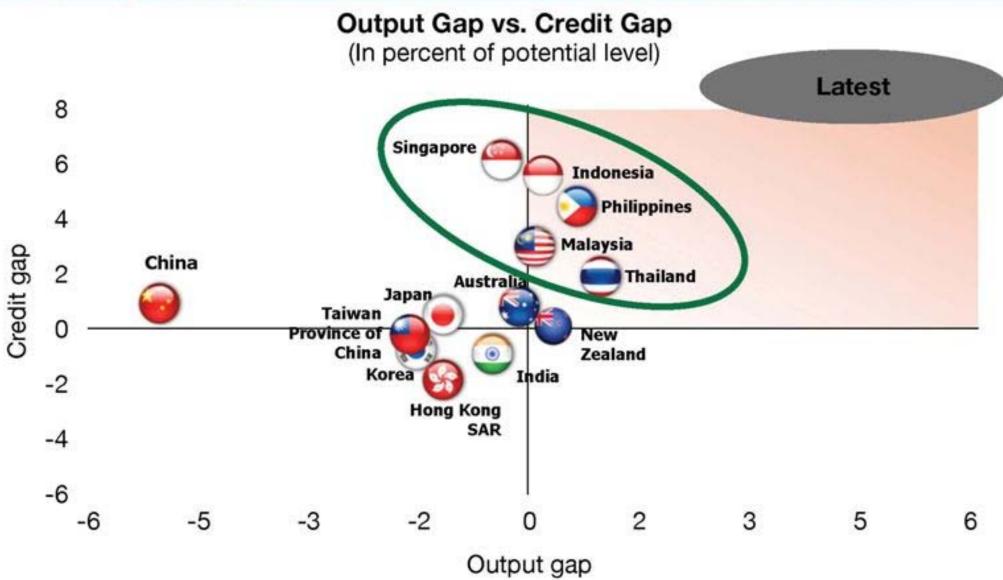


But in ASEAN-5, both credit ratios and output levels are now above trend.



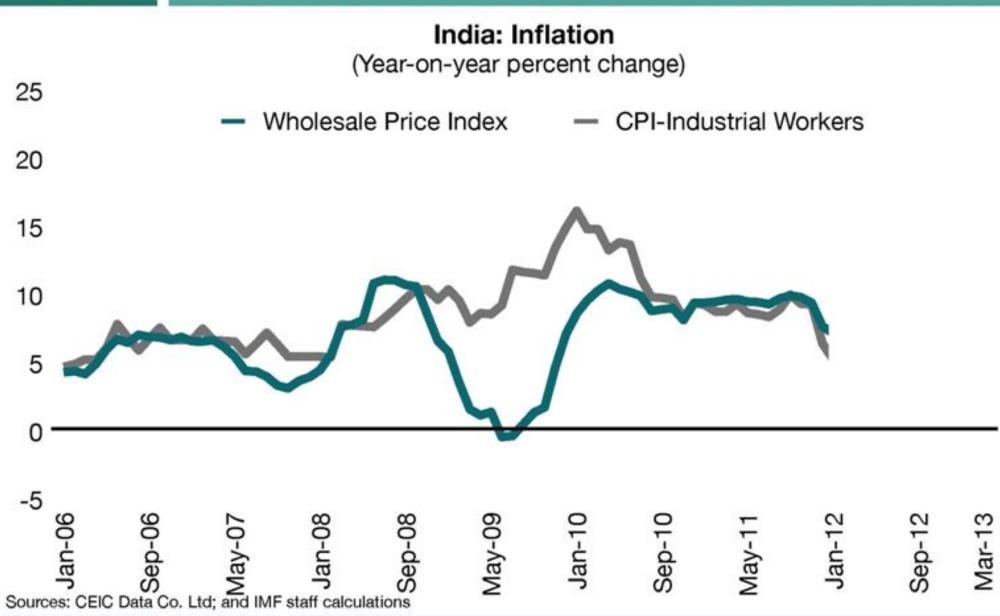


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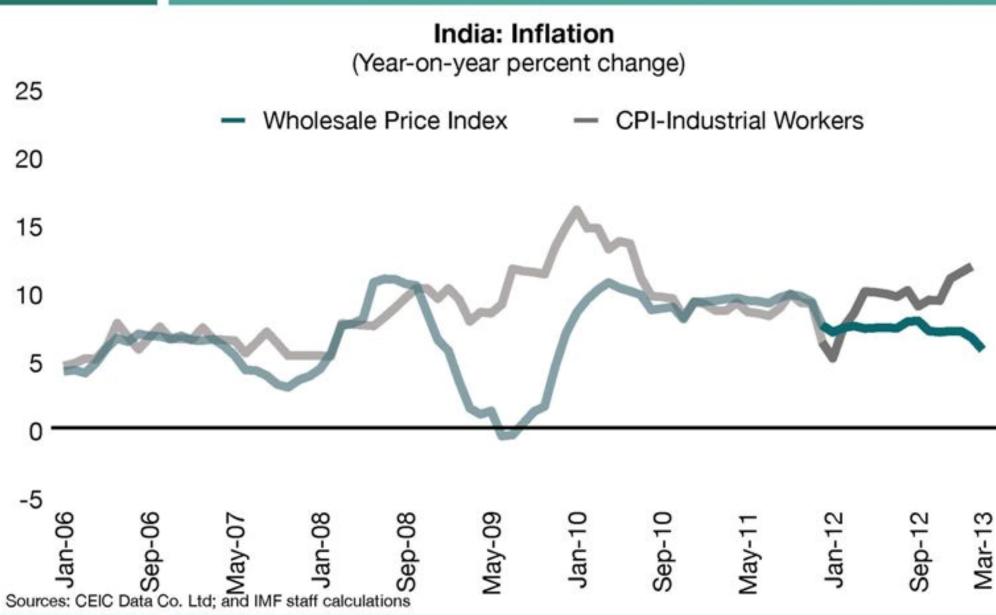
Policy

India: vigilance on inflation will pay dividends for long-term growth.



Policy

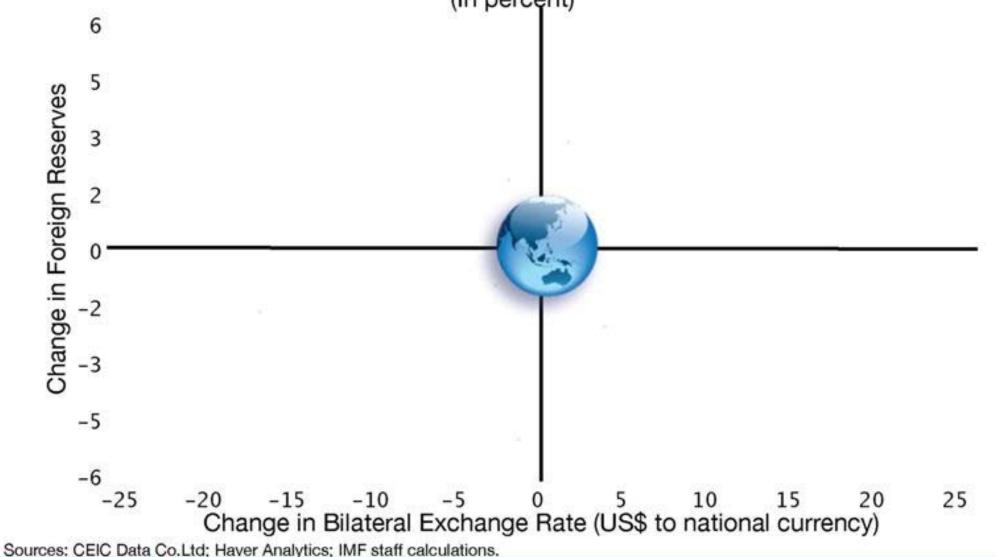
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Greater exchange rate flexibility would also help curb overheating pressures.

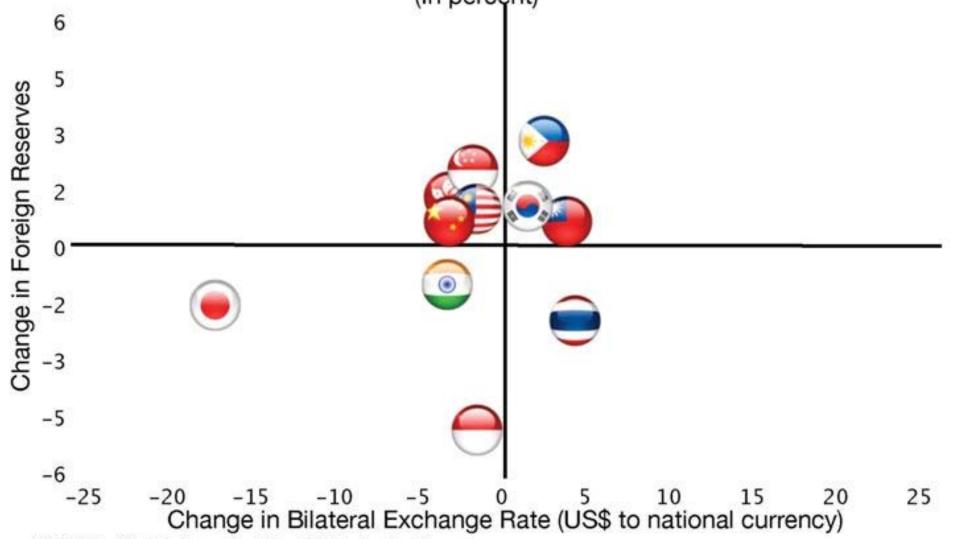
Selected Asia: Change in Reserves and Bilateral Exchange Rate since October 2012
(In percent)





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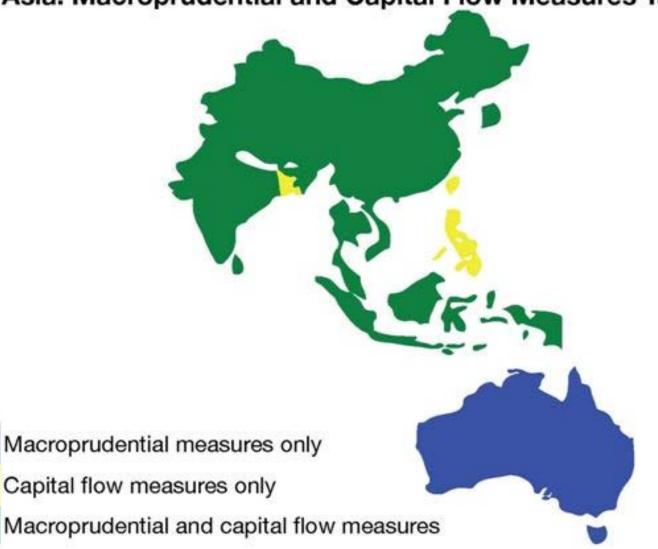


Sources: CEIC Data Co.Ltd; Haver Analytics; IMF staff calculations.



Macroprudential and capital flow measures can also complement conventional monetary policy.

Selected Asia: Macroprudential and Capital Flow Measures Taken during 2010–13

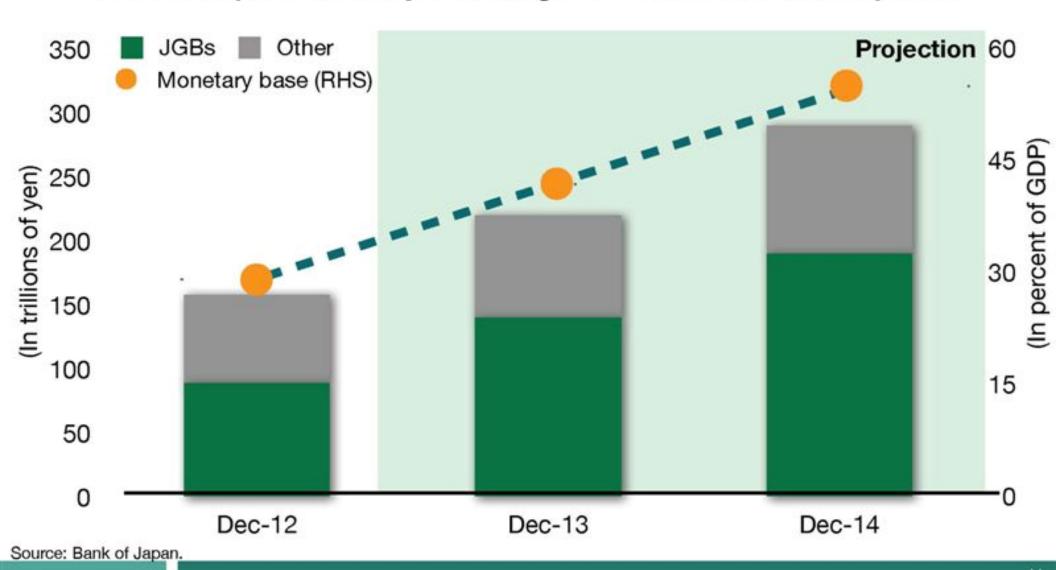


Sources: IMF (2012); country authorities; IMF country teams.



Japan: new monetary framework is welcome, needs to be complemented by fiscal and growth reforms.

Bank of Japan: Monetary Base Target and Balance Sheet Projection





India: Key measures to address the growth slowdown

- Cabinet Committee on Investment constituted
- FDI regime is further liberalized
- Fiscal consolidation measures initiated
 - adoption of fiscal consolidation roadmap
 - raised diesel prices, quantity limits on subsidized LPG
 - cash transfer schemes
- Policy rates are reduced: 50 bps since January 2013.

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Thank You

