

Global economic risks: China, Trade and the Dollar

Tony Nash, November 2018

Top risks

• China slowdown

- Every country in Asia is China's largest trading partner
- Chinese debt
- Trade war
- Potential for social unrest (income/aspirations)
- RMB internationalization
- Belt and Road Initiative / Funds, failures and debt overload

• Rethinking multilateralism

- Trade: WTO – What is “free trade”? Circumvention vs compliance.
- Finance: G8/G20 vs G66 & China-led organizations
- UN: China's increasing presence (risk or opprtty?)

• Western baby boomer meltdown

- Nationalism, political polarization and political giving (US)
- Pensions, debt and taxes
- Japan, China & Korea (Malaysia, Thailand, Singapore)?

• Dollar dominance

- For how long? What competitors – EUR, CNY, crypto? Does the US want this dominance?
- Impact on commodities? EM currencies/debt?

• Automation

- Regionalization vs globalization / segmented supply chains (Vernon's product life cycle theory?)
- Jobs impact – professional, skilled and unskilled
- Impact on conflict / algorithmic war / mechanical casualties

• AI, Privacy, Individualism

- What is AI? Is everything algorithmic?
- Does privacy exist? Individual, corporate, government. Convenience, cost, surrender?
- Collective vs individual cultures – How does AI form culture? Do cultures resist? Soft(ware) power projection.

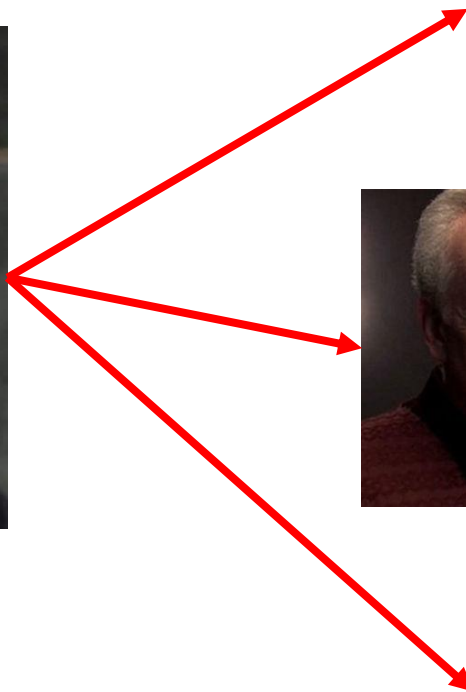
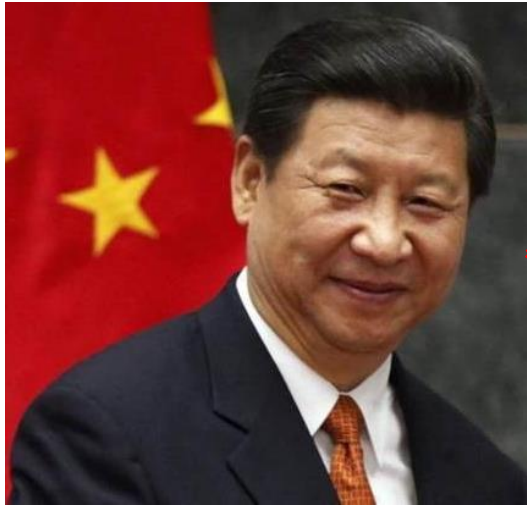
Synchronized tightening? PMI slowdown all around



Source: Ifo, Eurostat, Macrobond Financial, Danske Bank



Before we look at China: What is your China bias?



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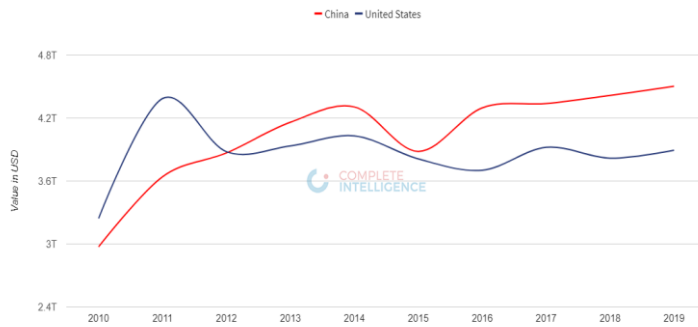


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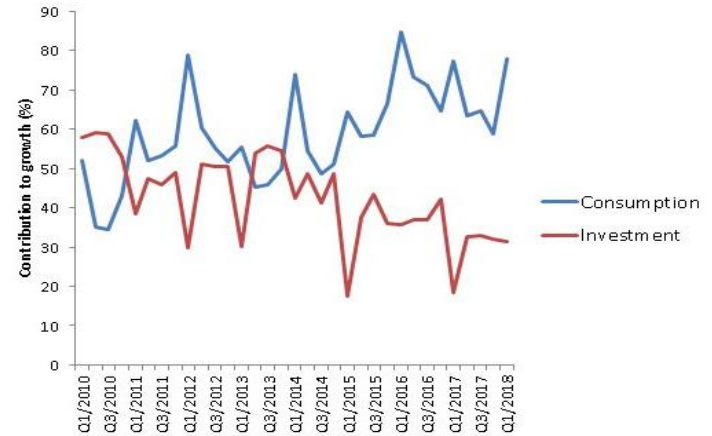
China: Rising power, changing methods

China is already the world's largest trading nation & largest military spender in Asia, but domestic infra spend has slowed dramatically

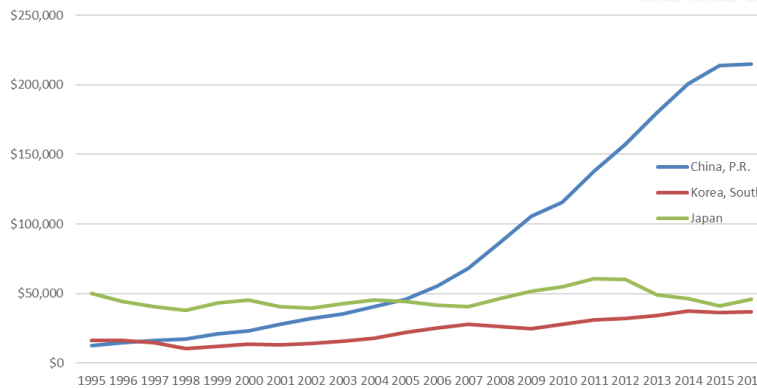
China: Total Trade



China's growth



Military Spending (USD, m)
Source: SIPRI



Social change: Does China understand itself?

YF

Yiqin Fu
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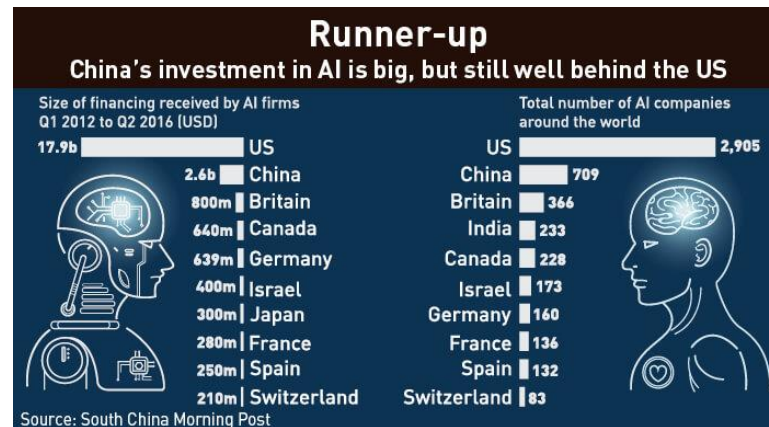
Follow

Young Chinese studying overseas are often thought to have a unique perspective on China. But the more China reporting and research I consume, the less confident I feel about my own understanding. It's almost certainly the case that I know more about the U.S. than my home country.

12:43 PM - 12 Oct 2018

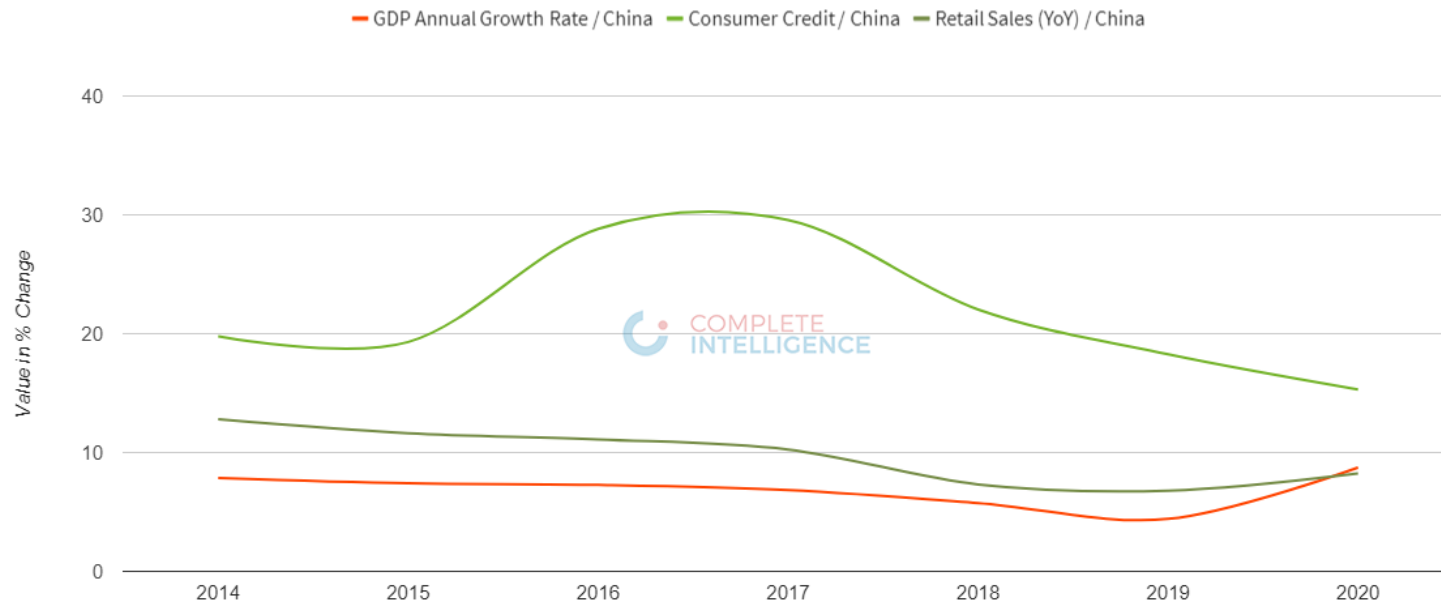


Social credit scores



China is overly dependent on consumer credit & SOE debt, which are slowing fast.

China: GDP Annual Growth Rate / Consumer Credit / Retail Sales (YoY)



	Indicator	Units	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
● China	GDP Annual Growth Rate	% Change	7.8600%	7.4100%	7.2700%	6.8400%	5.7500%	4.4100%	8.7400%
● China	Consumer Credit	% Change	19.7800%	19.3000%	28.8200%	29.5600%	22.0400%	18.2600%	15.3000%
● China	Retail Sales (YoY)	% Change	12.8000%	11.6300%	11.1100%	10.2600%	7.3200%	6.7800%	8.2300%

China's not winning the trade war



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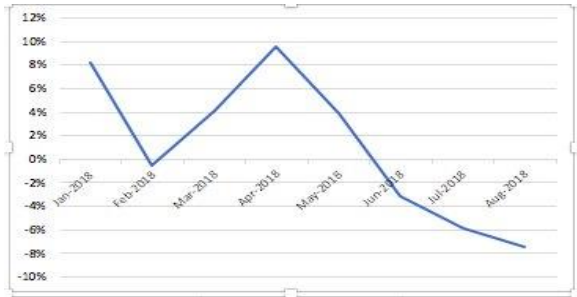
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China's Economy Losing Steam as Trade Conflict With U.S. Intensifies

Manufacturing slowdown boosts likelihood that Beijing will step up economic stimulus measures

Sept. 30, 2018 7:01 a.m. ET

Sales of Chinese passenger cars 2018, usually a good gauge of asset markets, especially property.



Shanghai Composite Index

CLOSED

2,651.51

▲ 5.65 0.21%

Last Updated: Nov 21, 2018 3:29 p.m. CST
- Delayed quote

PREVIOUS CLOSE

2,645.85



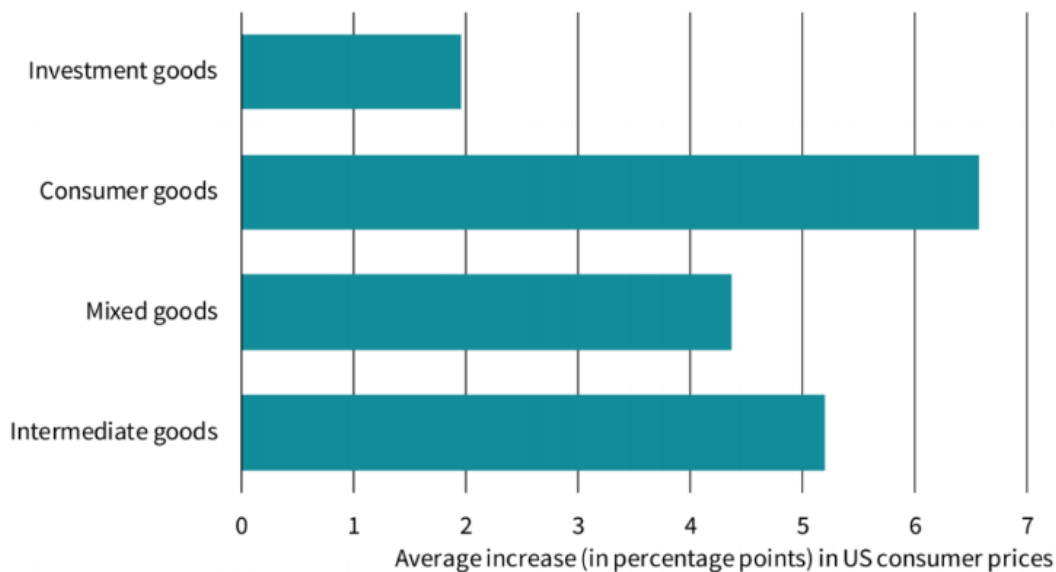
Who is paying for the trade war?



or



Average consumer price increase in percentage points for US consumers /firms
After an increase in US import tariffs by 25 percentage points; 702 HS92 4-digit product categories



Source: Authors' calculations

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Michael Standaert
@mstandaert

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Replying to @BaldingsWorld

Just in the last 24 hours had a Chinese exporter friend say he is moving to Vietnam to get around the trade issues; and another who is a technician at an American tech company manufacturing here say they've moved all production that is geared toward the US to Bangkok.

5:37 PM - 12 Oct 2018



ASY @doumenzi · Oct 10

Seems like everyone in China is staying an extra week in Thailand or Hainan--no business to come back to.

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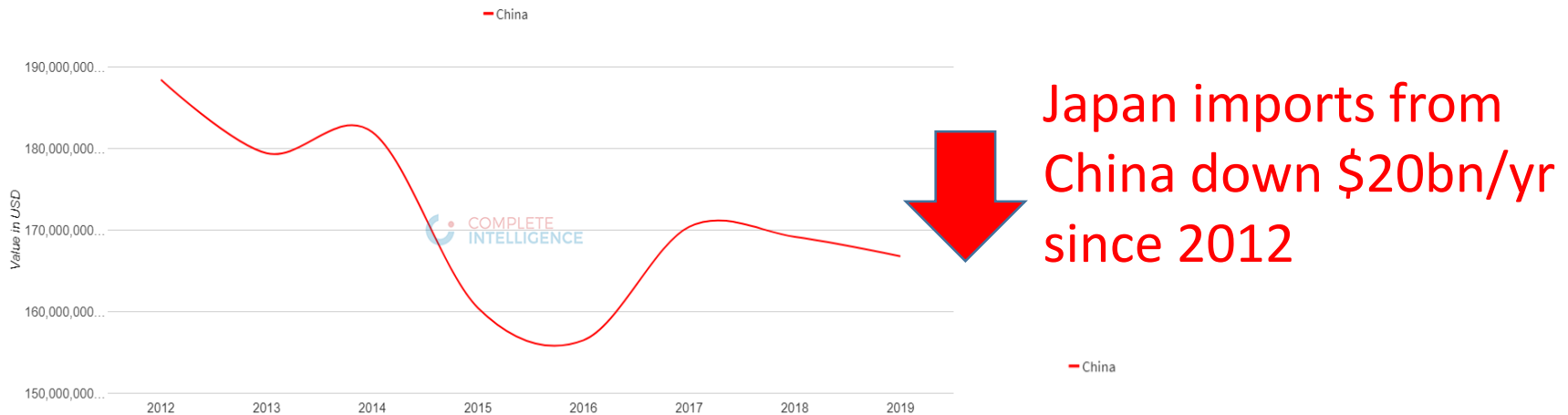


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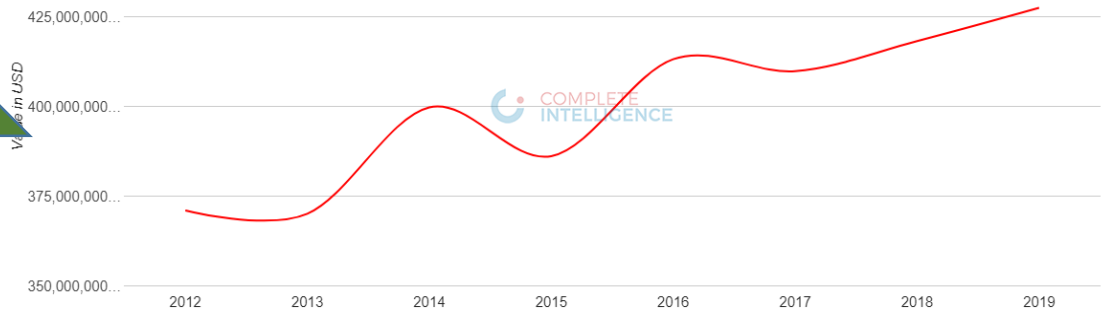


The biggest loser: If the US is successful, who would import China's deflation?

Japan Imports: China



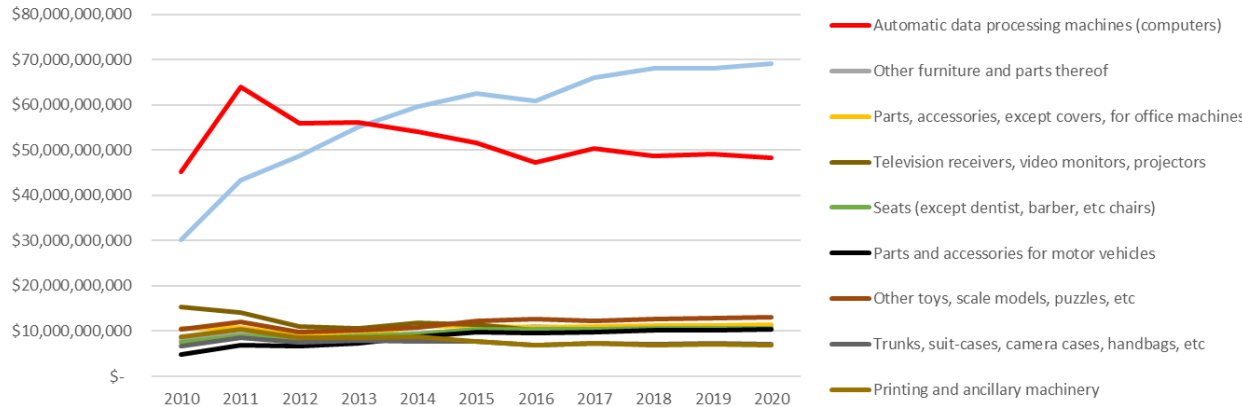
EU imports from China up \$40bn/yr since 2012



A move to trade regionalization?

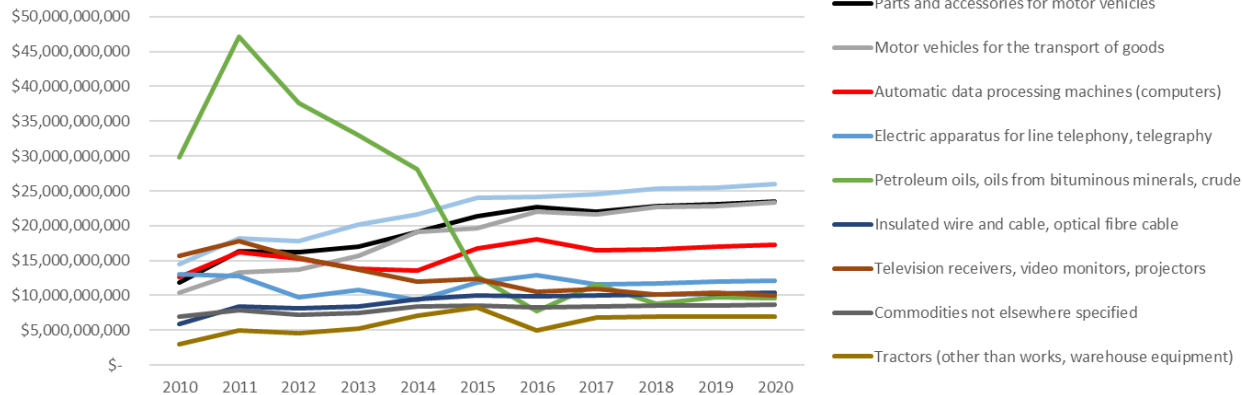


China top 10 exports to US



- Top 10 Mexico
- Top 10 Mexico
- Low value (VN/BD)
- Rising MX competition
- Top 10 Mexico
- Low value (VN/BD)
- Top 10 Mexico
- Low value (VN/BD)
- Low value (VN/BD)
- Rising MX competition

Mexico Top 10 exports to US



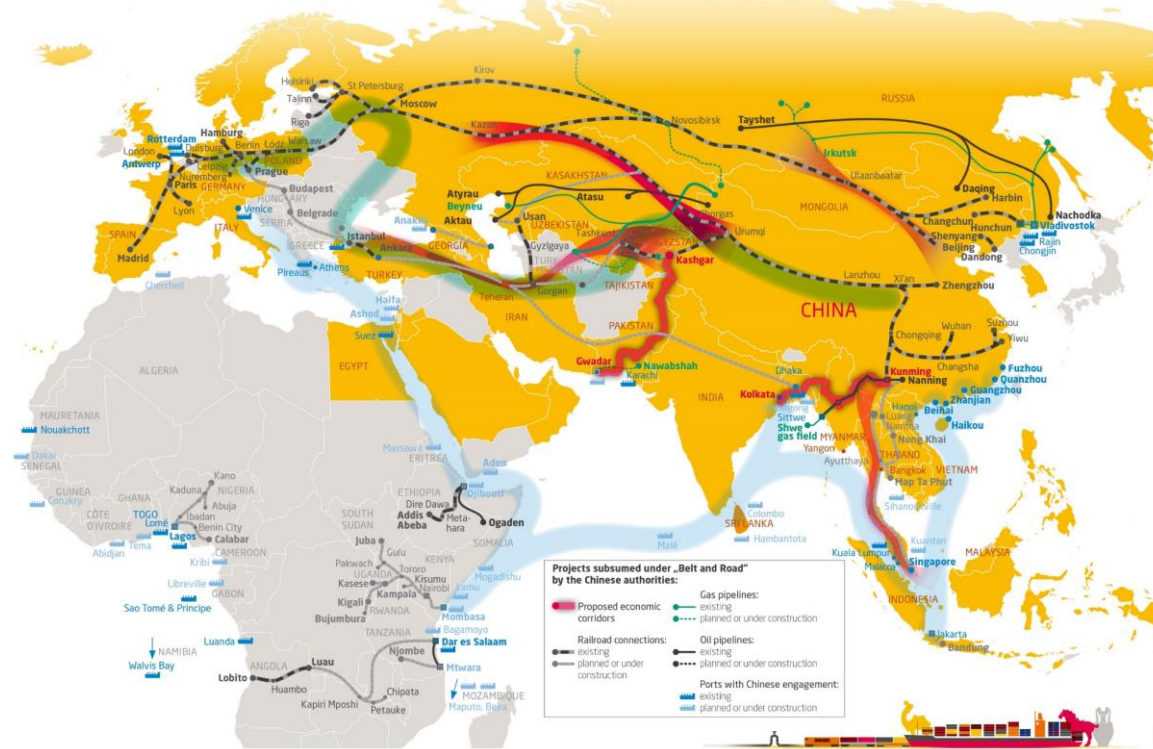
China is most exposed in computer assembly, but has clear advantages in mobile/wireless equipment.

Belt & Road Initiative: Beyond the Central Asia vision

China aims to build a global infrastructure network
 "Belt and Road" infrastructure projects, planned and completed (March 2017)



■ Silk Road Economic Belt
 ■ Maritime Silk Road of the 21st Century
 ■ AIIB member states



Source: MERICS research

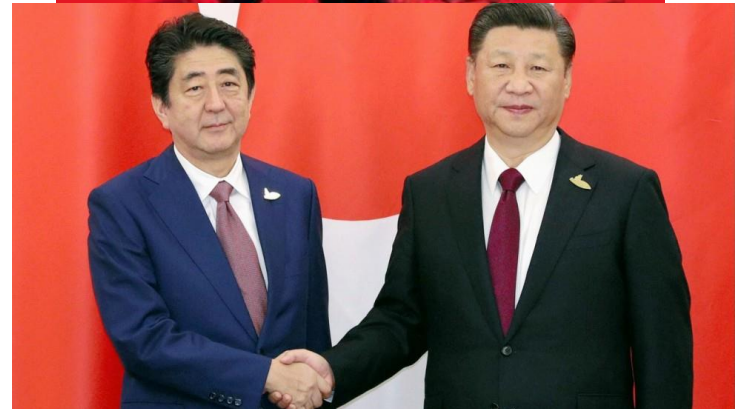
- Hungary
- Pakistan
- Indonesia
- Thailand
- Malaysia
- Greece
- Zimbabwe
- Kenya
- Etc

<https://www.merics.org/en/china-mapping/silk-road-initiative>

Filling an \$8trn hole \$100bn at a time

Major sources of Asian infrastructure funding include the following:

- BRI - CIC (\$200bn) + AIIB (\$100bn) + BRICS Bank (\$100bn) + Silk Road Fund (\$40bn) + CEB+ CDB; One Belt One Road (\$6trn impact / CAAS-NDRC)
- Asian Development Bank has \$53bn in equity and \$99bn of loans outstanding
- India = ~\$150bn for domestic road, port infrastructure, waterways and rail.
- Japan infrastructure investment fund: \$110bn over 5 years
 - AAGC (Asia Africa Growth Corridor) – Japan, India, African nations



China wants to do it their way: Transparency, monitoring, anti-corruption, etc

Is Xi's vision being realized? Maybe....

2017 ODI fell: Non-financial ODI to countries involved in the Belt and Road Initiative has been encouraged. ODI in those countries totalled 14.4 billion U.S. dollars, 12 percent of the total, up from 8.5 percent in 2016.

http://www.xinhuanet.com/english/2018-01/16/c_136900334.htm

White elephants: Inside China's US\$1 billion port in Sri Lanka where ships don't want to stop

<http://www.straitstimes.com/asia/south-asia/inside-chinas-us1-billion-port-in-sri-lanka-where-ships-dont-want-to-stop>

Cancelled high-profile projects: Indonesia set to abandon infrastructure schemes worth \$19bn by 2019 if sufficient progress isn't made

- \$6bn specific to BRI Jakarta-Bandung HSR
- Regulatory hurdles
- Disbursement of funds from China (CDB), 75% of project funds

<http://www.globalconstructionreview.com/news/indonesia-set-abandon-infrastructure-schemes-worth/>

Corruption and tax evasion by key BRI players: EU

suspects tax fraud at China's 'gateway to Europe' as state-owned shipping firm Cosco faces mounting opposition abroad

<http://www.scmp.com/news/world/united-states-canada/article/2142760/eu-suspects-tax-fraud-chinas-gateway-europe-state>

Completed	Cost
HUNGARY Huawei logistics center	\$1.5bn
IRAN Rudbar Lorestan hydropower dam	\$578m
KAZAKHSTAN Khorgos dry port	\$245m
PAKISTAN Gwadar Port construction of breakwaters	\$123m
SRI LANKA Hambantota deep sea port Phase I, II	\$1.3bn
CAMBODIA National Road No. 214, Stung Treng-Mekong River Bridge	\$117m
INDONESIA Sumsel-5 power plant	\$318m
NORTH KOREA New Yalu Bridge	\$350m

https://asia.nikkei.com/Features/Cover-story/Is-China-s-Belt-and-Road-working-A-progress-report-from-eight-countries?n_cid=NARAN012

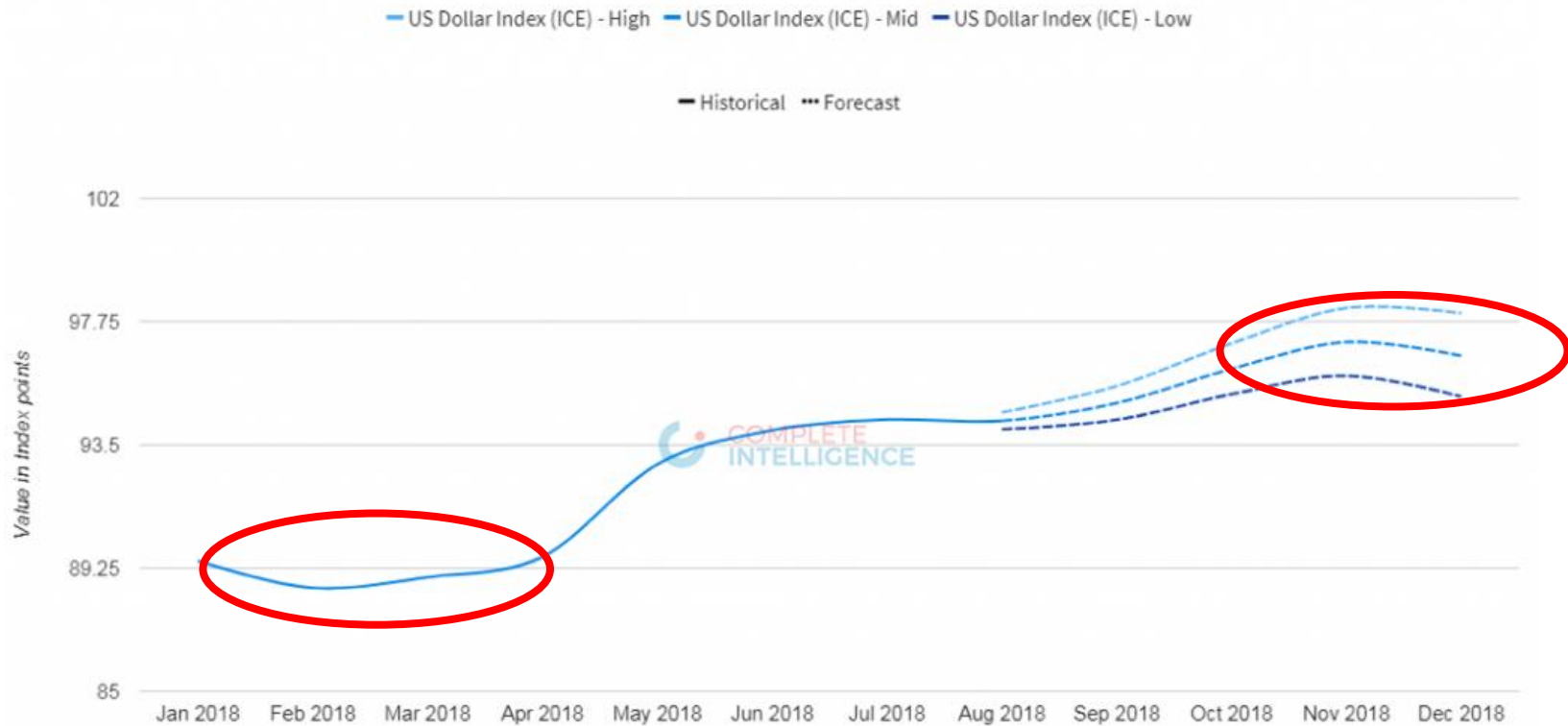
Strong dollar takes a pause, then resumes strength in 19

Volatility is back. And we expect disordered markets through the end of the year.

October 18, 2018
Issue No. 62

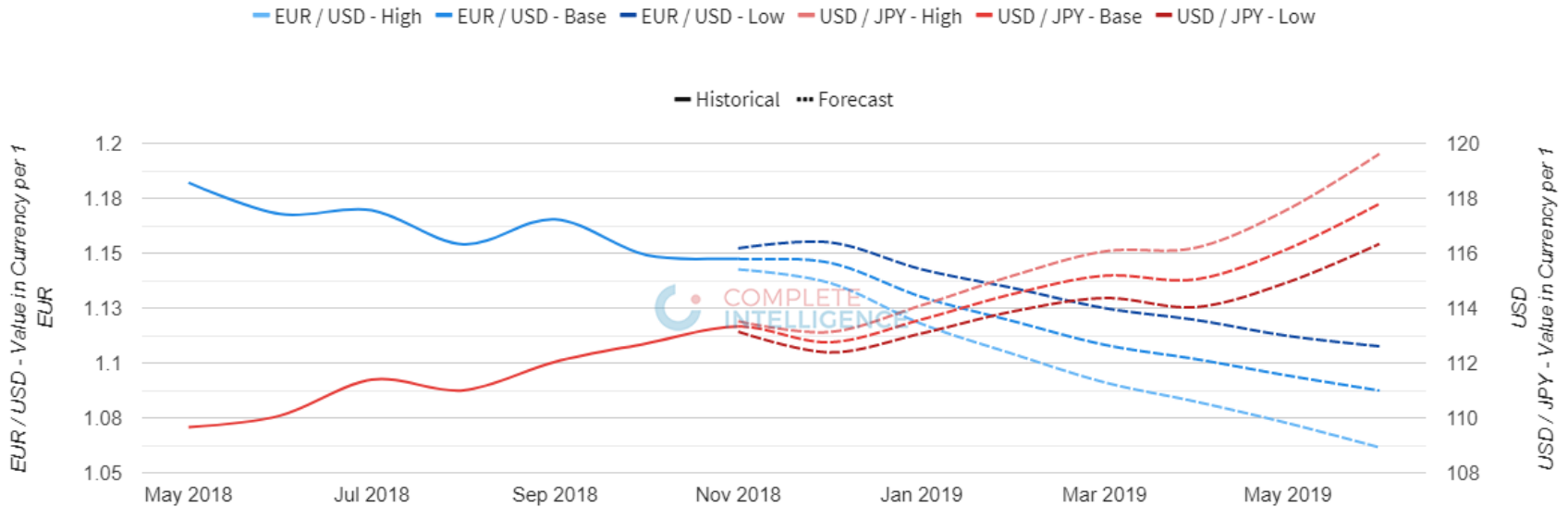
Equity markets took an interesting turn over the past week. We've been saying for months that Complete Intelligence expected a bit of turbulence in September/October and we were right. Some of this is due to the return of 1.5bn Chinese from their Golden Week holiday only to realize that things aren't as rosy as many once thought. [China is not immune to Trade War fallout, as China's September manufacturing data showed.](#)

US Dollar Index (ICE)



Major currency weakness into the new year

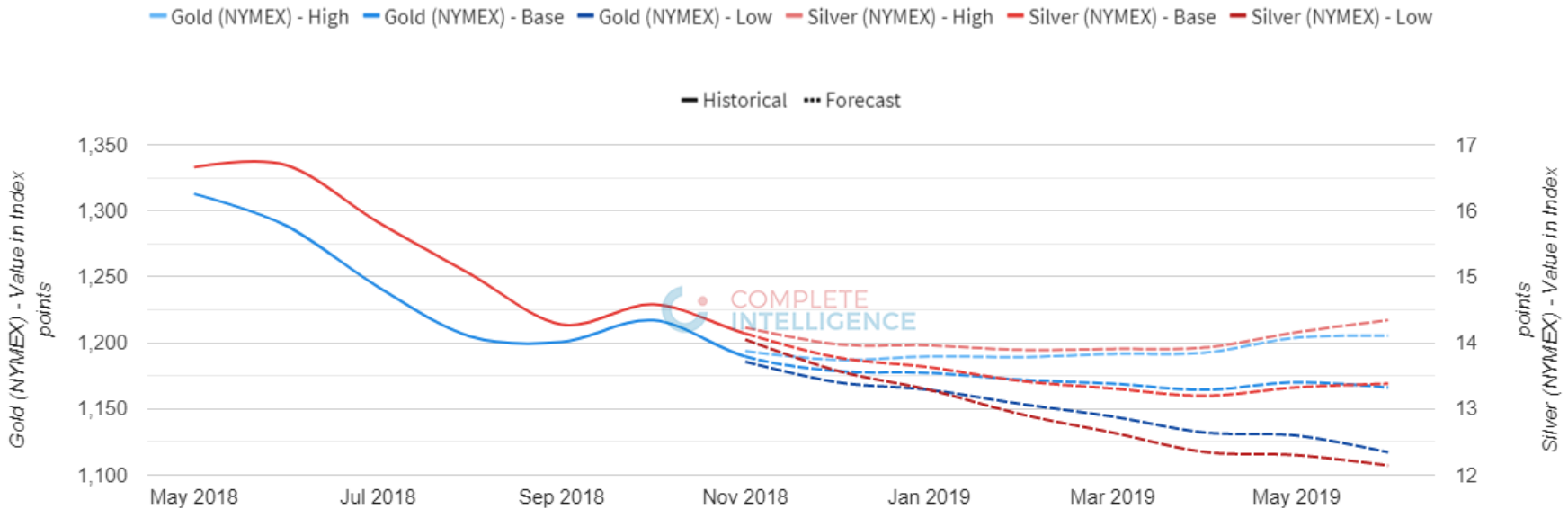
EUR / USD / USD / JPY



Bonus: CNY strength on very strong stimulus

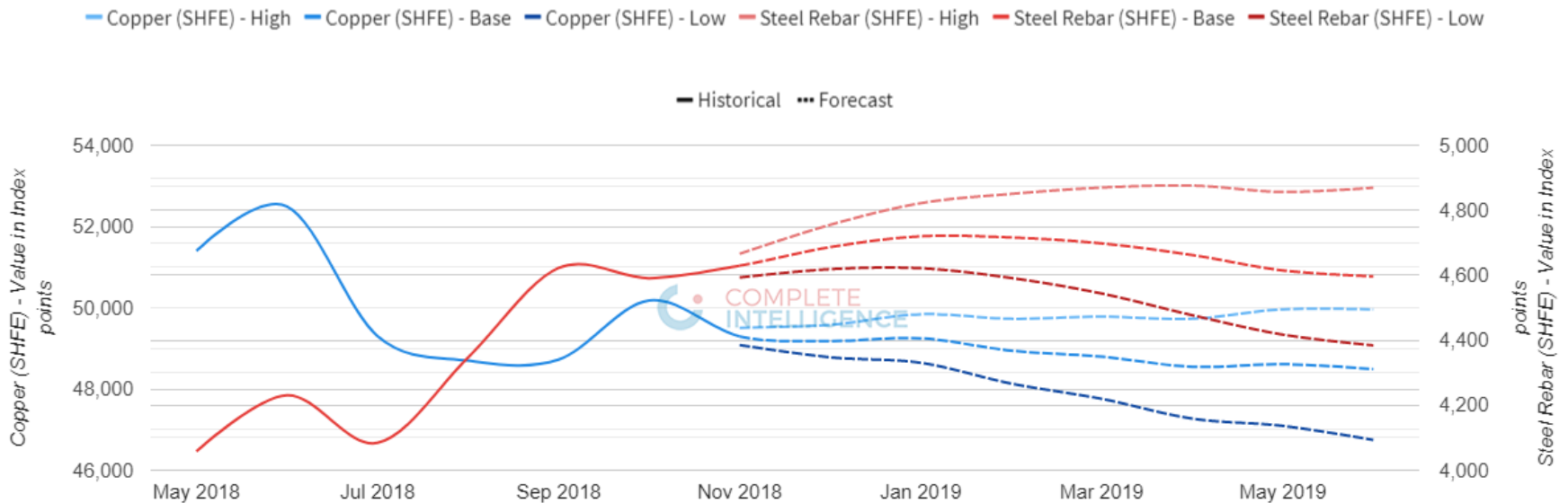
Precious metals continue their decline in H1 18 on dollar strength and EM weakness

Gold (NYMEX)/Silver (NYMEX)



Chinese industrial metals mixed on stimulus to impact exports and real estate

Copper (SHFE)/Steel Rebar (SHFE)



Summary

- Structural changes in China – with trade, economics and politics – underscore uncertainty
- China's major global initiative – the Belt & Road Initiative – has failed to gain momentum. Will it die or will expectations tone down?
- Dollar appreciation continues, with impacts on major currencies, EMs, commodities



<https://www.completeintel.com>

