### **CONFERENCE ANNUELLE DE CONJONCTURE ECONOMIQUE**





# Avec Isabelle Mateos y Lago Group chief economist BNP Paribas



MÉTROPOLE

**EUROPÉENNE DE LILLE** 

C CCI HAUTS-DE-FRANCE

Partenaires financiers des Places Tertiaires,

Hauts-de-France

le pôle des experts et des décideurs en Hauts-de-France





# **Grégory Sanson**

# **PRESIDENT DE LILLE PLACE FINANCIERE**





# Isabelle Mateos y Lago Group chief economist BNP Paribas

**Perspectives 2025 : le temps des turbulences.** 

Quels enjeux pour l'économie et la finance en France, en Europe et dans le monde



ECONOMIC RESEARCH

## Isabelle MATEOS y LAGO Group Chief Economist

# GLOBAL ECONOMIC OUTLOOK: Cloudy with Silver Linings

Nuageux avec des chances d'éclaircies

AGENDA	SUMMARY
Global Outlook - 2025	Cautiously Constructive
02 Risks	Two-sided – but tilted to the downside
03 Longer-term outlook	Gathering Clouds Need Urgent Action





# 1. CENTRAL SCENARIO 2025 : CAUTIOUSLY CONSTRUCTIVE









1.2 Growth / Inflation
 1.3 Policy rates
 1.4 Yields / Spreads
 1.5 Currencies



2.Risks to the scenario2.1 Trumponomics2.2 Euro Area2.3 China2.4 Emerging Markets



3.Longer Term3.1 Spending pressure3.2 Productivity

4. Conclusion

### Weather bulletin : 2024-2025



→On the surface no radical change – but

this is deceptive.

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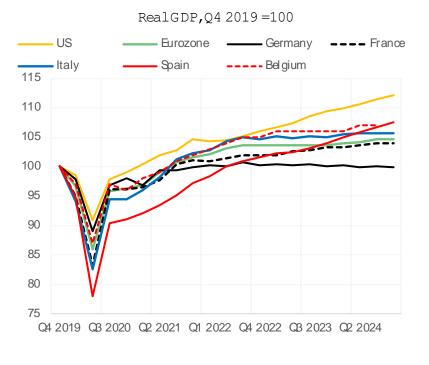


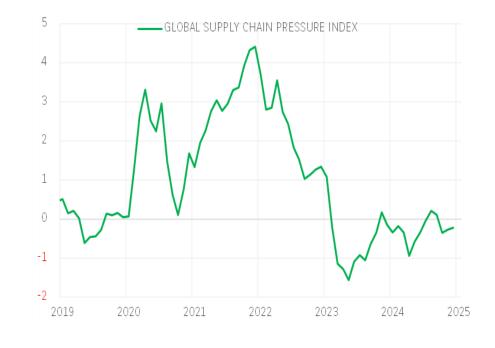
3.Longer Term3.1 Spending pressure3.2 Productivity

4. Conclusion

### Economic aftershocks of the pandemic are largely behind us (i)

#### Activity has recovered and supply chain pressures dissipated





Source : LSEG, BNP Paribas

Source : Fed NY, BNP Paribas







1.2 Growth / Inflation
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2.Risks to the scenario
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3.Longer Term 3.1 Spending pressures 3.2 Lower growth

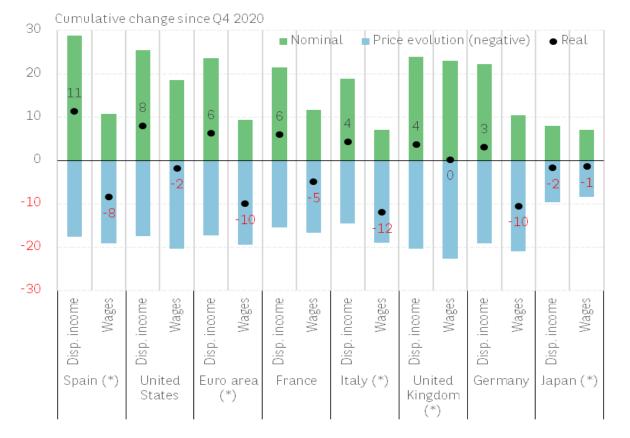
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4. Conclusion

### Economic aftershocks of the pandemic are largely behind us (ii)

Purchasing power impact of the pandemic is subsiding

Losses in purchasing power, as measured by real wages, more pronounced in Europe vs. the rest (US, UK, Japan)



Source : Eurostat, BNP Paribas





# Political aftershocks endure

### 1.Central scenario

1.2 Growth / Inflation
 1.3 Policy rates
 1.4 Yields / Spreads
 1.5 Currencies



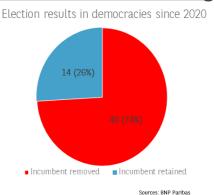
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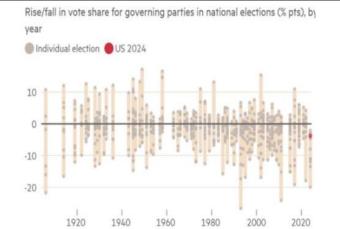
4. Conclusion

#### Serial incumbent ousting



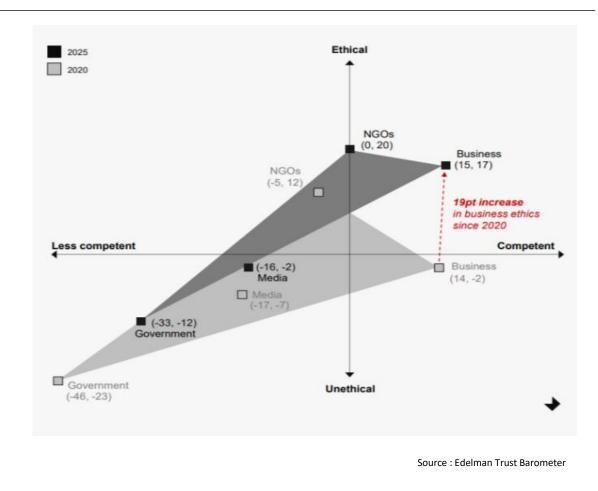
## overning party facing election in a developed country lost vote share, the first time this has ever happened

Source: FT



Excludes years where fewer than five countries had elections

Trust gap in institutions. Only Business seen as both Competent and Ethical





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2.Risks to the scenario 2.1 Trumponomics 2.2 Euro Area 2.3 China **2.4 Emerging Markets** 



3.Longer Term **3.1** Spending pressures **3.2 Lower growth** 

4. Conclusion



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6.0

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4.0

3.0

2.0

1.0

0.0

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6.7

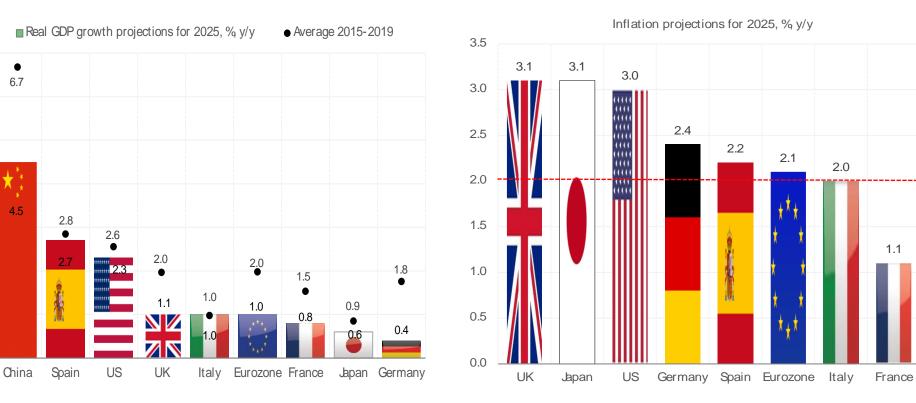
4.5

### Forecasts 2025 : Growth reverting to Trend, Inflation Less

So

#### The US will continue to outperform the G7 on growth and underperform on inflation ; other will

get by



Source : LSEG, BNP Paribas (27/01/2025)



0.8

China





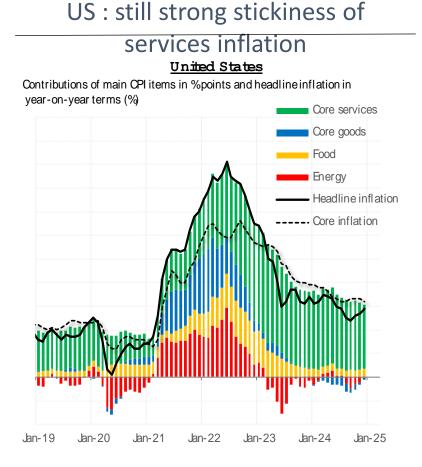
2.Risks to the scenario
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3.Longer Term 3.1 Spending pressures 3.2 Lower growth

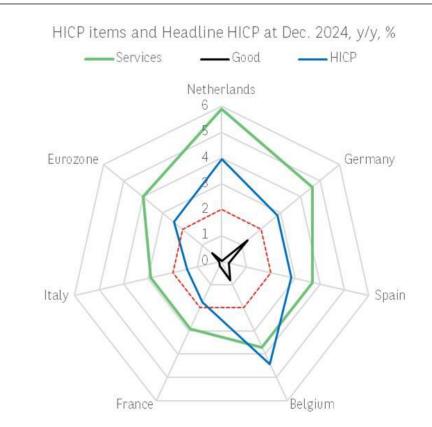
4. Conclusion

## Services Inflation is a Sticky Concern



Source : BLS, BNP Paribas

#### Divergent inflation profile within the Eurozone



Source : Eurostat, BNP Paribas









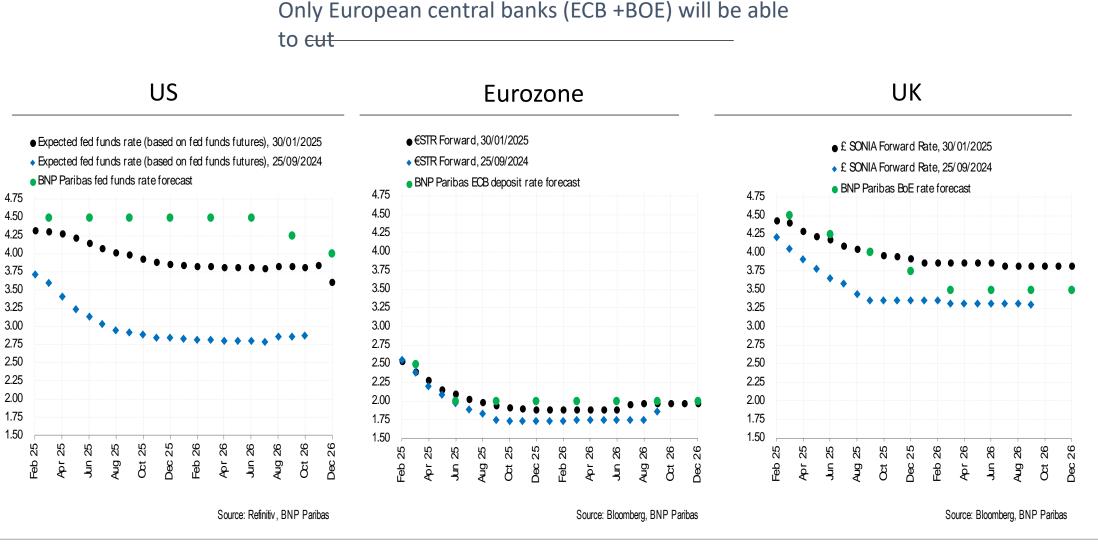
2.Risks to the scenario
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## Forecasts 2025 : policy rates





The bank for a changing world

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#### 1.Central scenario 1.1 Recap 1.2 Growth / Inflation

1.3 Policy rates 1.4 Yields / Spreads

1.5 Currencies



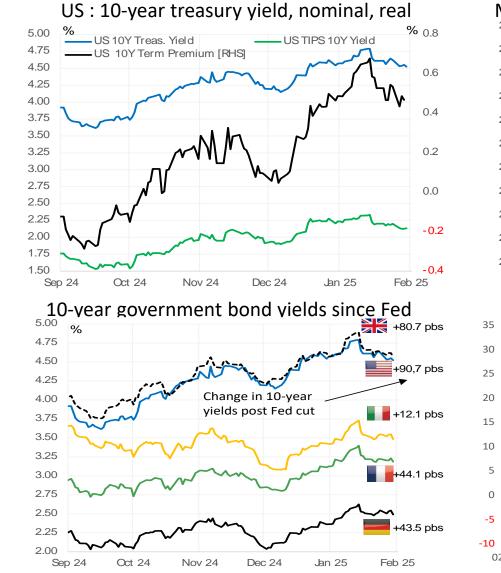
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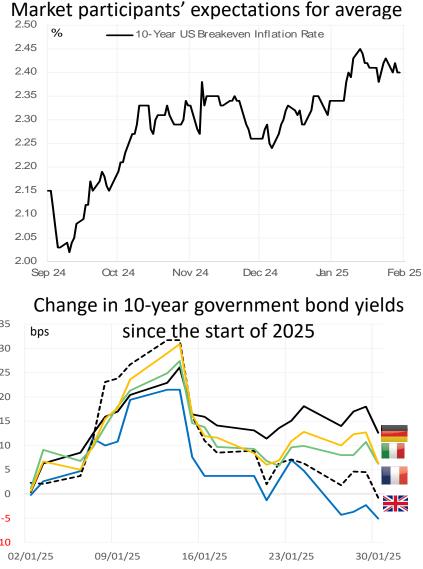


3.Longer Term 3.1 Spending pressures 3.2 Lower growth

4. Conclusion

### LT Yields : a lot already priced in.. further upside will be limited in the central scenario









Bloomberg, BNP Paribas

Source : LSEG.



1.1 Recap 1.2 Growth / Inflation **1.3 Policy rates** 1.4 Yields / Spreads 1.5 Currencies



DXY

GBP

MXN

CNY

INR

ZAR

EUR

CHE

CAD

AUD

JPY

NZD

KRW

RUB

BRL - 21,6%

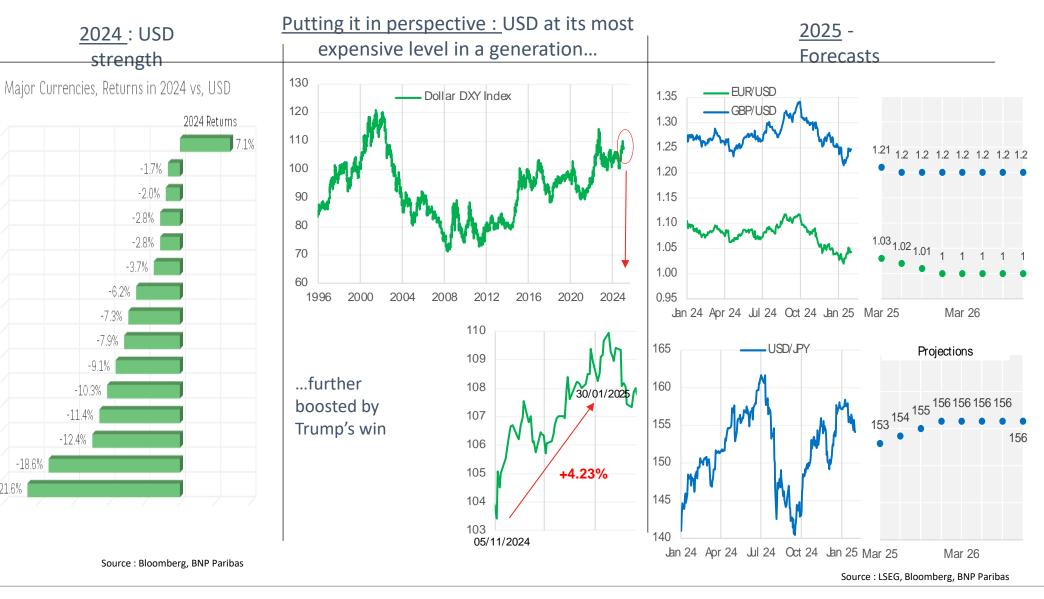
2.Risks to the scenario 2.1 Trumponomics 2.2 Euro Area 2.3 China 2.4 Emerging Markets



**3.Longer Term 3.1** Spending pressures **3.2 Lower growth** 

4. Conclusion

### USD's bullish narrative likely to persist but with diminishing momentum







-2.8%

-3.7%

-6.2%

-7.3%

-7.9%

-9.1%

-10.3%

-11.4%

-12.4%

-18.6%

# 2. RISKS : TWO-SIDED BUT TILTED TO THE DOWNSIDE









2. Risks to the scenario 2.1 Trumponomics 2.2 Euro Area 2.3 China 2.4 Emerging Markets



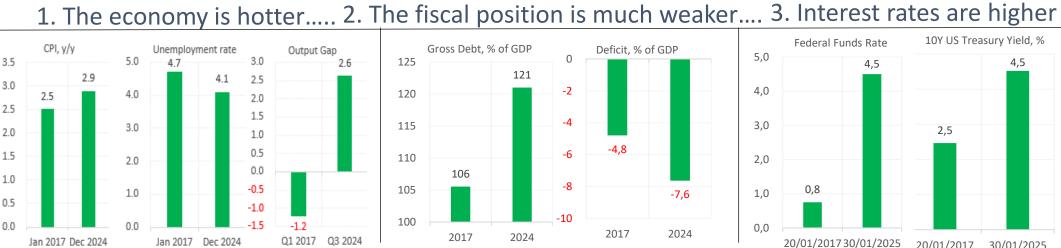
**3.Longer Term 3.1** Spending pressures **3.2** Lower growth

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# **Risks from Trumponomics**

### $\rightarrow$ Different initial conditions

Expected macroeconomic impact of

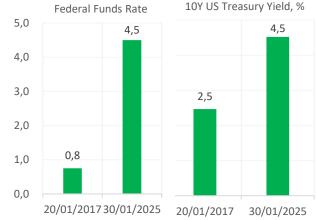


Inflation

Growth

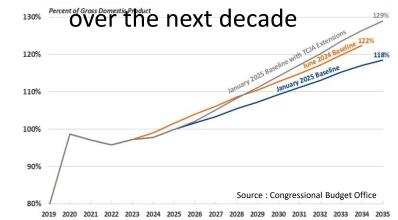
2





Source : IMF, BLS, BEA, LSEG, BNP Paribas

### $\rightarrow$ CBO projects debt to rise significantly





### **BNP PARIBAS**

Policy thrust

Deregulation

Net impact

**Tight immigration** 

Tariffs

Tax cuts

The bank for a changing world

Deficit





2.Risks to the scenario 2.1 Trumponomics

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# What have we learned since President Trump's inauguration?

#### "A common sense revolution" ?

#### 1.Tariffs:

- Early Executive orders imposing sweeping tariffs (25%) on Can and Mex and smaller ones (10%) on China, on national security and safety grounds.
- Ordered a complete review of the USA's trade deficits and relationship with counterparts meant to lead to policy recommendations by early April.
- Threatened EU but without figure or timetable.

#### 2.Taxes:

+

=/+

- Reiteration of intent to bring down corporate tax to 15% "for corporates that produce in the US".
- Memo pulling the US out of the OCDE minimum corporate tax treaty on multinationals.

#### 3.Immigration:

- Swift action to tighten border controls and initiate deportation of illegals
- Change of tone on legal immigration ("I like it; we need the arms")

#### 4.Deregulation:

- New regulation freeze until new political appointees are in place.
- Request to all federal dept heads to cut regulation that contribute to high cost of living.
- Cancellation of various DEI mandates and policies applied in hiring for the Federal govt

#### <u>5.0il.</u> =

- National energy emergency declared to open door to reopening of permitting for oil and gas drilling on federal land
- Call on OPEC to raise production to lower oil prices.

#### 6.Climate:

=

- Green subsidies halted.
- Permits for offshore wind farms cancelled.
  - End of [green] car mandates announced
  - Exit Paris agreement (again)

Relative to baseline scenario : + upside risk = in line - downside risk



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2.Risks to the scenario 2.1 Trumponomics 2.2 Euro Area

2.3 China

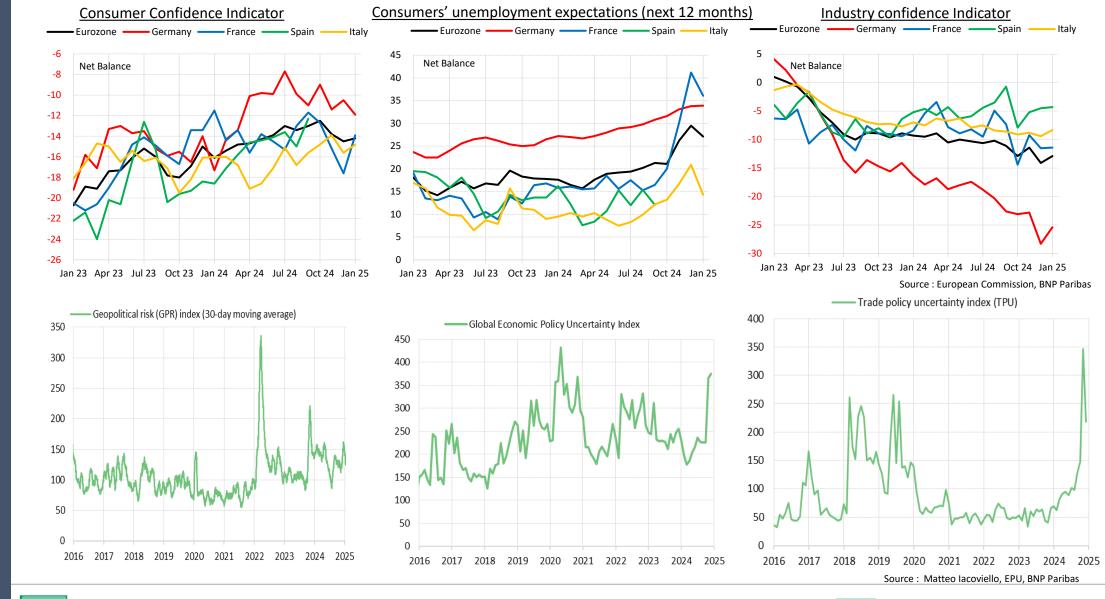
2.4 Emerging Markets



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#### 2.Risks to the scenario

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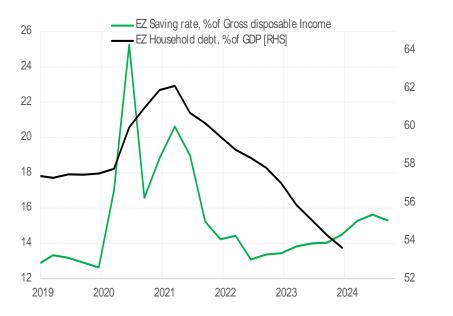


3.Longer Term3.1 Spending pressures3.2 Lower growth

4. Conclusion

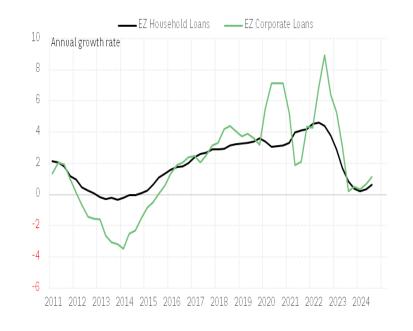
# Eurozone : some signs of turnaround

Possible support to consumption From low indebtedness and falling savings rate



Source : Banque de France, BNP Paribas

#### Credit is on the mend



Source : Banque de France, BNP Paribas









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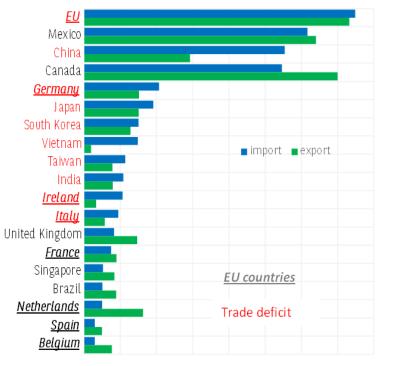
4. Conclusion

### Europe is exposed to US tariffs but for most economies not that much

#### The most vulnerable economies are...

Ranking of the top trading partners of the US for trade goods in 2023

0.0% 2.5% 5.0% 7.5% 10.0% 12.5% 15.0% 17.5% 20.0%



#### Simulation results show limited impact on EU

#### Effects of US Import Tariffs on the European Economy

	scenario 1		scenario 2	
	export	'n port	export	in port
US	-27 28	-2028	-28.78	-21.3%
EU	-1.5%	-15%	-1.7%	-1.7%

Scenario 1: US 10%-import tariffs Scenario 2 : 10%-import tariffs and the EU retaliates with 10%

Source : IFS, CPB Netherlands Bureau for Economic Policy Analysis, BNP Paribas

Caveat to benign scenario : material growth impact of a generalized trade war



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### Upside risk : Europe wakes up

#### Europe's response from Davos

Game plan : "Do our own homework here in Europe in view of Donald Trump's return to office, rather than sitting like a rabbit in front of a snake" [F. Merz, Jan 23, 2025]

Highlights from Ursula Von Der Leyen's speech

"Europe is ready for change"

Next week the European Commission is presenting the **Competitiveness Compass**, which will drive the EC's work for the next five years.

The focus will be to increase productivity by closing the innovation gap. Foundations underpinning this strategy are:

- 1. Savings and investment union. Europe needs a deep and liquid capital market.
- 2. Cut red tape. We must make business much easier across Europe. We will launch a far-reaching simplification of our sustainable finance and due diligence rules. We will offer to innovative companies to operate all across our European Union under one single set of rules—a 28th regime. Effort at both EU and national level to help SMEs operate at scale across the EU.
- 3. Cheaper energy. Complete our energy union, continue to diversify our energy supplies, and expand clean sources of generation from renewables and, in some countries, also from nuclear. Invest in next-generation clean energy technologies, like fusion, enhanced geothermal and solid-state batteries. Mobilize more private capital to modernize our electricity grids and storage infrastructure.

#### Alongside these domestically-focused efforts, engage internationally.

- Work with others to avoid a global race to the bottom.
- Europe will keep seeking cooperation and is 'open for business' for those wanting to upgrade clean tech and upscale digital infrastructure.
- Look for new opportunities wherever they arise; engage beyond blocs and taboos;
- First trip of new commission will be to India

**Pursue a more balanced relationship with China**, in a spirit of fairness and reciprocity. Engage constructively and where possible, even expand our trade and investment ties.





Source : ECB, BNP Paribas





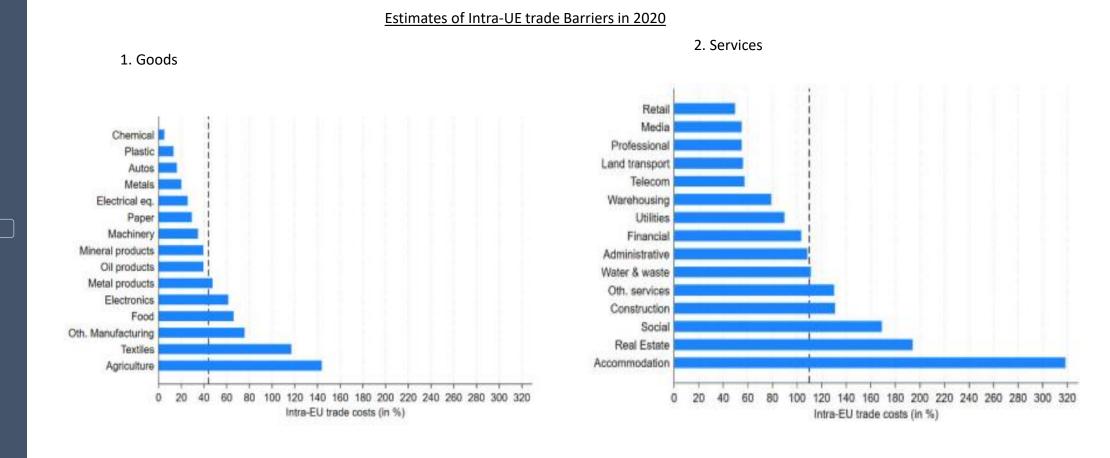
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Source: IMF, BNP Paribas









#### 2.Risks to the scenario

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### A Competitive Compass for the EU

The *European Competitiveness Compass* (presented on January 29<sup>th</sup> 2025 is built on two dimensions, hence the term compass):

#### VERTICAL

#### (micro level): strengthening investment and strategic autonomy

#### **Closing the innovation gap**

#### 1.Firms scale-up

- ➔ EU Start-up and Scale up strategy: better access to risk capital, mobility of skilled workers
- ➔ A 28th legal regime with simpler corporate and labour laws, insolvencies procedure.
- European research Act: bring R&D spending to 3% of EU GDP.

#### 2. Harnessing emerging technologies

- ➔ Al factories initiative: aggregation of European infrastructure (building on EuroHPC supercomputer programme)
- EU Cloud and AI development Act: build new AI gigafactories to train large AI models
- Data Union strategy: facilitate private/public data sharing
- Quantum Act: align EU and national programmes, develop pan-European quantum computing infrastructure.
- ➔ European biotech act
- Advanced materials Act
- Space Act: harmonise safety requirements and national legislations

#### 3. Improve competition policy

- ➔ Revise mergers policy
- ➔ Review technology transfer framework:
- → Wider use of the IPCEIs

#### Better balance between decarbonation and <u>competitiveness</u>

#### 4.support struggling sectors

- ➔ Steel and Metals Action Plan
- ➔ Chemical industry package
- → Industrial action plan for the automotive sector
- Circular Economy Act: reduce use of virgin materials

#### **Reduce dependencies**

### 5.Strengthen and widen scope of trade agreements.

More partnerships and modernize WTO rulebook. Trans-Mediterranean partnerships on energy and clean tech

#### 6.Strengthen supply chains

- ➔ Creation of a platform for joint purchase of critical raw materials
- Critical Medicines Act: strengthen supply of critical medicines.
- → Strengthen European preference in public procurement.

#### 7.Defence industry

→ White paper on the future of European defence

#### HORIZONTAL

### (macro level): deepening the functioning of the Single Market and reduce regulatory burdens

#### Reduce regulatory burdens.

- ➔ Decarbonization Accelerator Act: faster permitting to energyintensive sector
- ➔ Simpler procedure for IPCEIs
- ➔ Widening scope of administrative burdens from <u>reporting</u> to <u>all</u> administrative burdens (targets: -25% for all companies, -35% for SMEs).
- → Simplification Omnibus package (first package to focus on sustainable finance reporting).
- ➔ New definition of "small mid-caps" enterprises.
- $\rightarrow$  Revision of the REACH regulation (chemical industry),
- Accelerate authorizations and streamline process for pharmaceutical industry
- ➔ Enhance digitalization of reporting: creation of « European Business wallet » for companies to interact with public administrations

#### Deepening the functioning of the Single Market

- ➔ Horizontal Single Market strategy (modernize governance framework, removing intra-EU barriers).
- ➔ Financing capabilities (promote EU's securitization market, harmonization of insolvency frameworks)
- → Remove taxation to cross border investment
- Reduce fragmentation of the MFF (build a European Competitiveness Fund)
- ➔ Competitiveness Coordination tool (?)
- → Skills portability initiative



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#### 2.Risks to the scenario

2.1 Trumponomics

2.2 Euro Area

2.4 Emerging Markets

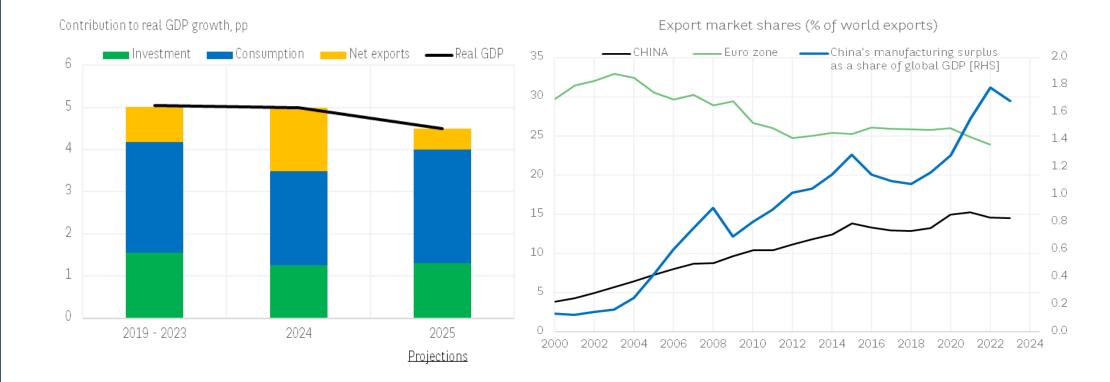


3.Longer Term 3.1 Spending pressures 3.2 Lower growth

4. Conclusion

## China : Upside risk from growth rebalancing ? How fast ?

#### China has relied heavily on external demand to keep growth at acceptable levels....



Source: CIEC, IFS, BNP Paribas



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#### 2. Risks to the scenario

2.1 Trumponomics 2.2 Euro Area

2.3 China

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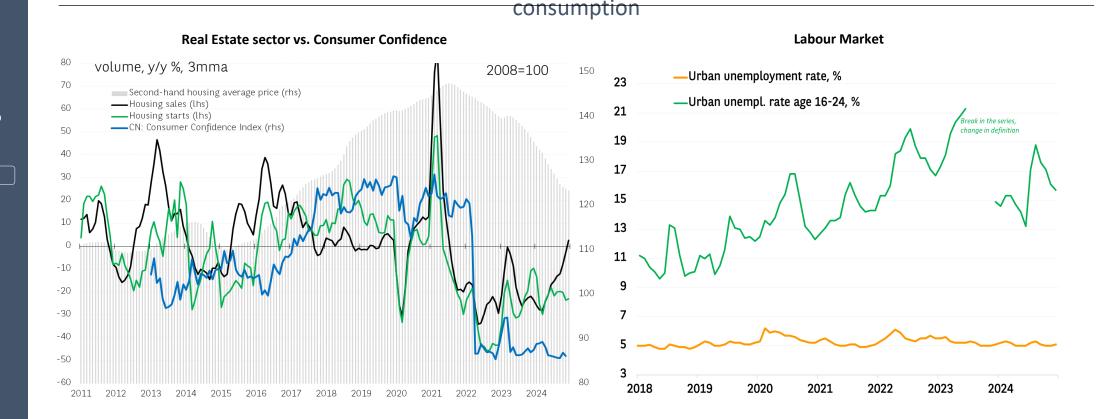
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# China : Upside risk from growth rebalancing ? How fast ? (ii)

#### ... in large part because a combination of cyclical and structural headwinds have weighed on



Source: CIEC, BNP Paribas



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2. Risks to the scenario

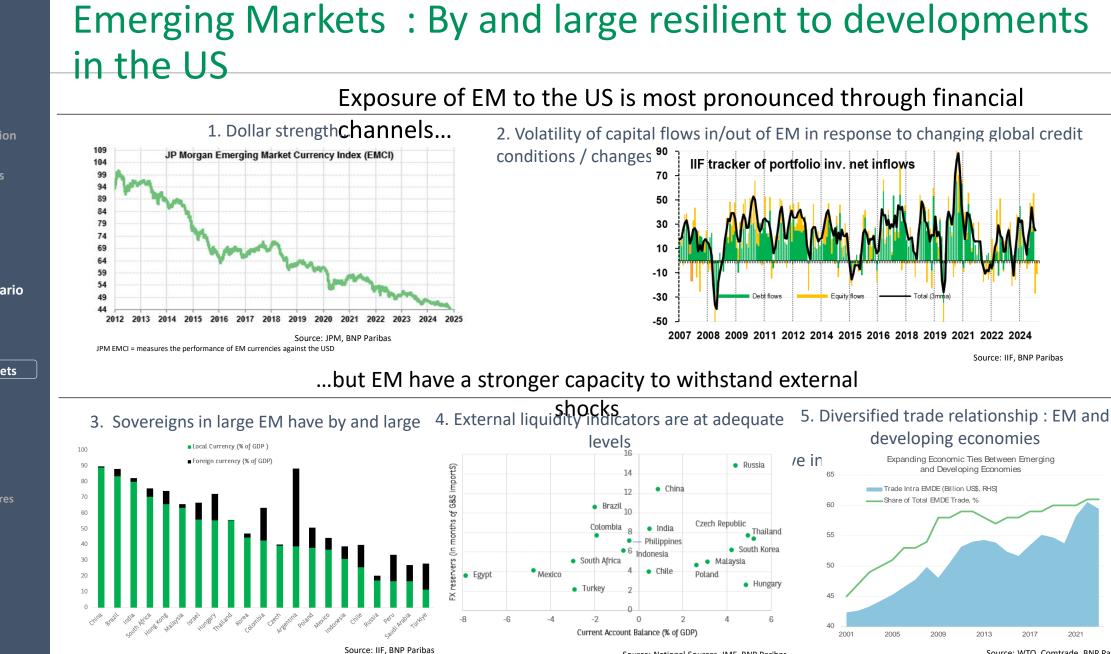
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**3.Longer Term 3.1** Spending pressures **3.2** Lower growth

4. Conclusion

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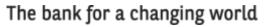


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Source: WTO, Comtrade, BNP Paribas

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Source: National Sources, IMF, BNP Paribas





#### 2.Risks to the scenario

2.1 Trumponomics 2.2 Euro Area 2.3 China 2.4 Emerging Markets

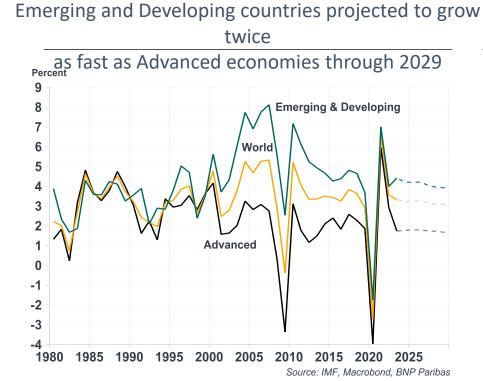


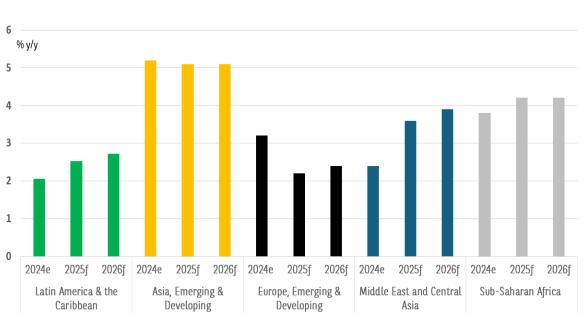
3.Longer Term 3.1 Spending pressures 3.2 Lower growth

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### Emerging Markets Growth : Contrasting Stories with Advanced Economies





Emerging Asia leads the pack

The bank for a changing world



Source: IMF (latest WEO update, 2025), BNP Paribas





#### 2. Risks to the scenario

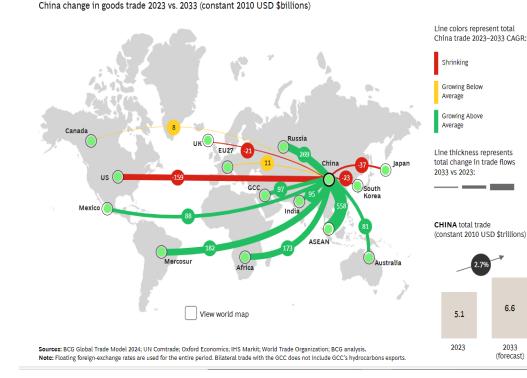
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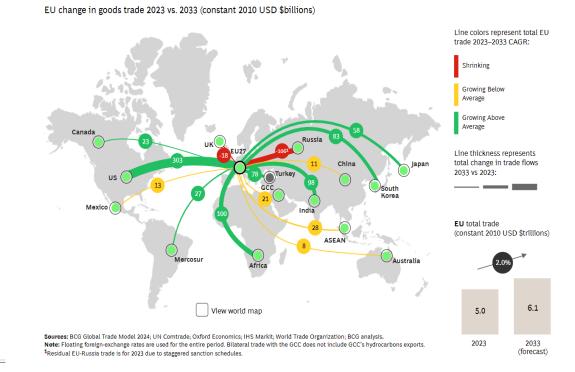


**3.Longer Term 3.1** Spending pressures **3.2 Lower growth** 

4. Conclusion

### EM : not to be overlooked by the old world, becoming global trade power houses





Source: BCG



The bank for a changing world

6.6

2033

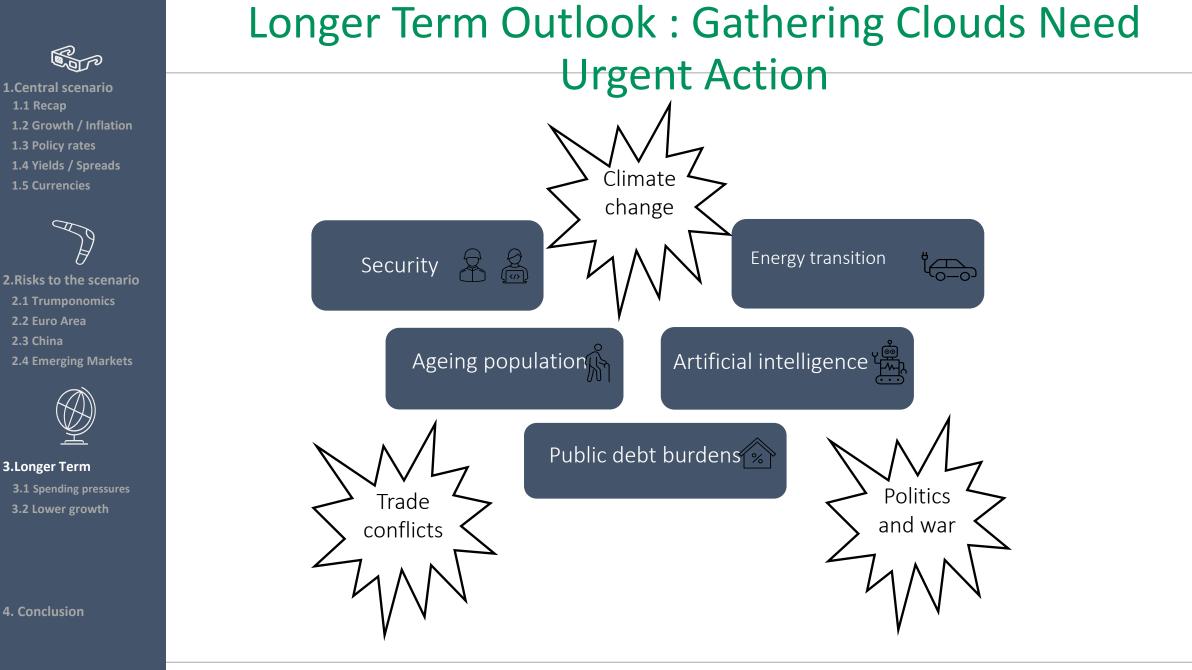
(forecast)



# 3. LONG-TERM OUTLOOK : GATHERING CLOUDS NEED URGENT ACTION















2.Risks to the scenario 2.1 Trumponomics 2.2 Euro Area 2.3 China 2.4 Emerging Markets



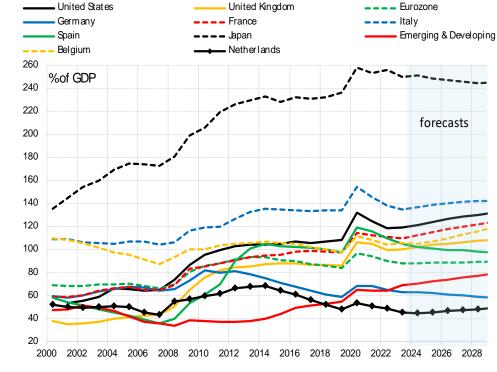
3.Longer Term 3.1 Spending pressures 3.2 Lower growth

4. Conclusion

### Longer Term Outlook : Gathering Clouds Need Urgent Action

Public debt is already high to begin with

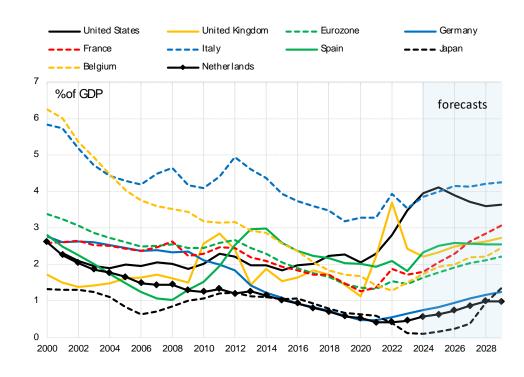
Government debt, % of GDP



**BNP PARIBAS** 

Source : IMF, BNP Paribas

General Government interest payments , % of GDP



Source : IMF, BNP Paribas







2.Risks to the scenario
2.1 Trumponomics
2.2 Euro Area
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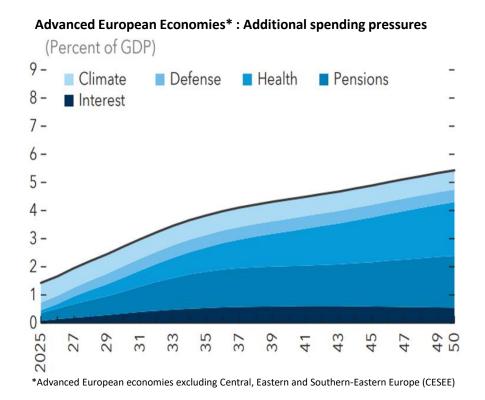
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4. Conclusion

# Longer Term Outlook : Gathering Clouds Need Urgent

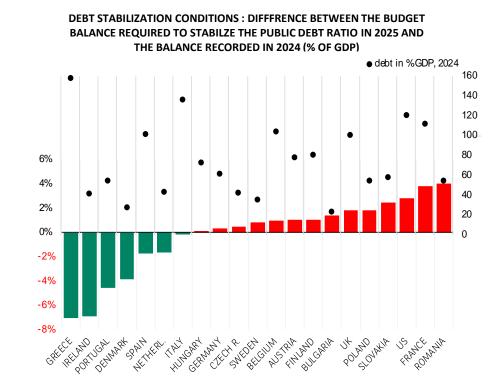
Advanced economies are facing a fiscal conundrum

(i) Spending pressures are growing



Source: IMF (REO Oct 2024)

(ii) Some countries already face sizeable adjustments in the short-term to stabilize debt ratio



\* In France, stabilizing the debt ratio would mean reducing the primary budget balance from -4,1% of GDP in 2024 to -0,2% of GDP in 2025 (using the economic assumptions provided by the European Commission), i.e. an effort of 3.9 points of GDP. This is a theoretical figure which does not apply in an operational framework, as defined by the European Stability Pact, where adjustments are gradual and take longer. Nevertheless, it provides an indication of the importance of the road ahead.



Action







2.Risks to the scenario
2.1 Trumponomics
2.2 Euro Area
2.3 China
2.4 Emerging Markets



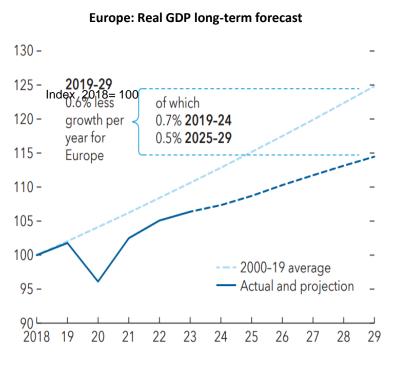
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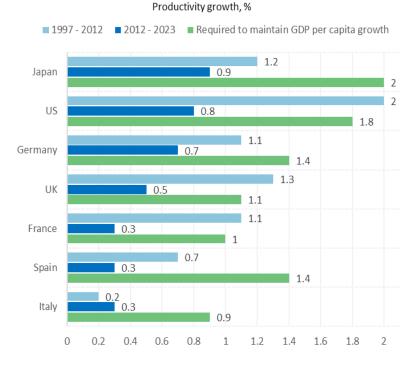
4. Conclusion

# Longer Term Outlook : Gathering Clouds Need

### **Urgent Action**

#### Advanced economies are facing major growth headwinds





Source: IMF (REO Oct 2024)

Source: McKinsey, BNP Paribas







ECONOMIC RESEARCH

#### Key Takeaways

→ Underlying central script largely unaltered - but turning the page to a new chapter

→ We can be cautiously constructive about 2025.

→ But big challenges loom – and are getting bigger by the day

→ Can't afford to waste the next 4 years (It's not enough to get by in 2025 or minimize damage from Trump tariffs.)

➔ Opportunity for pivots (EU Draghi-Letta road map , rebalancing in China, Germany's debt brake and industrial model, UK re-connecting with EU ...)

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