

# **The Economy and Trade: Perspectives 2030**

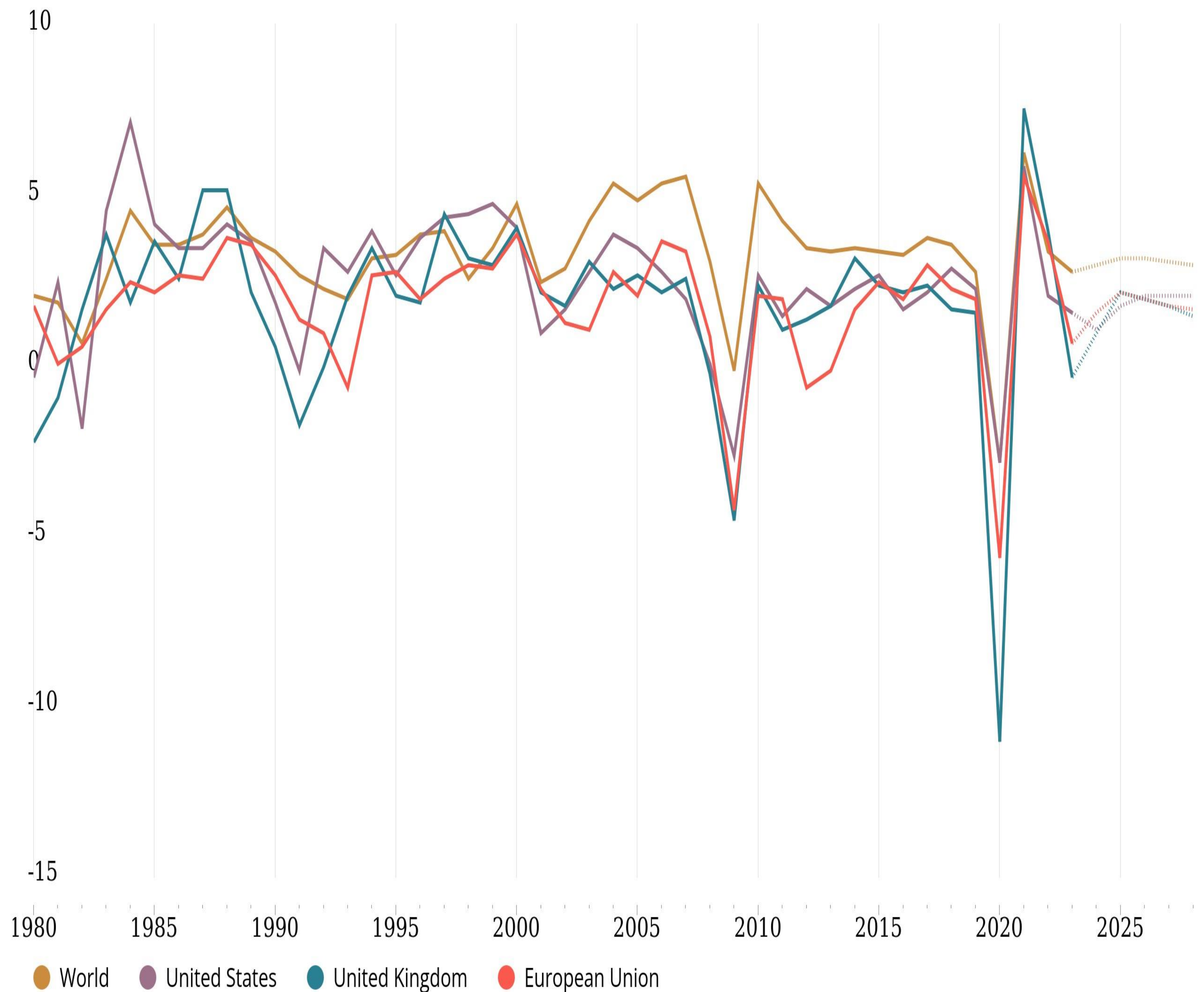
**Bruce Stokes, German Marshall Fund**

**Ideas Network 2030, September 8, 2023**

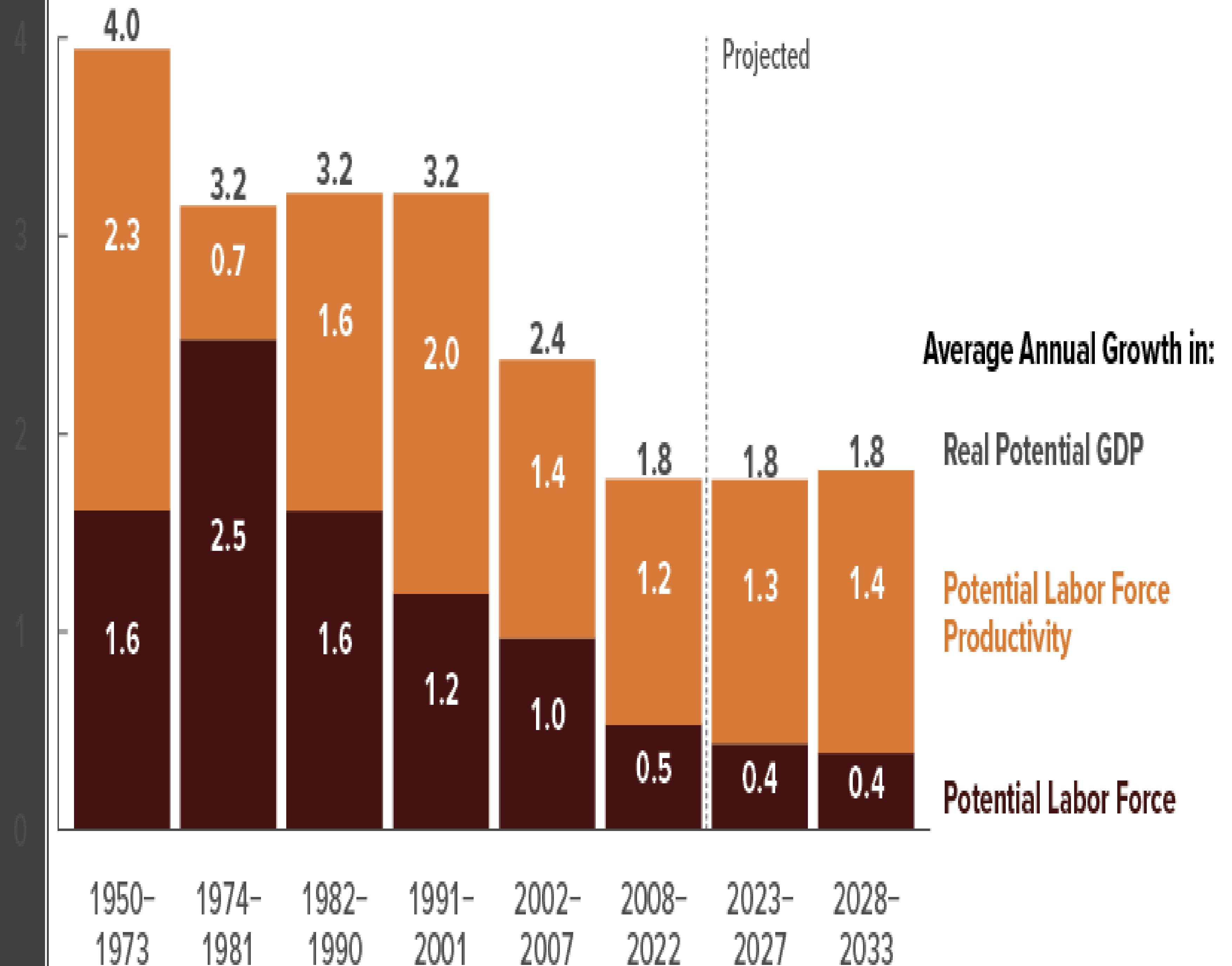
IMF Foresees  
2.8% Growth  
This Year for the  
World, 1.6% for  
the U.S., 0.7%  
for the EU and -  
0.3% for the UK

IMF Data Mapper ®

Real GDP growth (Annual percent change)



U.S. Economic  
Growth  
Expected to  
Average Under  
2% for the Next  
Decade





And China's  
Growth  
Prospects Pale  
In Comparison  
to Its Past  
Performance

# Chinese GDP Growth Dips Once More in 2022

China's real GDP growth since 1980



\* preliminary

Source: National Bureau of Statistics of China

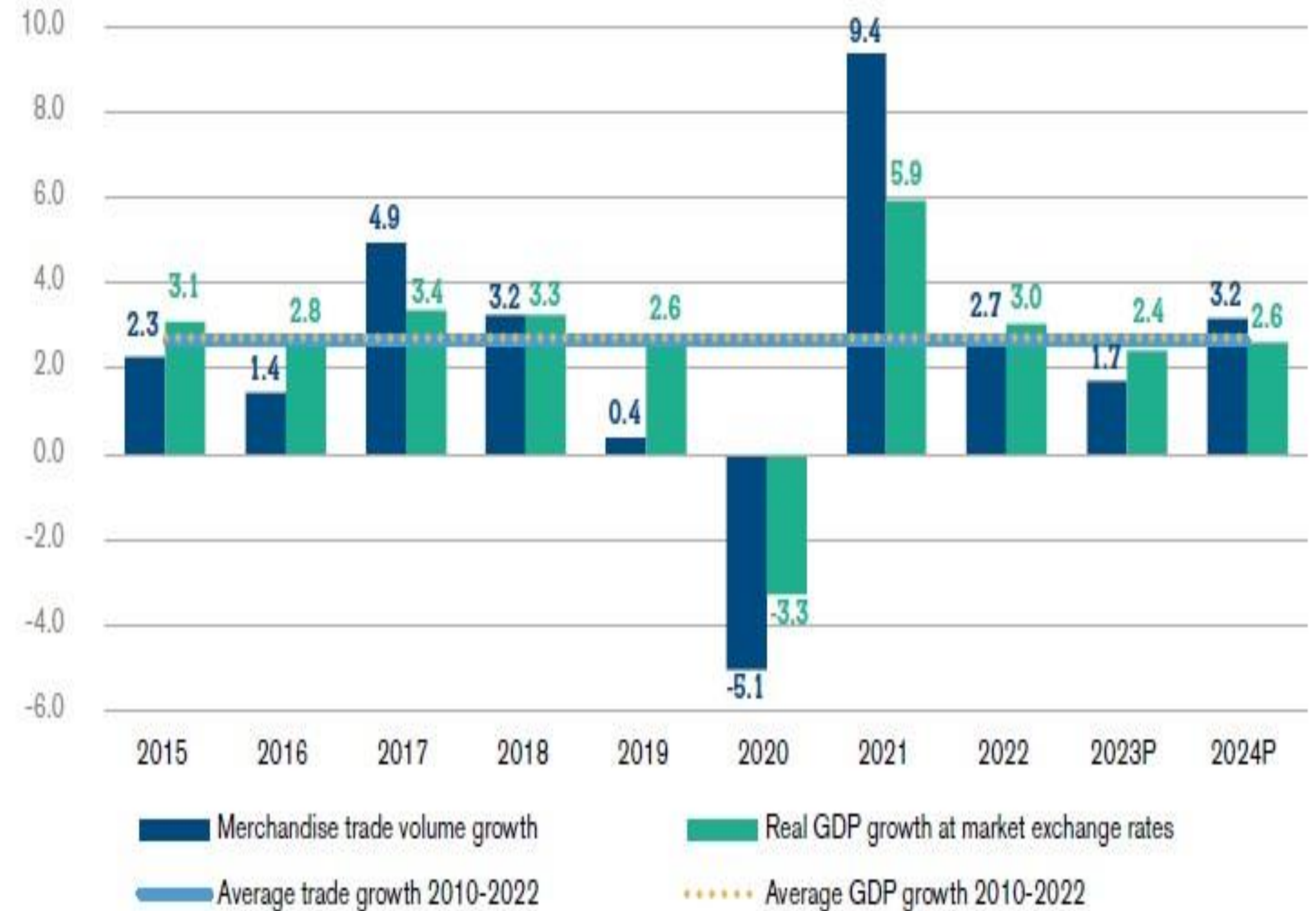




Merchandise  
Trade Will  
Constrain Global  
Growth in 2023  
and Drive  
Growth in 2024

Chart 1: World merchandise trade volume and GDP growth, 2015-2024

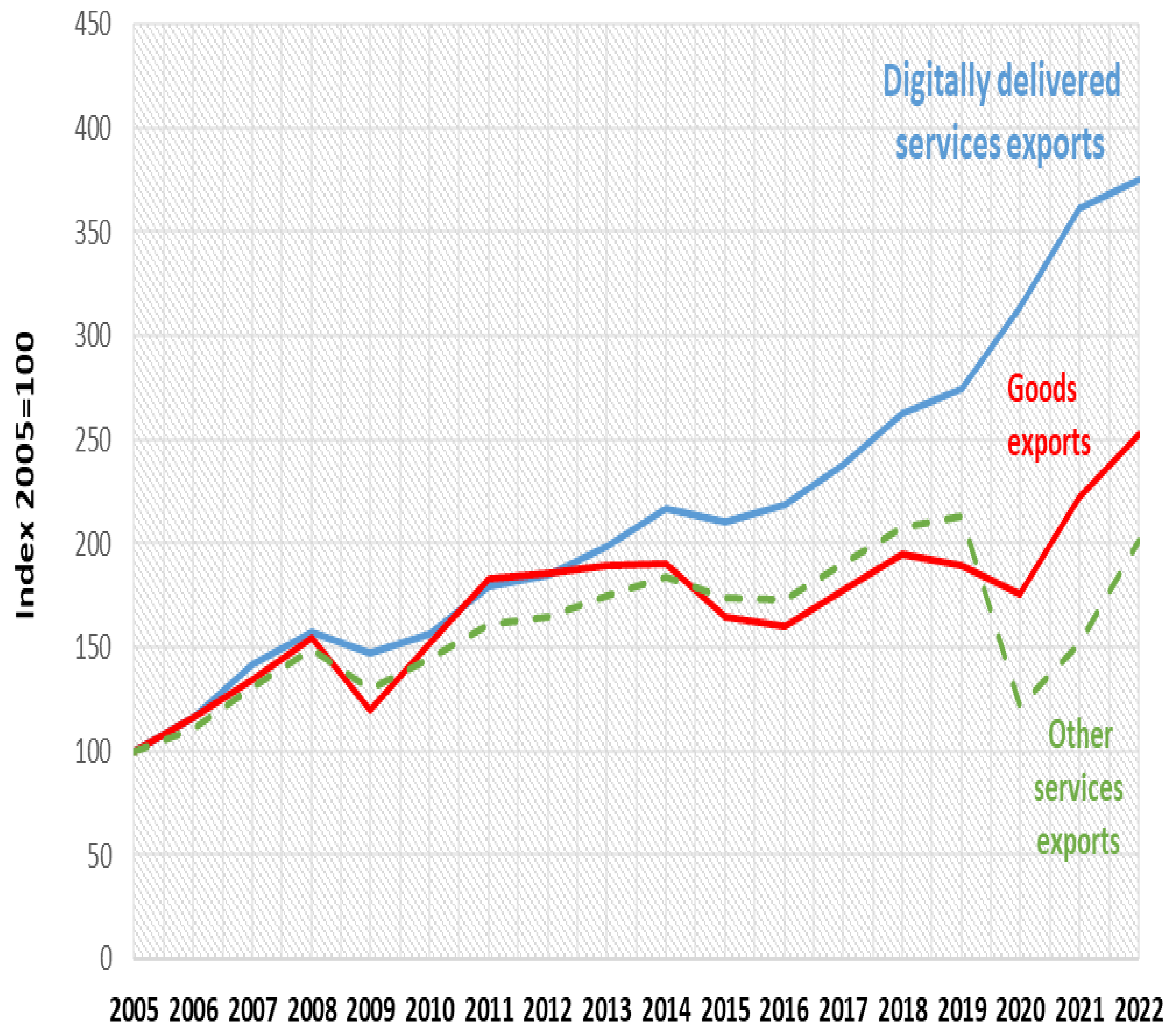
Annual % change



Note: 2023 and 2024 are projections.

Source: WTO for merchandise trade volume and consensus estimates for GDP.

# Trade's Future Is In Digitally Delivered Services

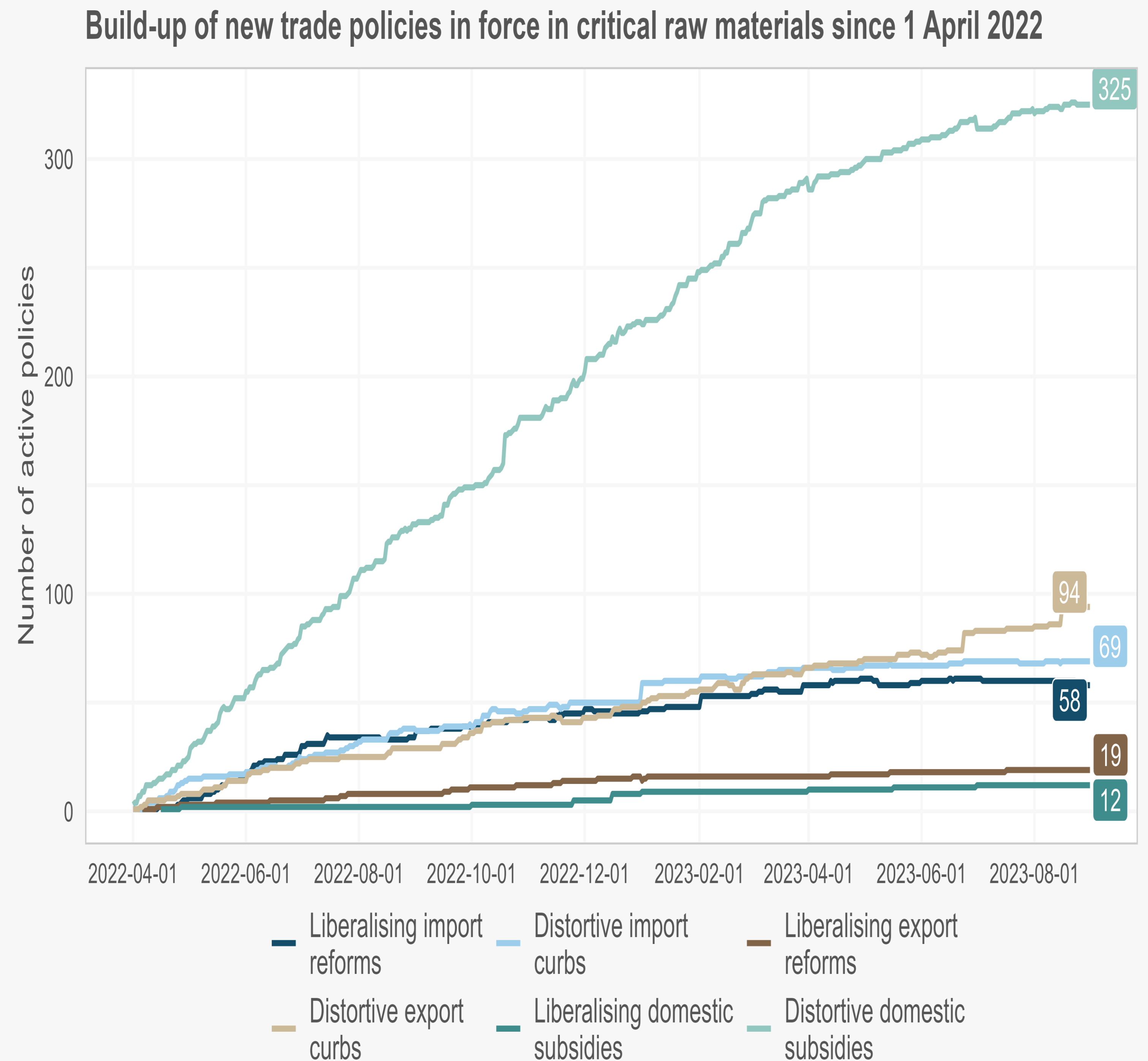


# Industrial Policy is Back, With the U.S. Leading the Way With Subsidies

Number of recent subsidies handed out												
Status as of 31 August 2023												
	Medical		Food		Fuels		CRMs		Downward		GVCs	
	90 days	365 days	90 days	365 days	90 days	365 days	90 days	365 days	90 days	365 days	90 days	365 days
During last:	90 days	365 days	90 days	365 days	90 days	365 days	90 days	365 days	90 days	365 days	90 days	365 days
USA	2	11	11	28	0	3	5	42	4	34	13	124
Canada	2	11	10	57	0	1	6	25	8	18	28	90
Italy	2	9	7	31	1	4	1	17	4	12	11	54
Brazil	1	3	13	28	0	0	7	10	1	11	19	55
Australia	2	8	2	17	2	6	1	21	4	8	11	44
France	1	12	4	18	0	2	1	9	7	13	12	48
Germany	3	11	4	18	1	4	1	10	4	10	12	48
Spain	0	8	3	22	0	3	1	8	4	12	13	50
Argentina	1	1	6	32	1	2	2	7	0	1	9	39
India	0	4	5	19	0	4	1	7	2	14	9	36
Source: Global Trade Alert, September 2023 release												



# Concern Over Critical Raw Materials is a Major Driver of Subsidies



Source: Global Trade Alert, September 2023 release



Automation Will Drive Future Economic Growth, But Americans Think That It Has Done More Harm Than Good

On balance, public says automation has done more harm than good for U.S. workers

% saying, overall, the automation of jobs through new technology in the workplace has mostly \_\_\_\_ American workers

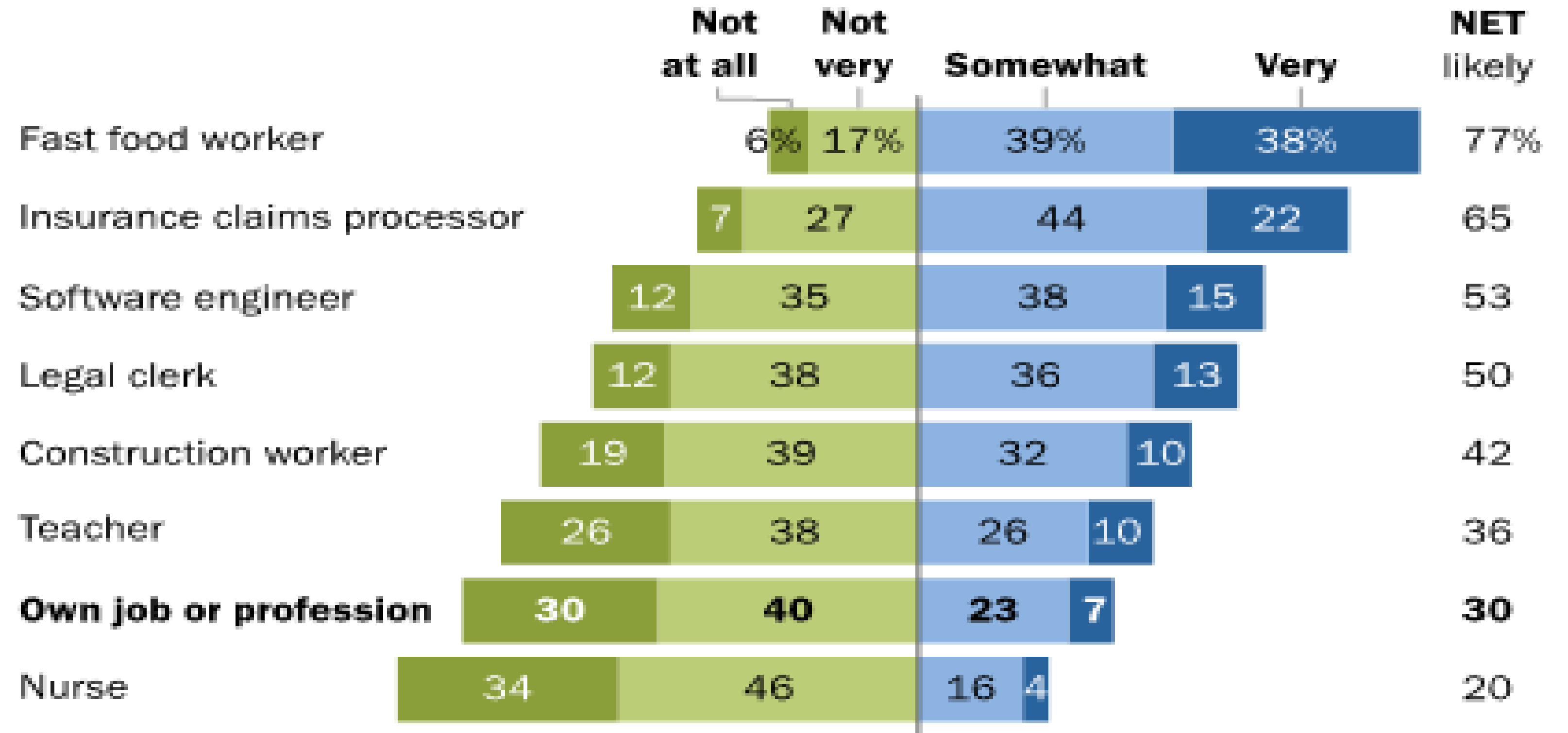
	Hurt	Helped	Neither helped nor hurt
All adults	48	22	28
White	49	19	31
Black	48	31	20
Hispanic	45	29	26
Ages 18-49	43	24	31
50+	55	20	25
HS or less	53	22	24
Some college	48	21	30
Bachelor's+	42	24	33

Note: Share of respondents who didn't offer an answer not shown. Whites and blacks include those who report being only one race and are non-Hispanic. Hispanics are of any race. "Some college" includes those with an associate degree and those who attended college but did not obtain a degree. Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Dec. 11-23, 2018. "Looking to the Future, Public Sees an America in Decline on Many Fronts"

# The Fact That People Don't See Automation Threatening Their Own Jobs Is a Prescription for Future Populism When It Does

## Americans view certain professions as being at greater risk of automation than others

*% of U.S. adults who say it is \_\_\_\_ likely that the following jobs will be replaced by robots or computers in their lifetimes*



Note: Data for "own job or profession" is based on those who are currently employed. Respondents who did not give an answer are not shown.

Source: Survey conducted May 1-15, 2017.

"Automation in Everyday Life"

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