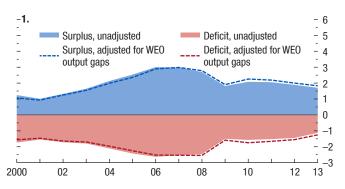
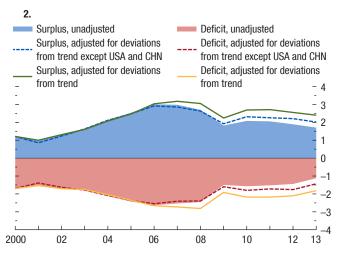
Figure 4.9. Current Account Balances, Cyclically Adjusted and Unadjusted

(Percent of world GDP)

The narrowing of current account imbalances since 2006 is likely to be long lasting, as cyclical factors appear to have played a relatively minor role. Even in the worst-case scenario, which results from estimating output gaps as the difference between the actual level of output in 2013 and the 2013 level extrapolated using precrisis trends, the current account narrowing amounts to around 1½ percent of world GDP (which is almost half the adjustment without cyclical factors).





Source: IMF staff calculations.

Note: Countries are classified as deficit or surplus based on their 2006 position. The trend is estimated in log of real GDP over the period 1998–2005. CHN = China; USA = United States.