



اقتصادنا والعالم

Our Economy and the World

Issue: 386

Date: 3rd November 2024

This week's issue of "Our Economy and the World" includes:

Key Global and Regional Developments over the Past Week

- Reuters: UK's Reeves bets big on tax-and-spend to reset economy
- Reuters: German economy unexpectedly grows, dodging recession; inflation up
- Bloomberg: US economy expands at 2.8% Rate, powered by resilient consumer
- CNBC: Euro zone growth hits two-year high of 0.4%, beating expectations

Special Analysis

- IMF: Policy Pivot, Rising Threats

Developments in Financial and Commodity Markets in the Past Week

- Reuters: Oil rises on US stockpiles drawdown, OPEC+ mulls output hike delay
- Reuters: Gold at record high as global political uncertainty boosts safe-haven demand

Disclaimer

The content of this report is directly obtained from the sources indicated without an addition from the Egyptian Center for Economic Studies (ECES). ECES is not responsible for any legal or investment consequences as a result of using the information contained in this report.



اقتصادنا والعالم

Our Economy and the World

Key Global and Regional Developments over the Past Week

[Reuters: UK's Reeves bets big on tax-and-spend to reset economy](#)

British finance minister Rachel Reeves' first budget marks a huge gamble that she can quickly rebuild the country with the tens of billions of pounds she has raised in taxes, and withstand the anger of businesses charged with funding it. Reeves and Prime Minister Keir Starmer have struggled with a series of distractions since being elected in July, and the first woman to be British chancellor was under pressure to explain how she could hike taxes to upgrade public services without stunting growth.

[\(Read Full Article\)](#)

[Reuters: German economy unexpectedly grows, dodging recession; inflation up](#)

Germany's gross domestic product unexpectedly increased in the third quarter, skirting a recession, but inflation rose more than expected in October, interrupting the downward trend in Europe's troubled largest economy.

[\(Read Full Article\)](#)

Disclaimer

The content of this report is directly obtained from the sources indicated without an addition from the Egyptian Center for Economic Studies (ECES). ECES is not responsible for any legal or investment consequences as a result of using the information contained in this report.

[Bloomberg: US economy expands at 2.8% rate, powered by resilient consumer](#)

The US economy expanded at a robust pace in the third quarter as household purchases accelerated ahead of the election and the federal government ramped up defense spending. Inflation-adjusted gross domestic product increased at a 2.8% annualized pace after rising 3% in the previous quarter, according to the government's initial estimate published Wednesday.

[\(Read Full Article\)](#)

[CNBC: Euro zone growth hits two-year high of 0.4%, beating expectations](#)

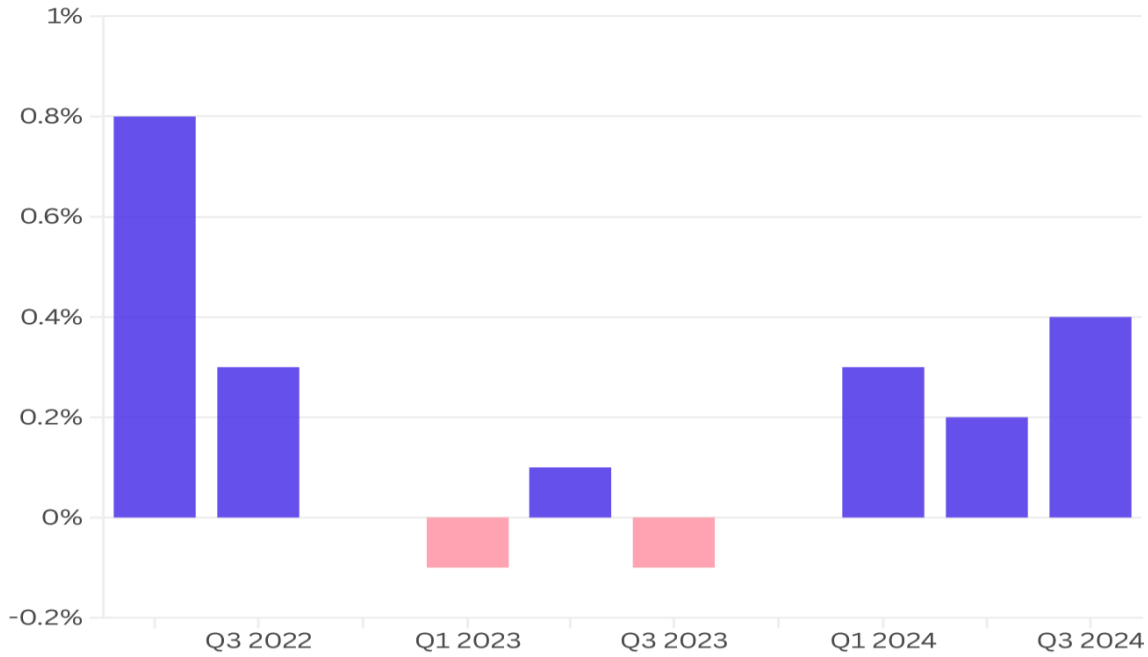
The euro zone economy grew 0.4% in the third quarter, flash figures published by the European Union's statistics agency showed Wednesday. Economists polled by Reuters had expected growth of 0.2%. following the bloc's 0.3% expansion in the second quarter. Spain saw one of the highest growth rates, increasing 0.8% on the previous quarter, as Ireland – which generally records volatile figures due to the high proportion of international corporations stationed there – rose 2%.

Disclaimer

The content of this report is directly obtained from the sources indicated without an addition from the Egyptian Center for Economic Studies (ECES). ECES is not responsible for any legal or investment consequences as a result of using the information contained in this report.

Euro zone economic growth

Percentage change from previous quarter



Source: Eurostat



[\(Read Full Article\)](#)

Disclaimer

The content of this report is directly obtained from the sources indicated without an addition from the Egyptian Center for Economic Studies (ECES). ECES is not responsible for any legal or investment consequences as a result of using the information contained in this report.



اقتصادنا والعالم

Our Economy and the World

Special Analysis

IMF: Policy Pivot, Rising Threats

Global growth is expected to remain stable yet underwhelming. However, notable revisions have taken place beneath the surface since April 2024, with upgrades to the forecast for the United States offsetting downgrades to those for other advanced economies, in particular, the largest European countries. Likewise, in emerging market and developing economies, disruptions to production and shipping of commodities—especially oil—conflicts, civil unrest, and extreme weather events have led to downward revisions to the outlook for the Middle East and Central Asia and that for sub-Saharan Africa. These have been compensated for by upgrades to the forecast for emerging Asia, where surging demand for semiconductors and electronics, driven by significant investments in artificial intelligence, has bolstered growth, a trend supported by substantial public investment in China and India. Five years from now, global growth should reach 3.1 percent—a mediocre performance compared with the pre-pandemic average.

Disclaimer

The content of this report is directly obtained from the sources indicated without an addition from the Egyptian Center for Economic Studies (ECES). ECES is not responsible for any legal or investment consequences as a result of using the information contained in this report.



اقتصادنا والعالم

Our Economy and the World



[\(Read Full Report\)](#)

Disclaimer

The content of this report is directly obtained from the sources indicated without an addition from the Egyptian Center for Economic Studies (ECES). ECES is not responsible for any legal or investment consequences as a result of using the information contained in this report.



اقتصادنا والعالم

Our Economy and the World

Developments in Financial and Commodity Markets in the Past Week

Reuters: Oil rises on US stockpiles drawdown, OPEC+ mulls output hike delay

Oil prices rebounded on Wednesday, rising more than 2% after data showed U.S. crude and gasoline inventories fell unexpectedly last week and on reports that OPEC+ may delay a planned oil output increase. After falling more than 6% earlier in the week on the reduced risk of wider Middle East war, Brent crude futures settled up \$1.43, or 2.01%, at \$72.55 a barrel. U.S. West Texas Intermediate crude rose \$1.4, or 2.08%, to \$68.61.

[\(Read Full Article\)](#)

Reuters: Gold at record high as global political uncertainty boosts safe-haven demand

Gold prices rose to a record high on Wednesday as uncertainty over the U.S. presidential election boosted safe-haven demand, with traders also awaiting economic data for cues on the Federal Reserve's policy path. Spot gold rose 0.5% to \$2,788.87 per ounce by 9:55 a.m. ET (1355 GMT), after reaching an all-time high of \$2,789.73 earlier in the session.

[\(Read Full Article\)](#)

Disclaimer

The content of this report is directly obtained from the sources indicated without an addition from the Egyptian Center for Economic Studies (ECES). ECES is not responsible for any legal or investment consequences as a result of using the information contained in this report.