Middle East and Central Asia Regional Economic Outlook





Outline

Global Outlook

MCD Recent Developments, Outlook, and Risks

- Oil Importers
- Oil Exporters



Global activity strengthening, as recovery in advanced economies takes hold

WEO Real GDP Growth Projections

(Percent change from a year earlier)



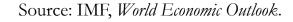








	World	U.S.	Euro Area	Emerging markets	China
2013 (Latest)	3.0	1.9	-0.5	4.7	7.7
2014 (Latest)	3.6	2.7	1.2	4.9	7.5
2014 (Fall 2013)	3.6	2.6	1.0	5.1	7.3





The global recovery remains fragile

Risks to activity from low inflation in the euro area and Japan

Geopolitical risks

Further growth disappointments in emerging market economies

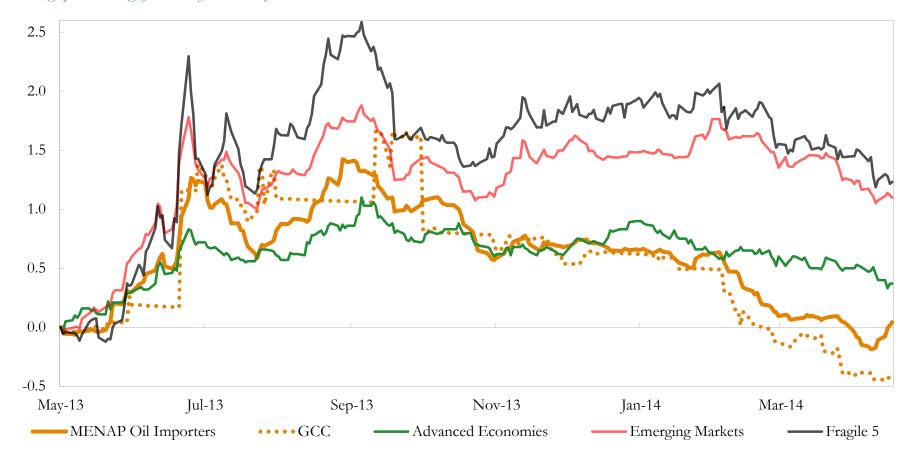
Risks related to normalization of monetary policy in advanced economies



Financial conditions have tightened for most EMs

International Long-Term Bond Yields

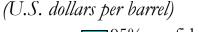
(Percentage point change from May 1, 2013)

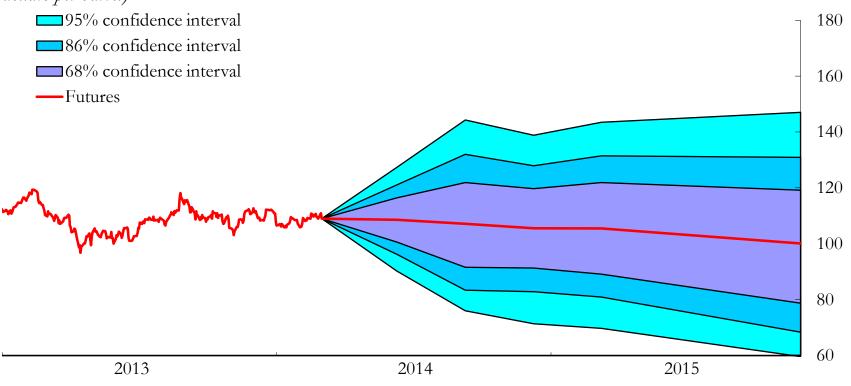




Oil prices are forecast to decline gradually, yet uncertainty is high

Brent Crude Oil Price¹





Sources: Bloomberg; and IMF staff calculations.

¹ Derived from prices of futures and options on March 4, 2014.



Recent developments, outlook, and risks

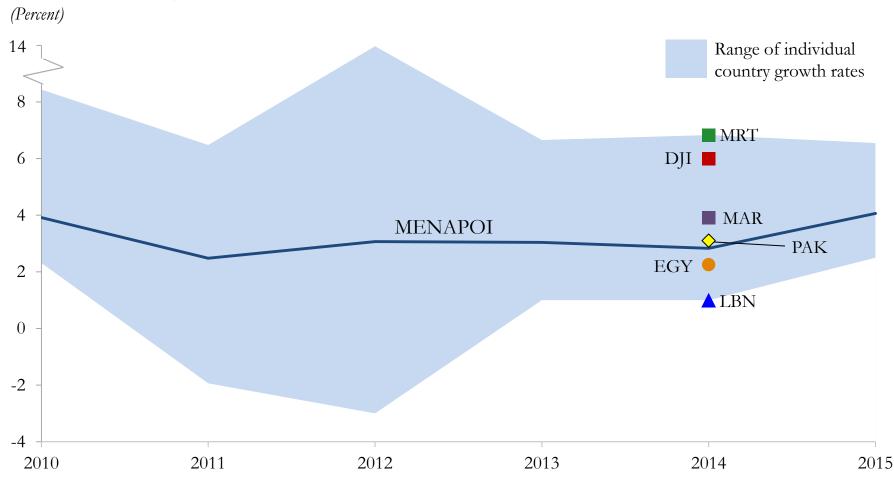
MENAP oil importers





Growth is projected to remain tepid in most countries

Real GDP Growth, 2010-15



Some positive signs are appearing with rising exports and investment

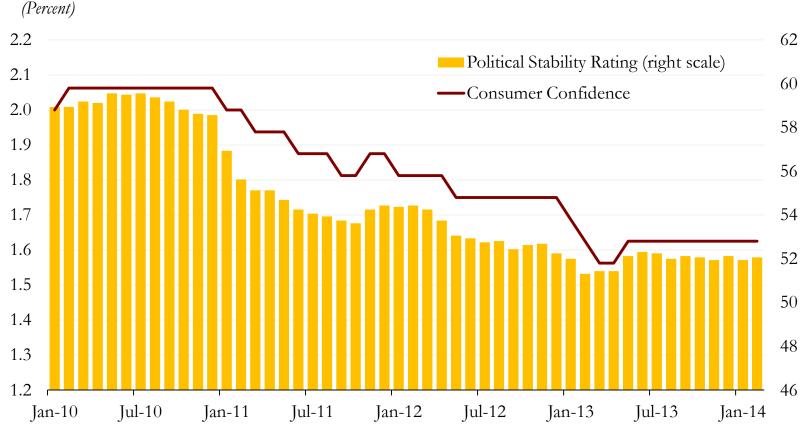
MENAP Oil Importers: Contributions to Real GDP Growth

(Percent) 13 ■ Exports ■ Imports ■ Consumption ■ Investment △ Real GDP growth 11 9 5 \triangle Δ -1 -3 -5 -7 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015



Setbacks in political transitions could weaken confidence

MENAP Oil Importers: Political Environment¹



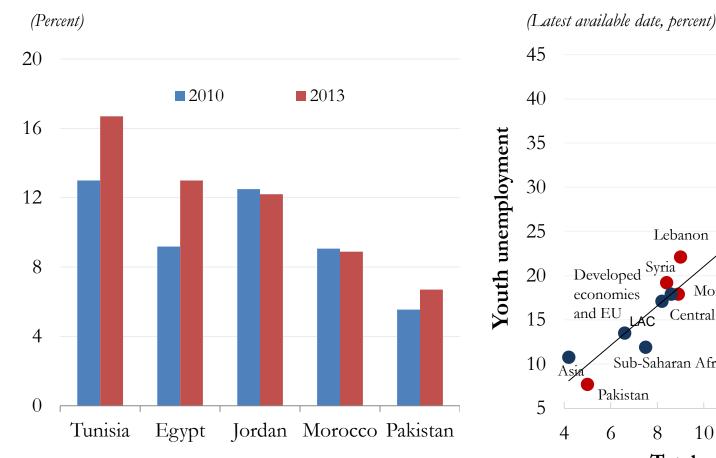
Sources: Haver Analytics; national authorities; PRS Group; and IMF staff calculations.

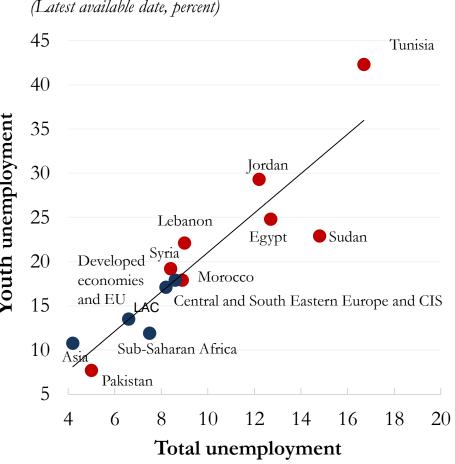
¹Excluding Afghanistan, Djibouti, Mauritania, and Somalia. Higher values of the political stability rating and consumer confidence measure correspond to greater political stability and consumer confidence.



High unemployment could further fuel social and security tensions

Unemployment rates







Sources: World Economic Outlook; International Labor Organization; national authorities; and IMF staff calculations.

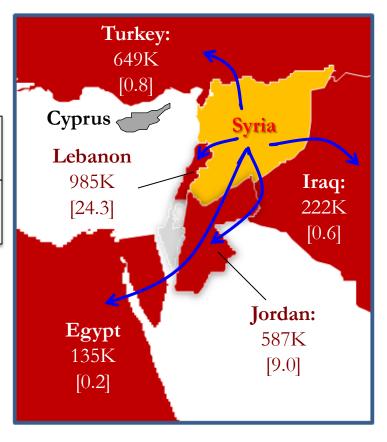
MENAP oil importers

Spillovers from Syria intensify social tensions and security risks

Estimate of refugee flows from Syria¹

Total outside Syria: 2.6 million

Internally displaced: about 5.0 million



- * Refugees
- Disruptions to bilateral and transit trade
- Declining tourism
- ❖ Sectarian violence



Sources: UN Refugee Agency, Information Sharing portal: Syria Regional Refugee Response.

¹As of March 26, 2014. Figures reflect the number of refugees registered or awaiting registration.

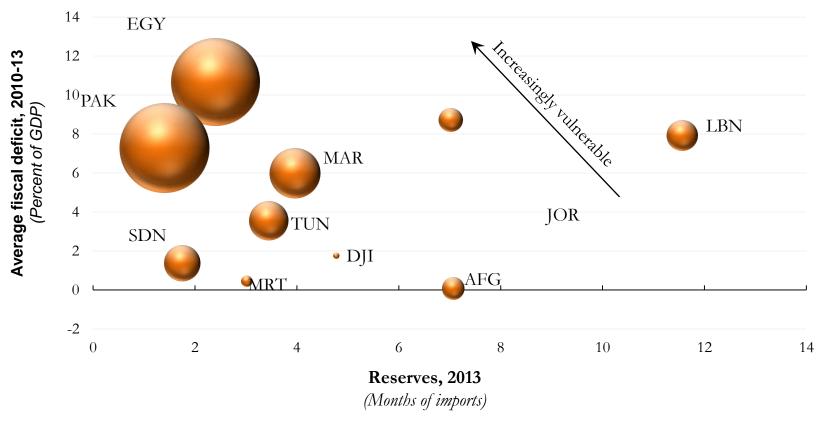
Figures in square brackets denote the share of Syrian refugees in the host country's 2013 population.

MENAP oil importers

Policy buffers are low, limiting room to maneuver in case of adverse shocks

Fiscal Deficits vs. Reserves¹

(Percent)



²Excludes Syria.

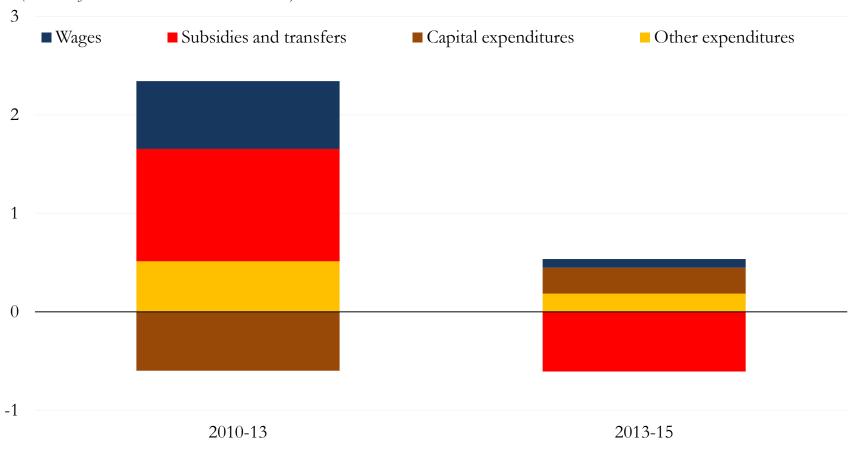


¹Bubble size reflects relative PPPGDP in 2013.

Fiscal reforms can create room for investment and increase buffers

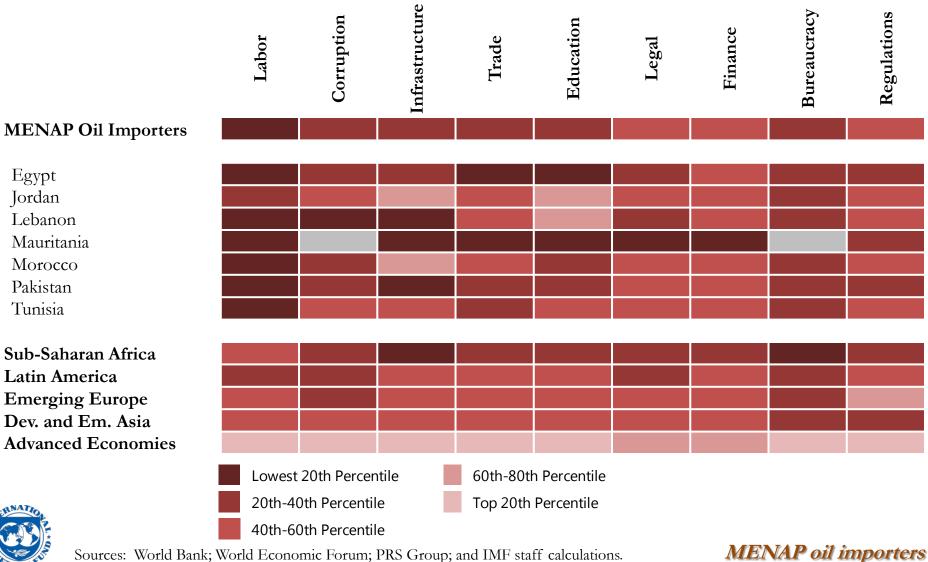
Change in Expenditure

(Percent of GDP, 2010–13 and 2013-15)



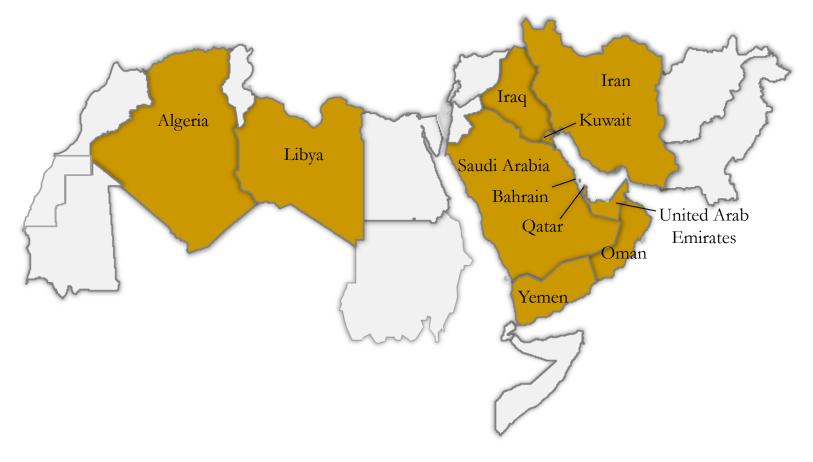


Raising medium-term growth and jobs prospects requires structural reforms



Recent developments, outlook, and risks

MENAP Oil Exporters

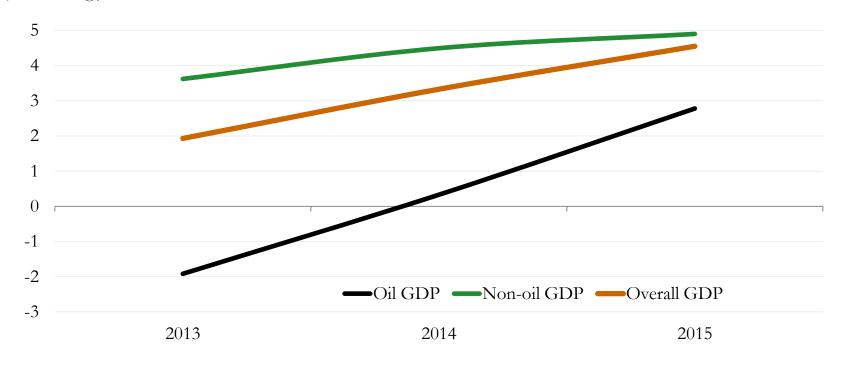




Strong near-term outlook, supported by robust non-oil activity and oil turnaround

MENAP Oil Exporters: Real GDP Growth

(Percent change)





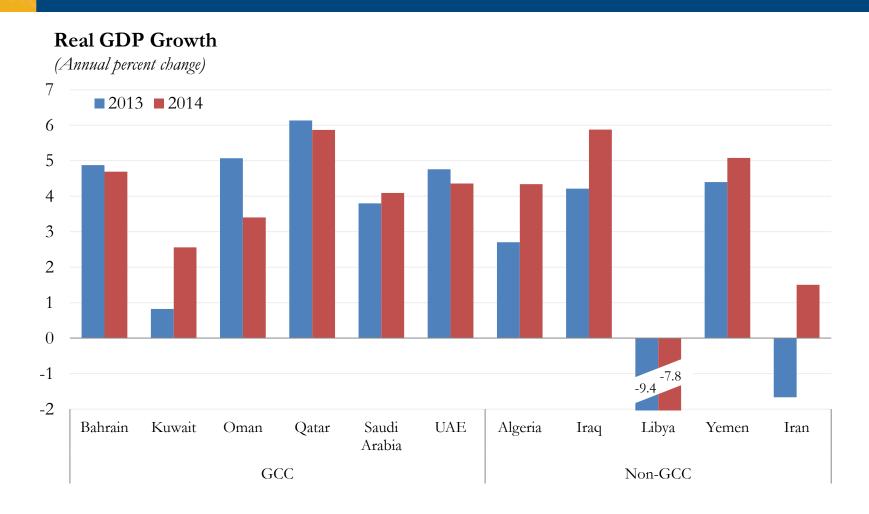
Recovery in Iran is projected to augment already robust non-oil GDP growth in the Gulf

Contributions to Regional Non-oil GDP Growth

(Percentage points) 6 5 4 3 2 -1 2013 2014 2015 ■ Saudi Arabia ■ Other GCC ■ Iran ■ Other non-GCC



Growth to remain high in most GCC countries

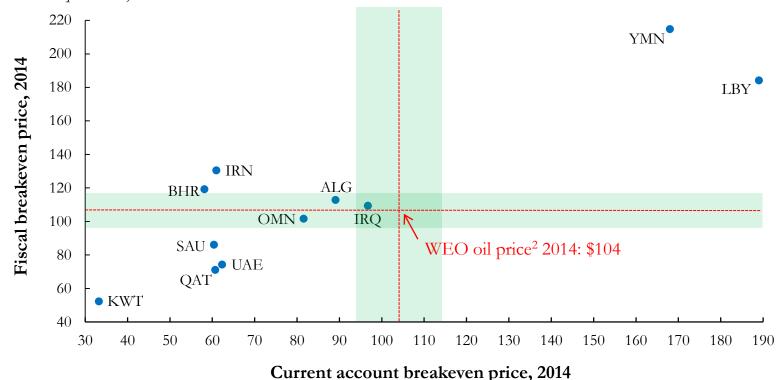




Most countries are vulnerable to a decline in oil prices

Fiscal and External Breakeven Prices

(U.S. dollars per barrel)¹



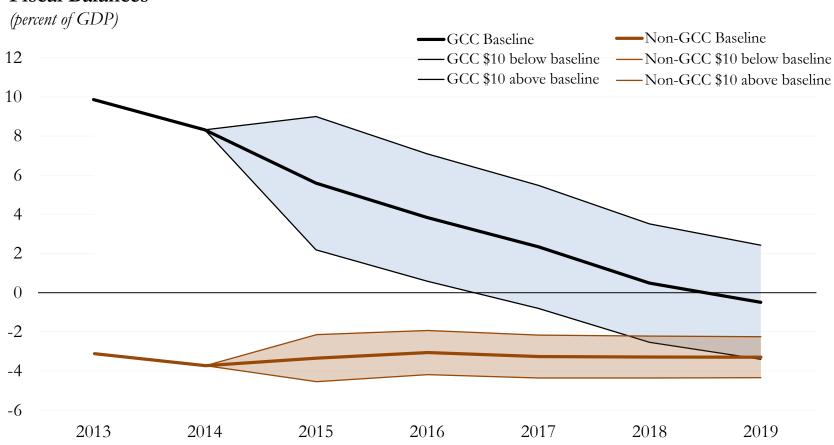
² Simple average of UK Brent, Dubai, and West Texas Intermediate spot prices.



¹2013 breakeven prices for Yemen.

GCC fiscal surpluses could vanish this decade; chronic non-GCC deficits to continue

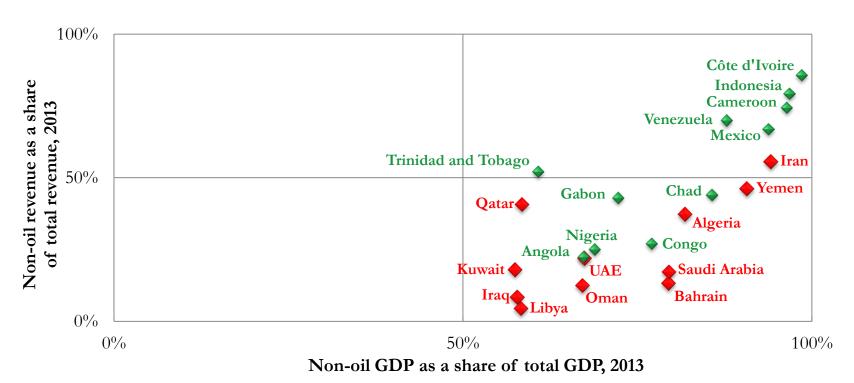
Fiscal Balances





Tapping non-oil revenue sources would help strengthen fiscal positions

Diversification in MENAP and Comparator Oil Exporters





Key Takeaways

* Oil exporters:

- Favorable near-term growth outlook supported by steady expansion in non-oil activity and recovery in oil production, esp. in non-GCC
- Fiscal consolidation is needed to increase policy buffers and preserve oil wealth for future generations
- Further progress in diversification could be complemented with alternative revenue sources

* Oil importers:

- Complex political transitions, social and security tensions, and fiscal and external vulnerabilities weigh on economic growth
- Structural reforms to raise potential growth and make it more inclusive, supported by fiscal reforms and donor financing, can improve confidence and jump-start investment and job creation

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