Inflation in emerging markets

Presentation plan

Introduction

Terminology

Inflation in last 16 years

- China
- India
- Brazil
- Mexica

Conclusion

Terminology

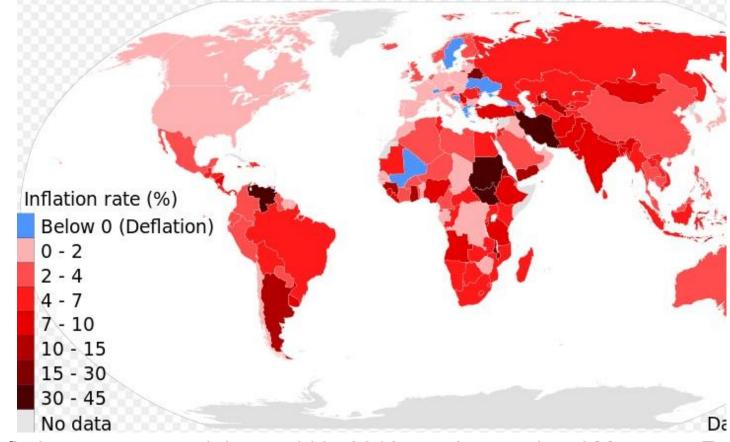
In the 1970s, "less developed countries" (LDCs) was the common term for markets that were less "developed" than the developed countries such as the United States, Western Europe, and Japan.

This term was thought by some to be politically incorrect so the *emerging market* label was created.



Inflation

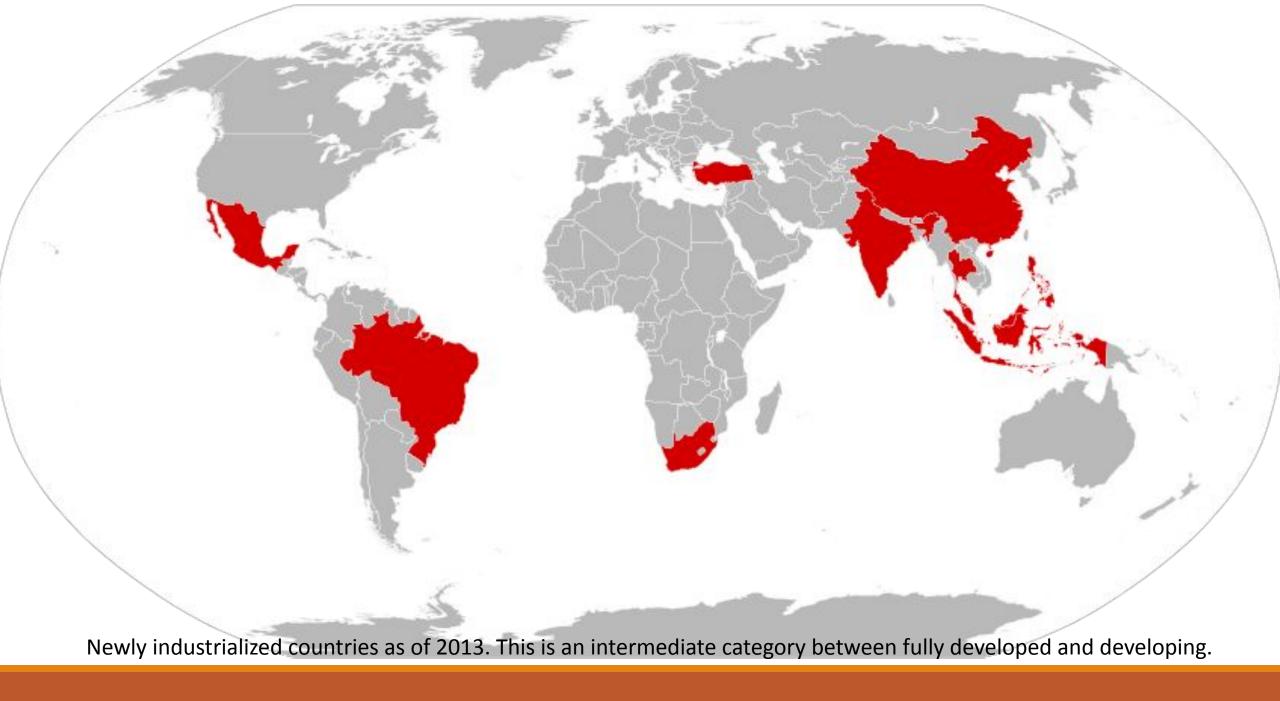
Inflation is a sustained increase in the general price level of goods and services in an economy over a period of time



Inflation rates around the world in 2013, per International Monetary Fund

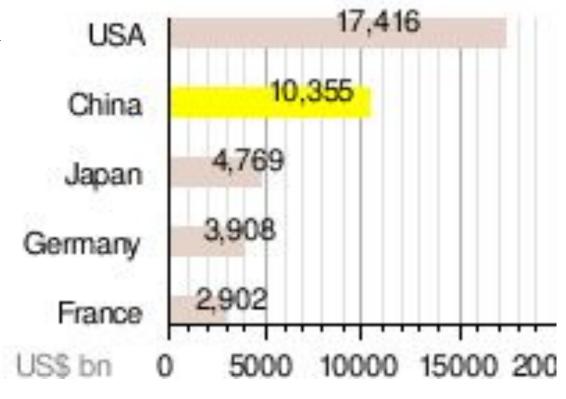
Causes

- A growing economy can create some inflation as people feel confident about the future and spend more.
- 2. Expectations of inflation
- Expansion of the money supply



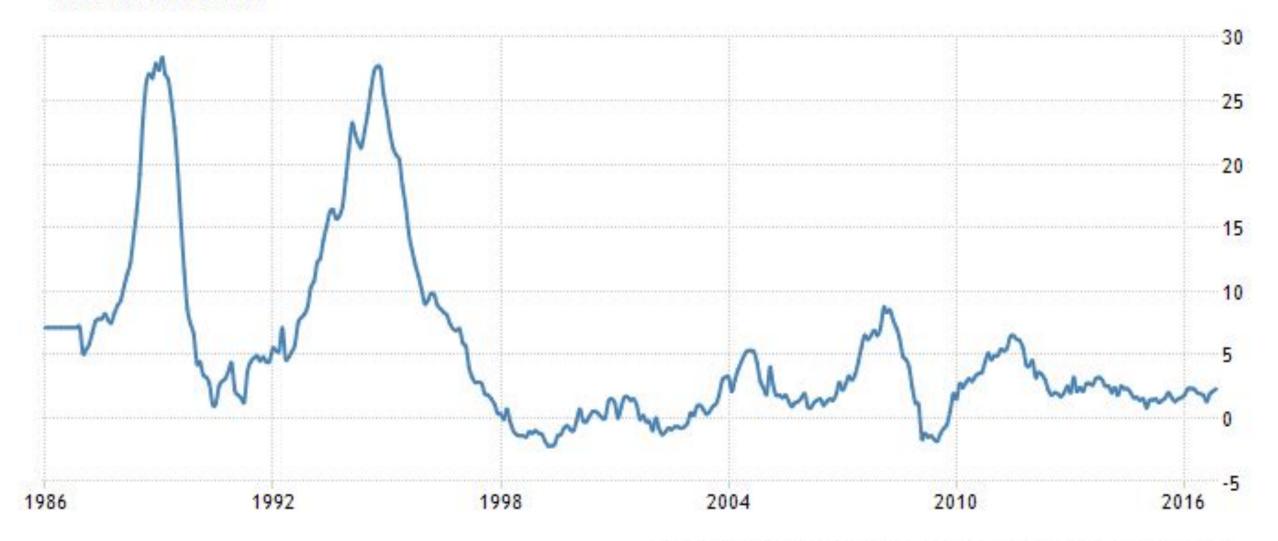
China

As of 2014, China has the world's second-largest economy in terms of nominal GDP, totaling approximately \$10.355 trillion according to the International Monetary Fund.



Graph comparing the 2014 nominal GDPs of major economies in US\$ billions

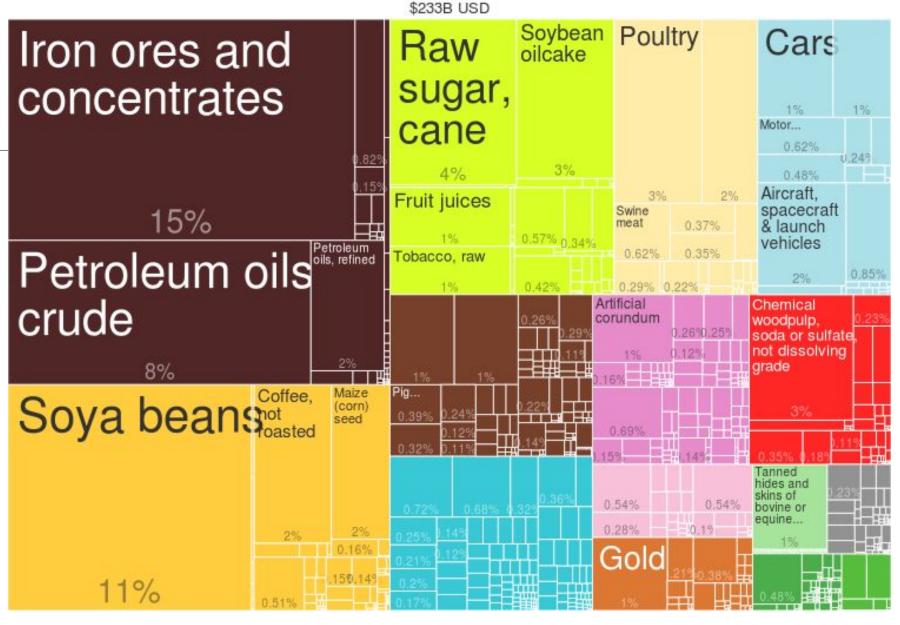
CHINA INFLATION RATE



SOURCE: WWW.TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF CHINA

Brazil

Brazil's economy is the largest of Latin America and the second largest in the Americas, From 2000 to 2012, Brazil was one of the fastest-growing major economies in the world, with an average annual GDP growth rate of over



Brazil export treemap by product (2014) from Harvard Atlas of Economic Complexity

BRAZIL INFLATION RATE

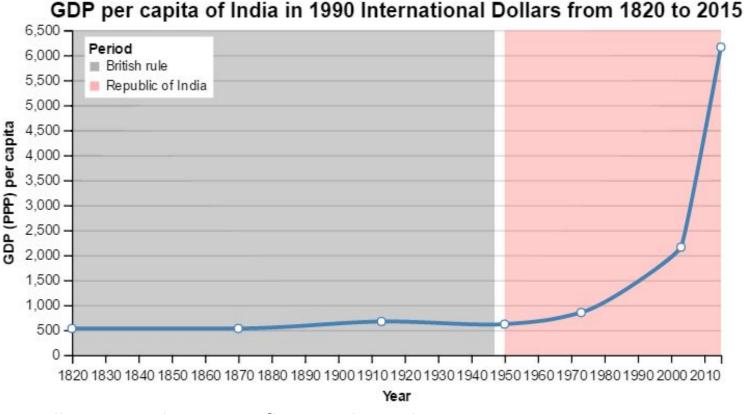


SOURCE: WWW.TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | INSTITUTO BRASILEIRO DE GEOGRAFIA E ESTATÍSTICA (IBGE)

India

It is the seventh-largest country by area, the second-most populous country (with over 1.2 billion people)

Average annual GDP growth rate of 5.8% over the past two decades, and reaching 6.1% during 2011–12



All GDP numbers are inflation adjusted to 1990
The 2015 estimate is retrieved from the International Monetary Fund.

INDIA INFLATION RATE



Conclusion

Inflation is not stable and depends on economic growth, expectations and monetary policy.

Emerging markets target their inflation in order to maximize economic growth

Thank you for your attention!