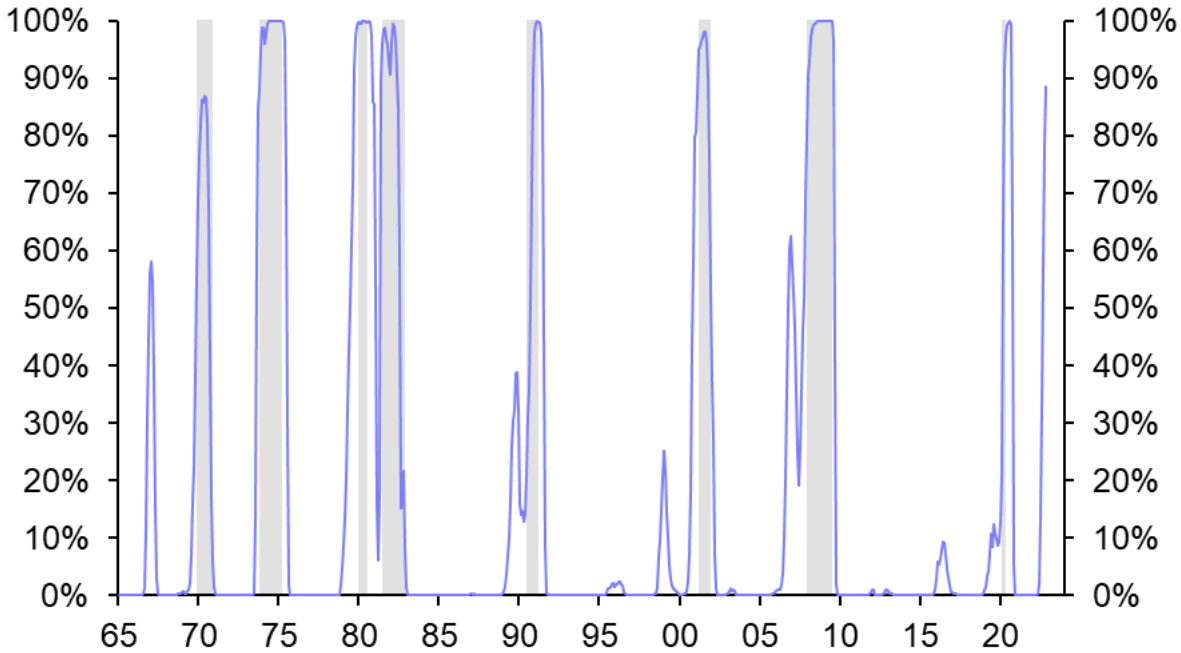


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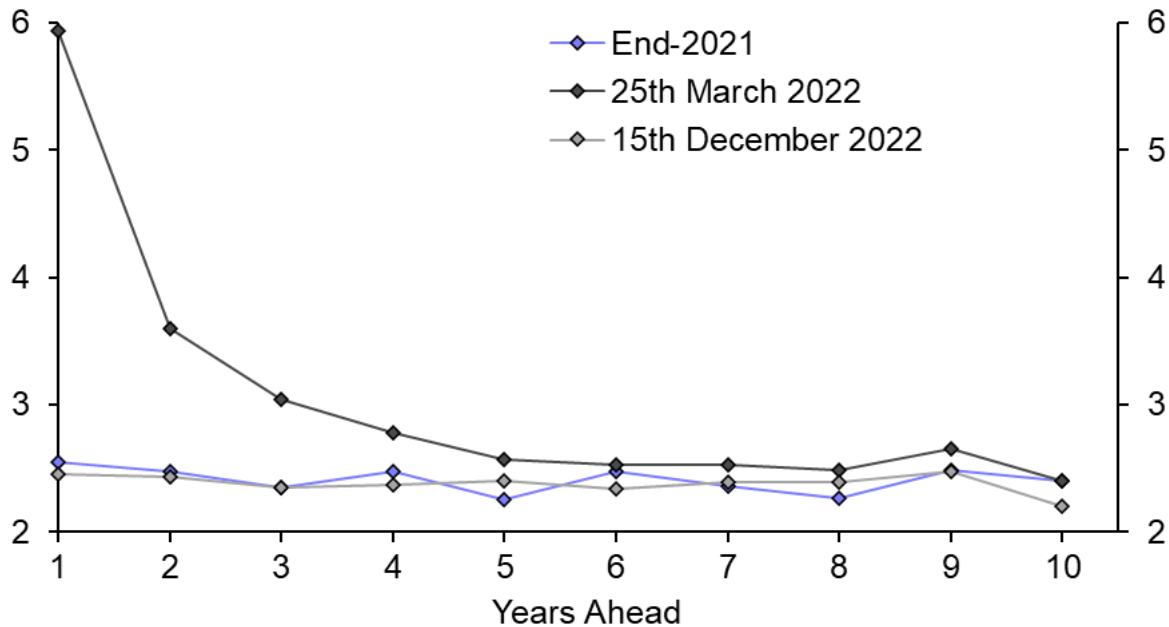
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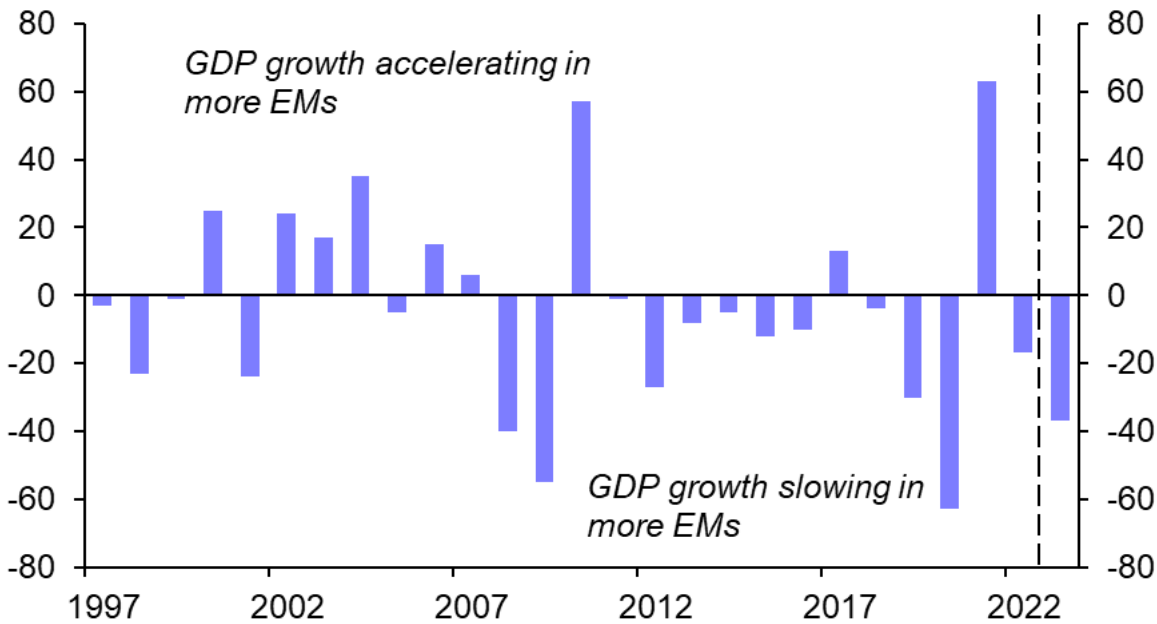
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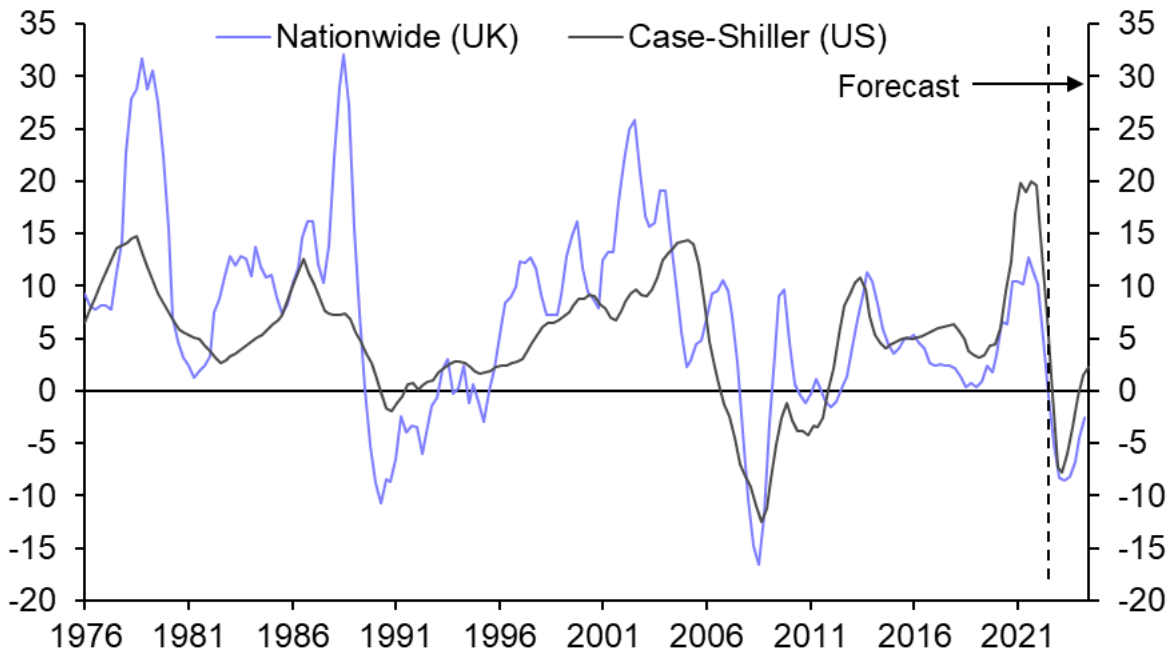
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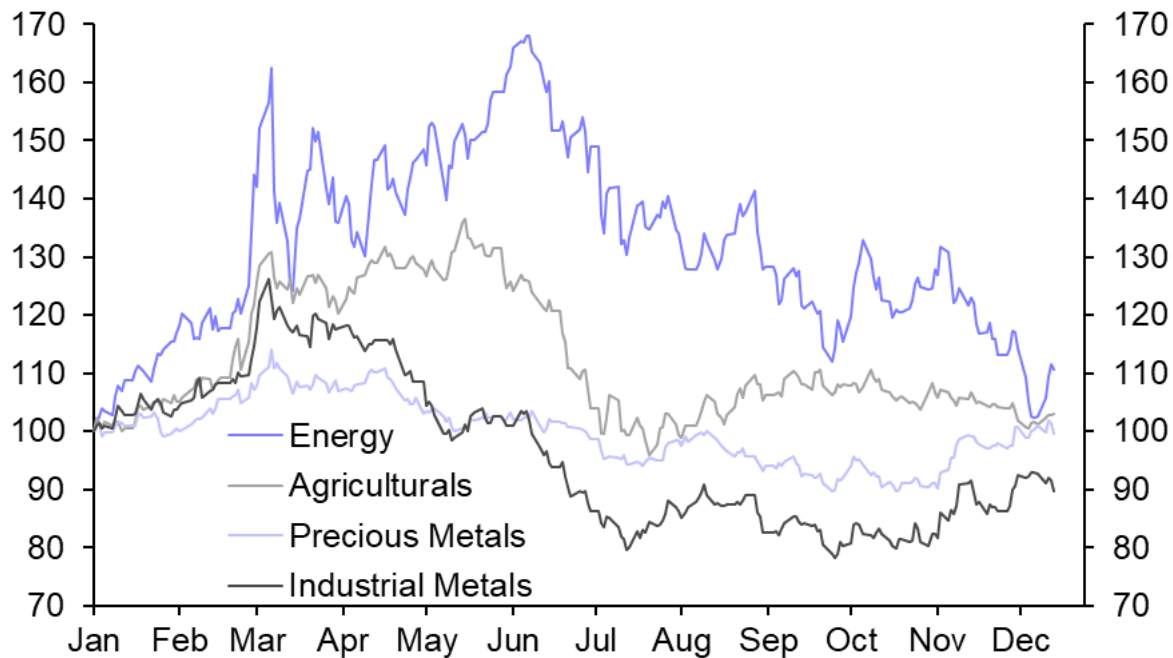
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## Will 2023 be another rollercoaster year for economies and markets?



1X



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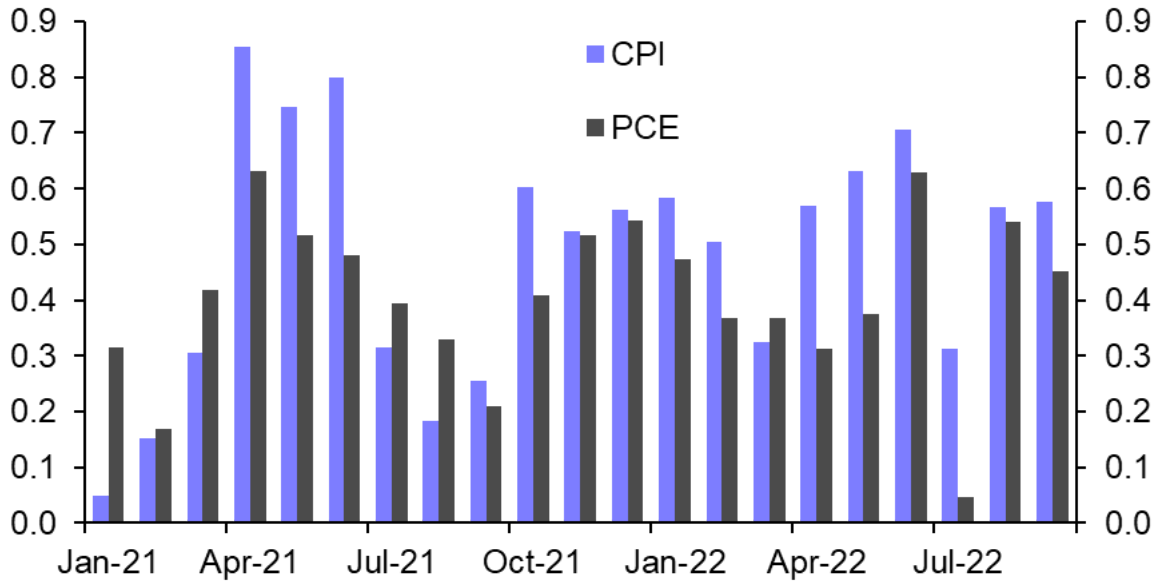
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This guide to what could go right and wrong for the global macro and market outlook next year weights the impact of potential risk events against our view on how likely th



Risk	Description	Macro/poli
<b>Inflation falls faster</b>	Inflation drops back even faster than we envisaged if commodity prices fall and/or core inflation responds quickly to weaker demand and easing supply shortages.	Significant boost to real mean less policy tighten
<b>Production snaps back as shortages ease</b>	Easing product shortages might lead output in key industries such as automobiles to snap back quickly, particularly if firms run up depleted inventories.	Output strengthens associated rise in price p not i
<b>End of Ukraine war</b>	While it seems unlikely now, it is possible that a resolution will be found to end the war in Ukraine.	Most sanctions on Rus efforts to decouple wou prices could fall sharply and remove s
<b>Extreme weather event(s)</b>	Floods, droughts and other extreme weather events are a growing risk, not just in small emerging markets but more broadly.	The immediate devastati economic terms. But t supply and prices are lo ha
<b>An EM debt crisis</b>	Potentially bigger worry than sovereign debt risk is private sector debt in some larger EMs given credit booms and higher borrowing costs	Severe domestic wea question: Brazil, Chile, l candidates. Potential ris
<b>Intensification of global fracturing</b>	New sanctions on tech exports to China could trigger more forceful Chinese response: diversion of resources within China to strategically-important sectors, retaliatory sanctions on exports, pressure on Western firms in China.	All these moves would h and beyond. The immer DMs should be small, th react badly and some W sl
<b>Inflation stickier</b>	Core inflation may prove to be sticky even as headline rates fall if ongoing efforts to bid up wages are successful and serve to boost inflation expectations.	Interest rates might ris certainly stay higher fo assume, denting
<b>House price crash</b>	House prices are already falling in many DMs and our forecasts of circa 10% peak-to-trough decline may prove too optimistic, especially if interest rates stay high.	Falls in wealth and cons spending, especially in reverse course sooner an assume, but strain on cor tighter financial c

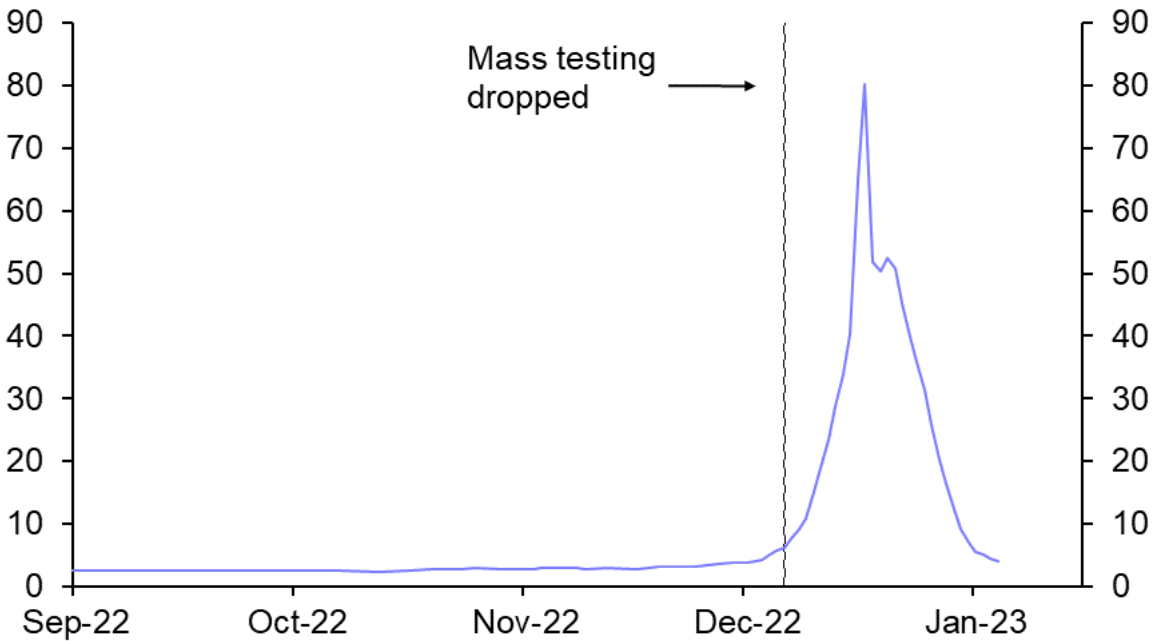
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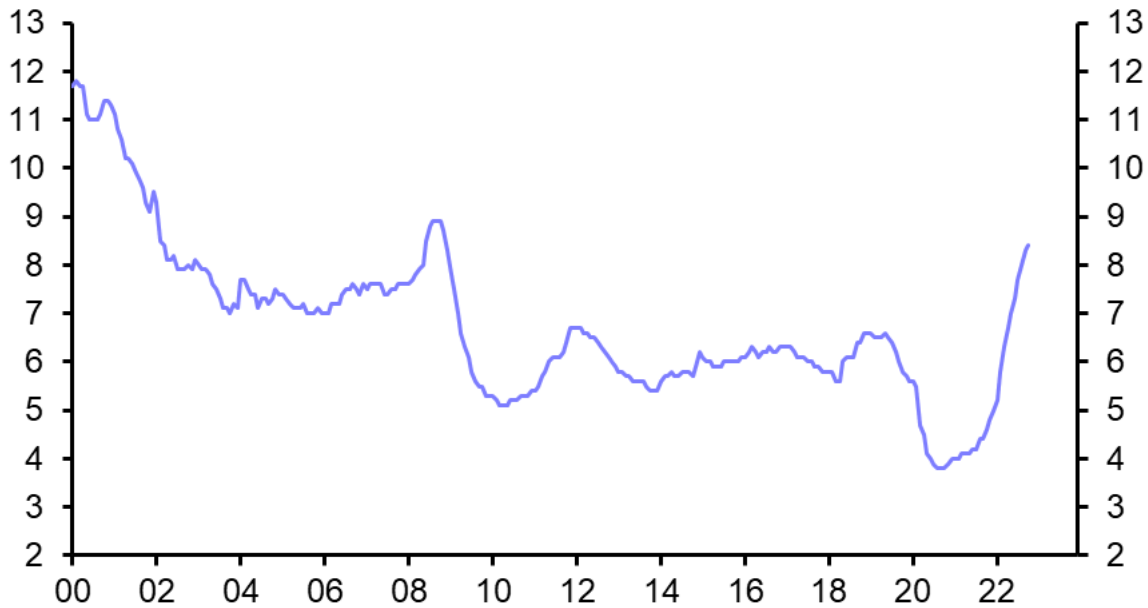
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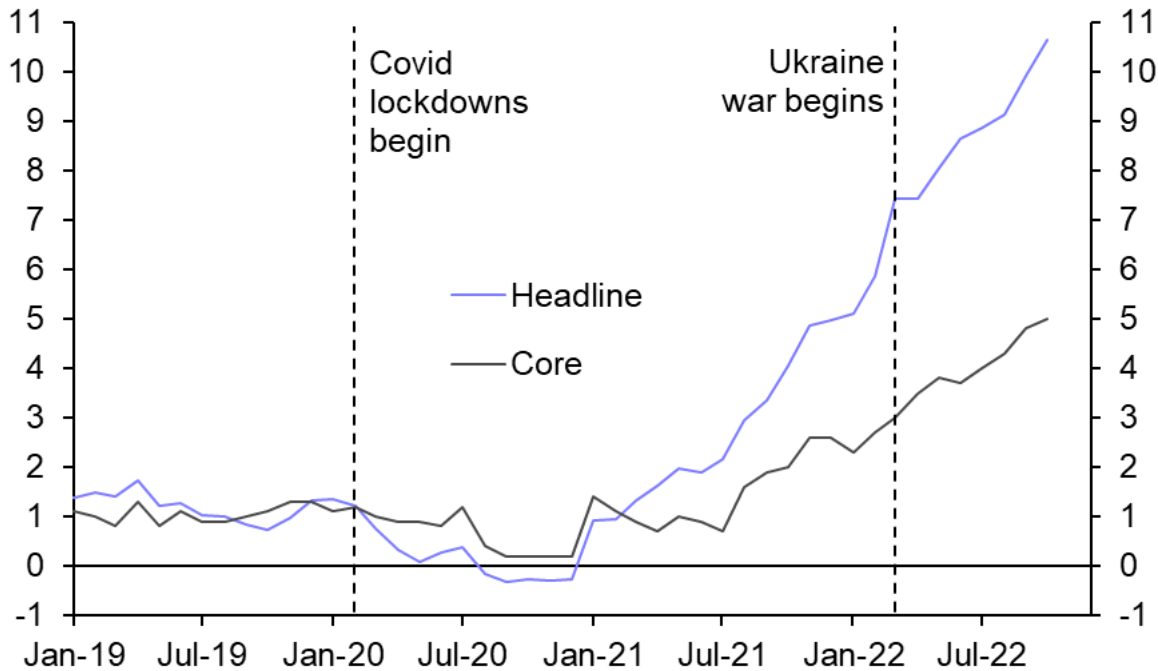
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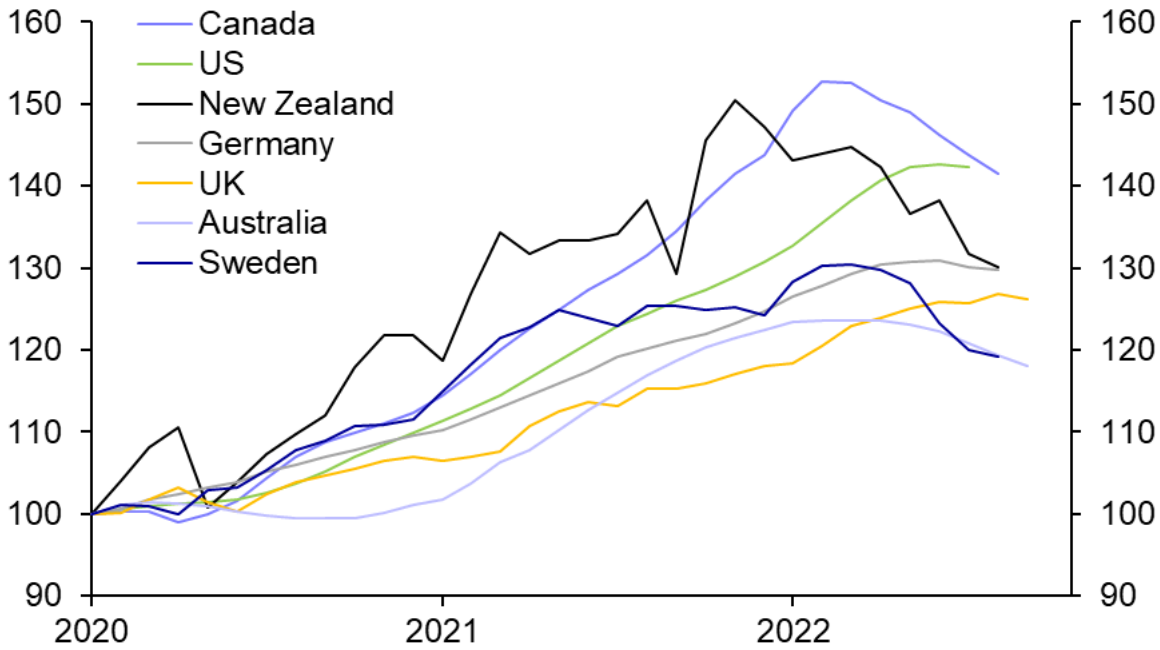
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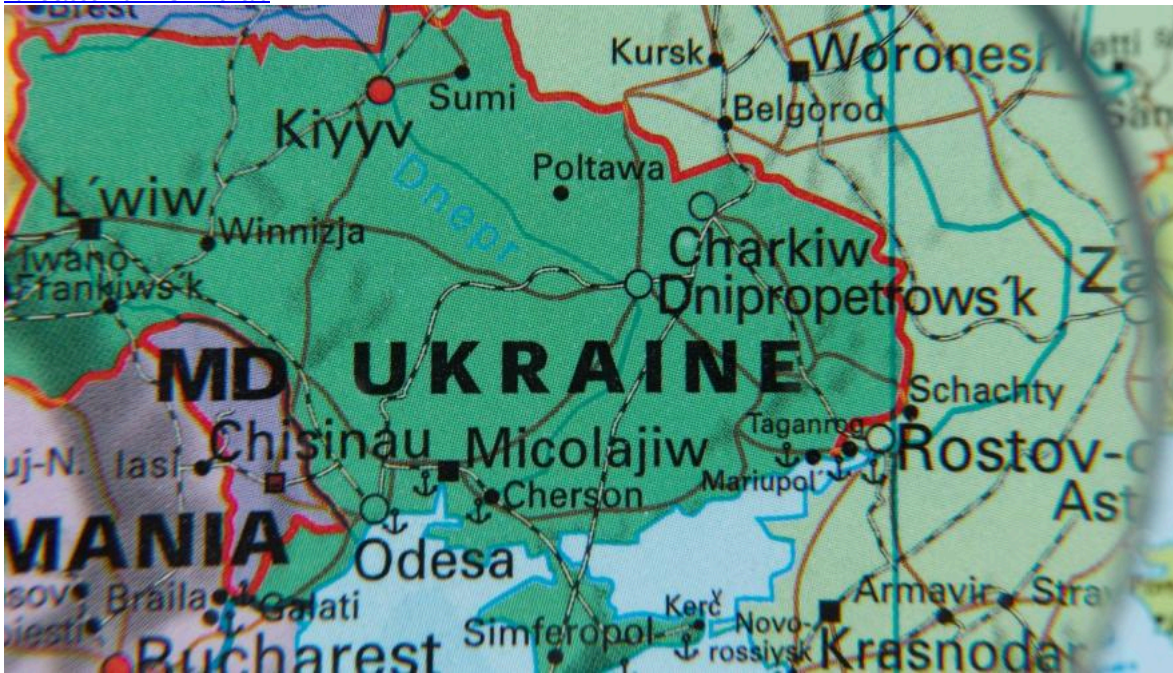
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