Emerging Markets at a turning point

Columbia Global Centers Santiago, Chile Julio 3, 2018

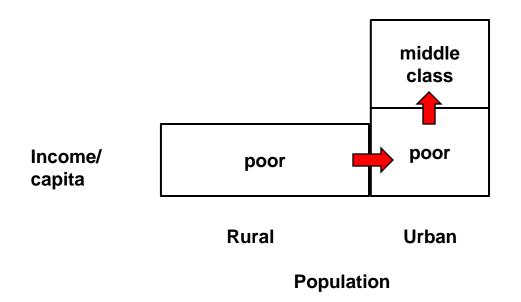
Alonso Martinez
Senior Lecturer

Columbia Business School am3638@columbia.edu

Emerging Markets at a turning point

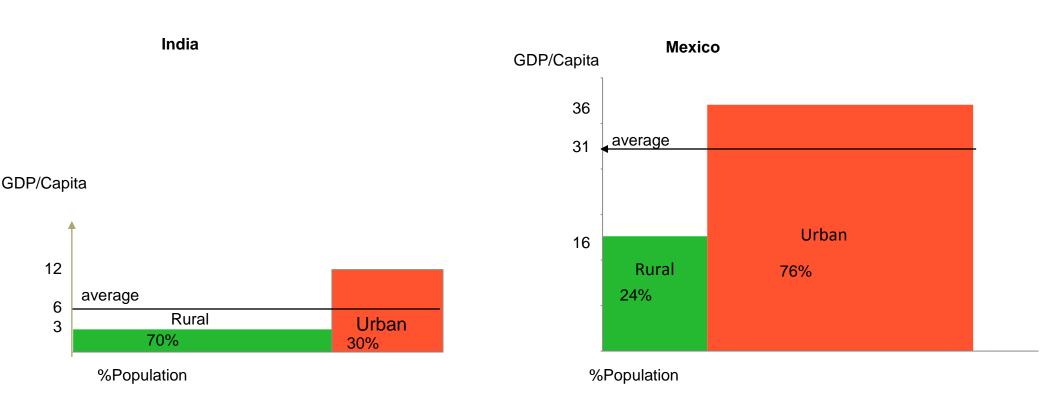
- Emerging markets in my lifetime
- ▶ The Changing Landscape
- ▶ The turning point
 - New global order
 - Changing demographics
 - Resource challenges
- Emerging markets in your lifetime
 - New challenges
 - New opportunities

Rural / urban development – my simple model



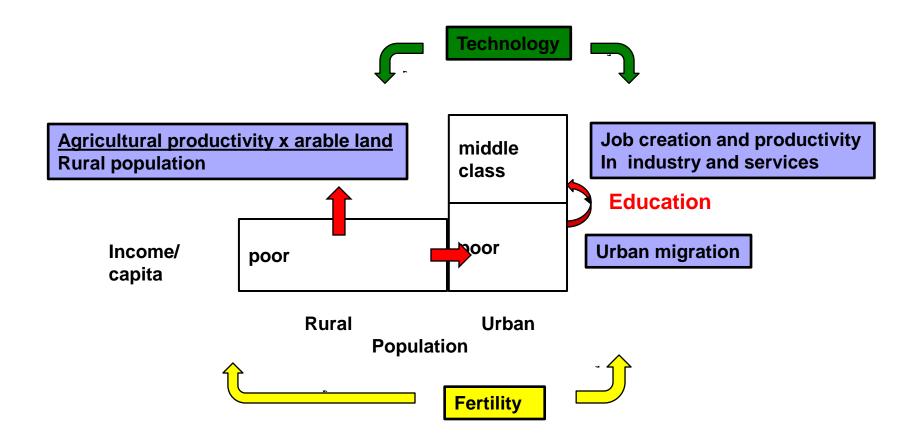
Rural / urban development – examples

Population vs. GDP/Capita PPP 2010 (US=100)*

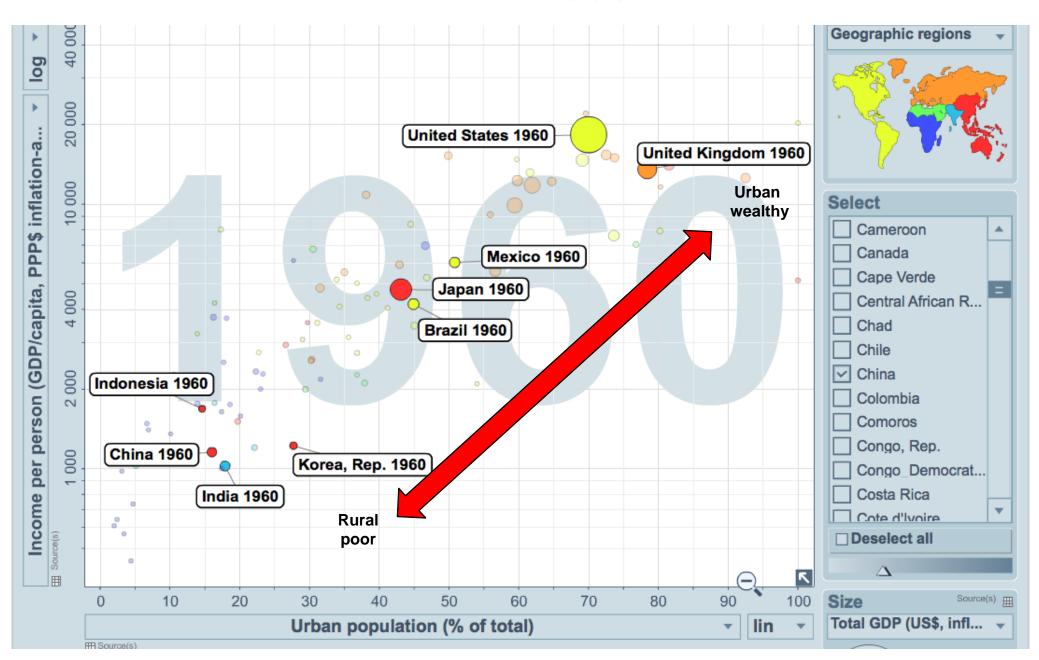


^{*} Estimates based on The Economist Intelligence Unit, Price Waterhouse Cooper and country statistics

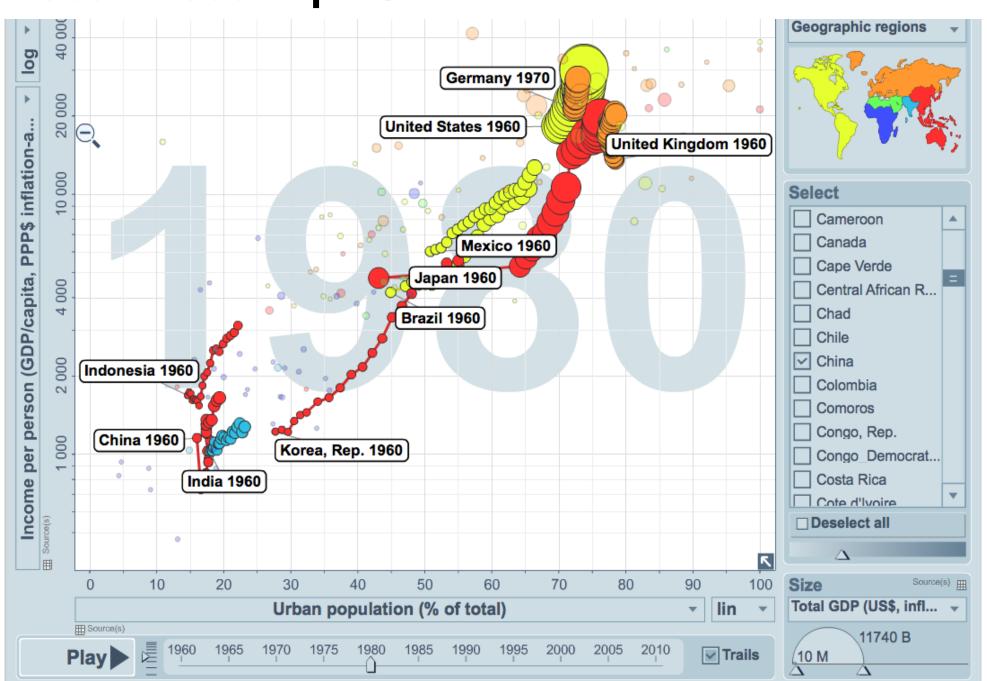
Rural/ urban development – some key variables

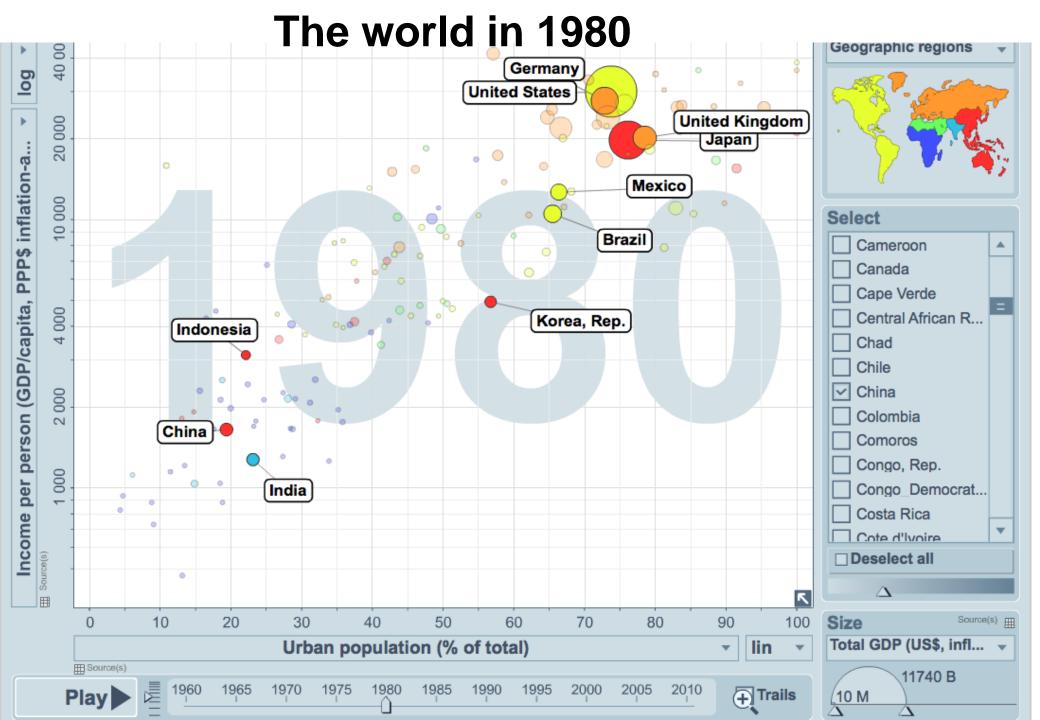


The world in 1960

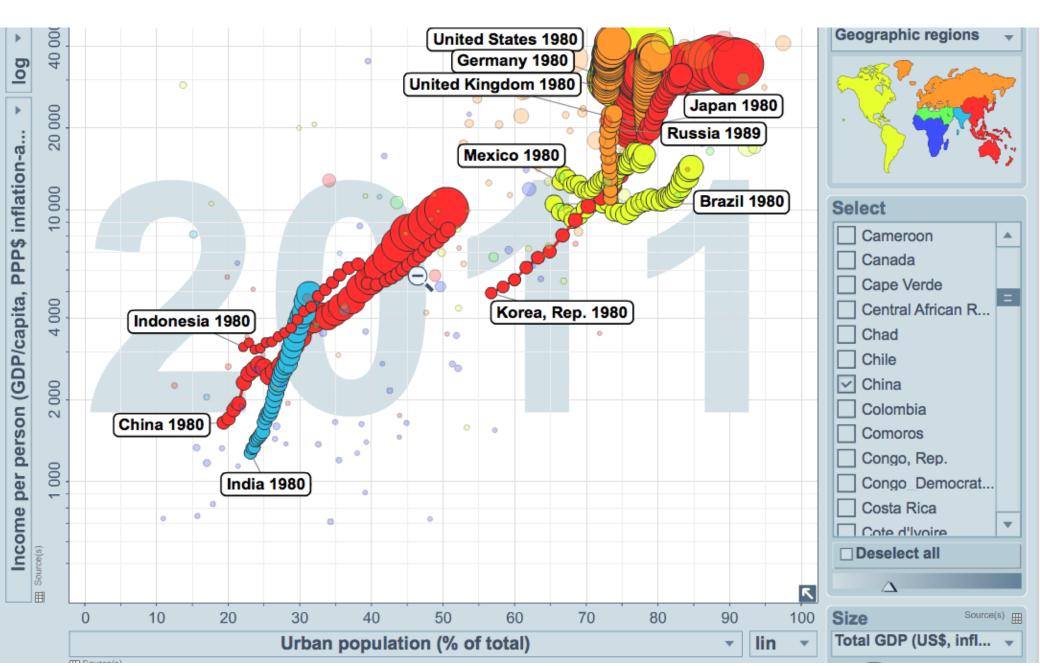


1960 - 1980 Japan/Korea and Brazilian miracle

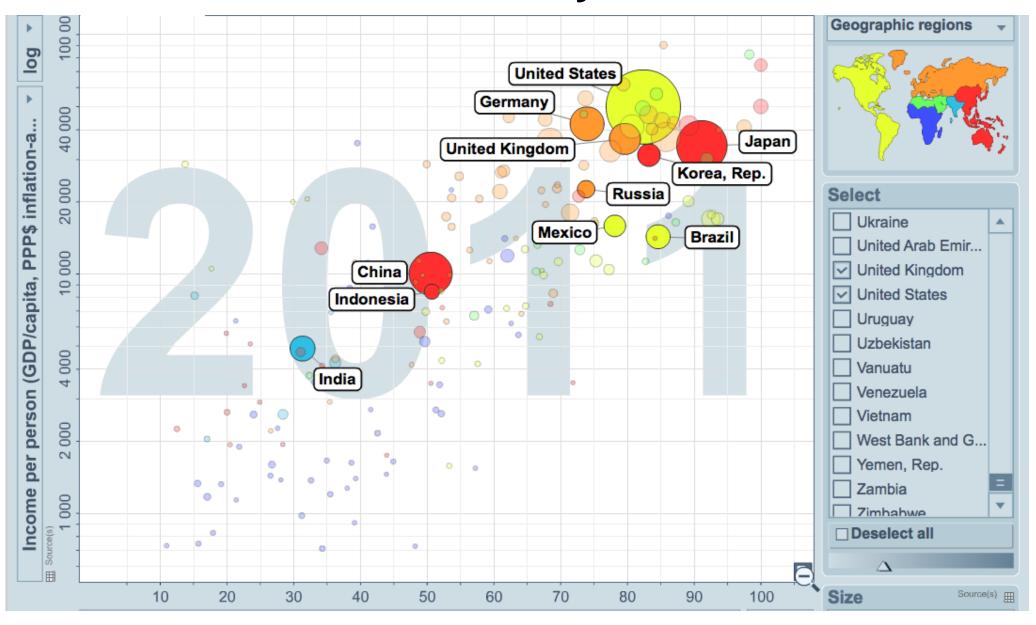




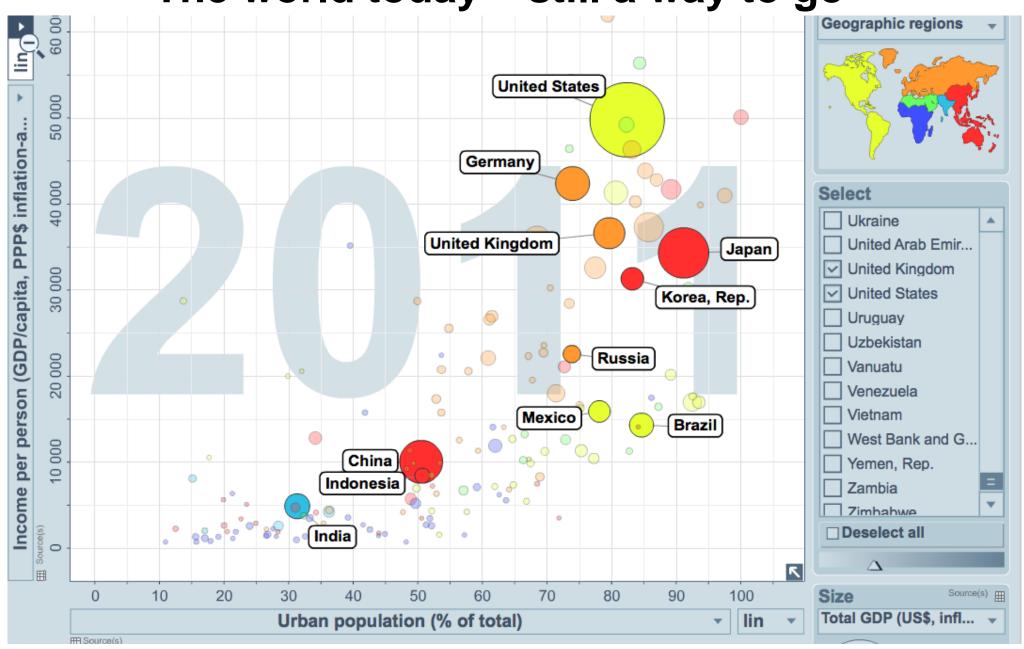
1980 - 2015 The rise of China



The world today



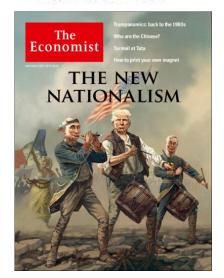
The world today – still a way to go



Changing landscape



Jan 14th 2016



Nov 19, 2016



Jan 9th 2016



Jan 17th 2017



Jan 2nd 2016



Jan 21, 2017

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Past 25 years

- ▶ Fast rise of China
- Collapse of USSR
- ▶ A poor rural EM world
- ▶ Too many young
- ▶ Green Revolution
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- An aspiring urban EM world
- Too many old
- Scramble for food
- ▶ End of oil/ biofuels



China's five year plan -- from land-driven to people-oriented urbanization

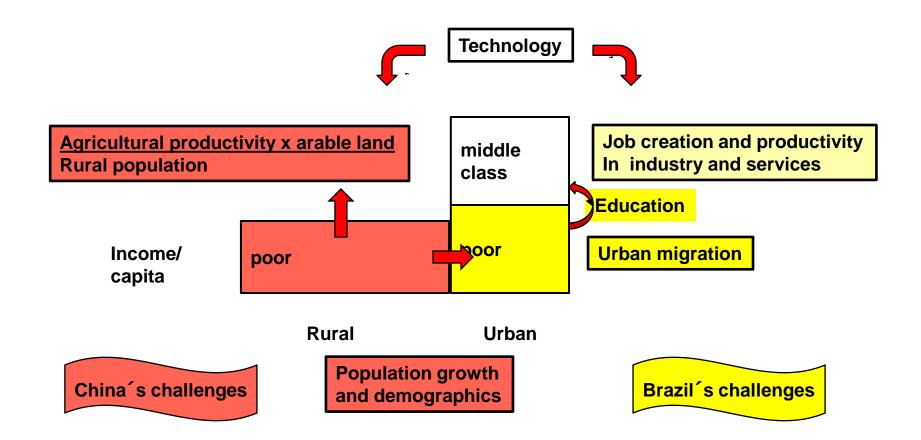


	Key Priority
Leaving from the rural farmland	Transferring the land-use right
Migrating into the urban city	Integrated into the basic public services
	Reform on the <i>Hukou</i> (household registration) system
Prospect	Flow from the rural to the urban area, and vice versa

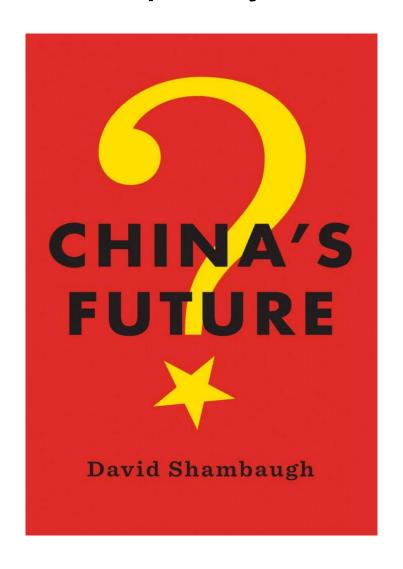
Connecting inland China

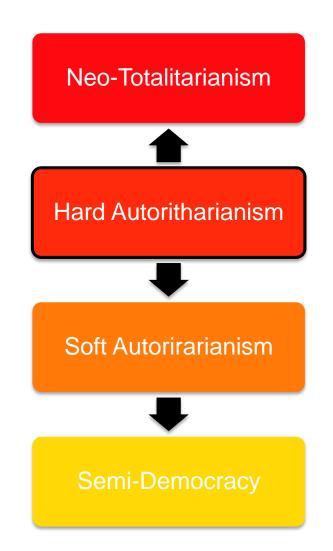


China vs. Brazil models and challenges

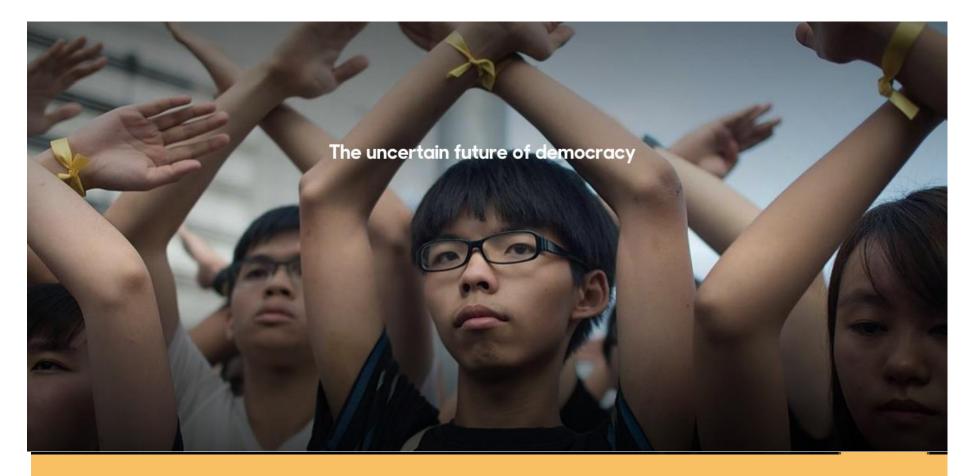


Possible pathways to China's Future







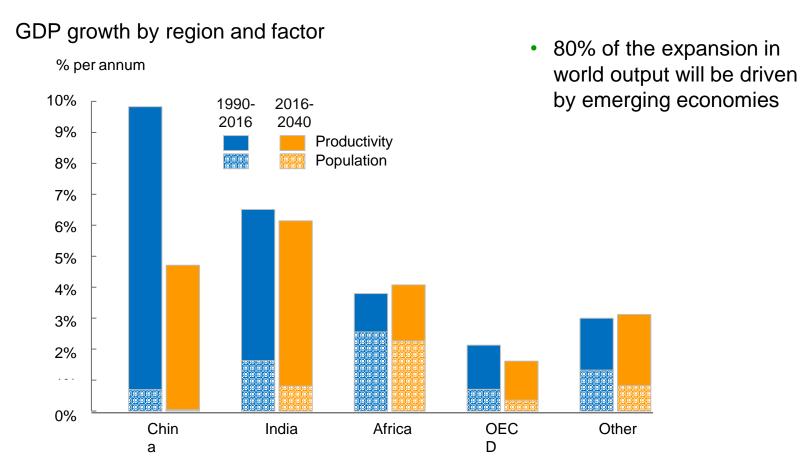


The West's grandest challenge could be preserving the post-war stability that has existed for more than half a century.

The changing landscape

GDP is projected to grow at a similar rate to past 25 years...

At 3.25% pa growth, total output of the world will more than double by 2040



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The world will be increasingly urban – 2.5 billion more





This graphic depicts countries and territories with 2050 urban populations exceeding 100,000. Circles are scaled in proportion to urban population size. Hover over a country to see how urban it is (percentage of people living in cities and towns) and the size of its urban population (in millions).

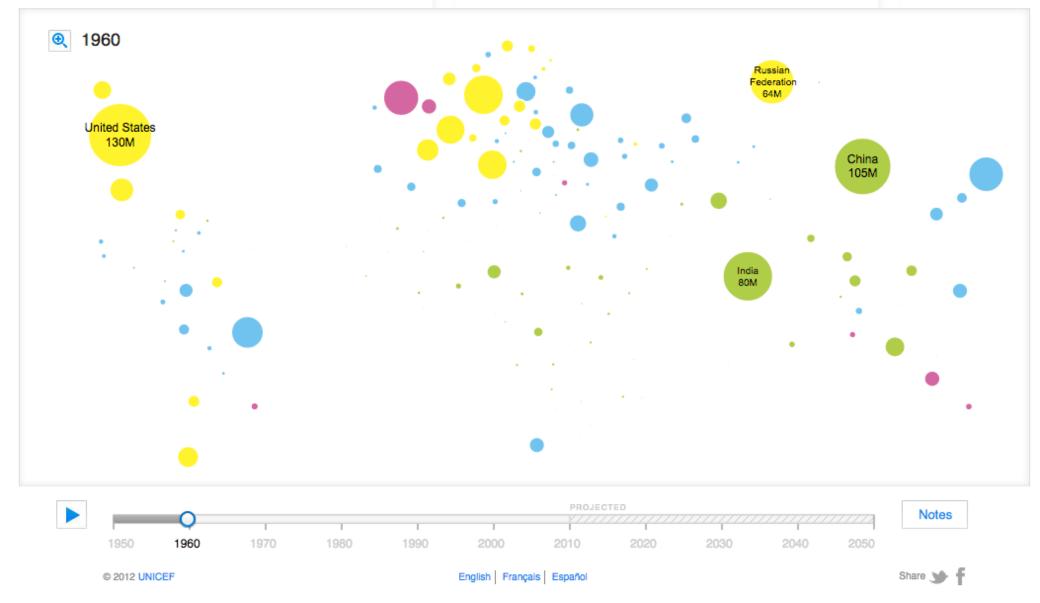


Greater than 75%

50% - 75%

25% - 50%





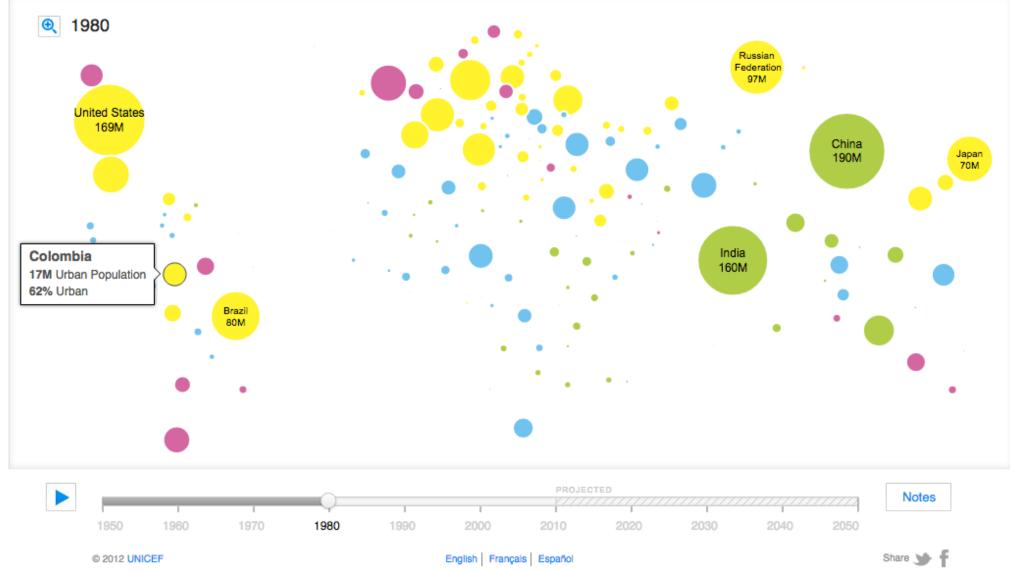


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Urban Population

- Greater than 75%
- 50% 75%



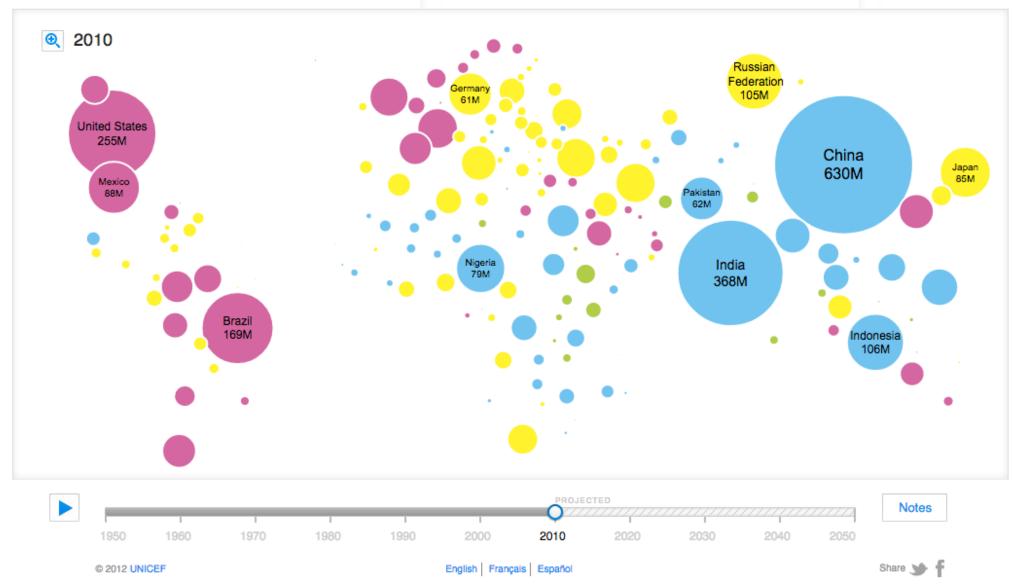




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- Greater than 75%
- 50% 75%25% 50%
- Less than 25%

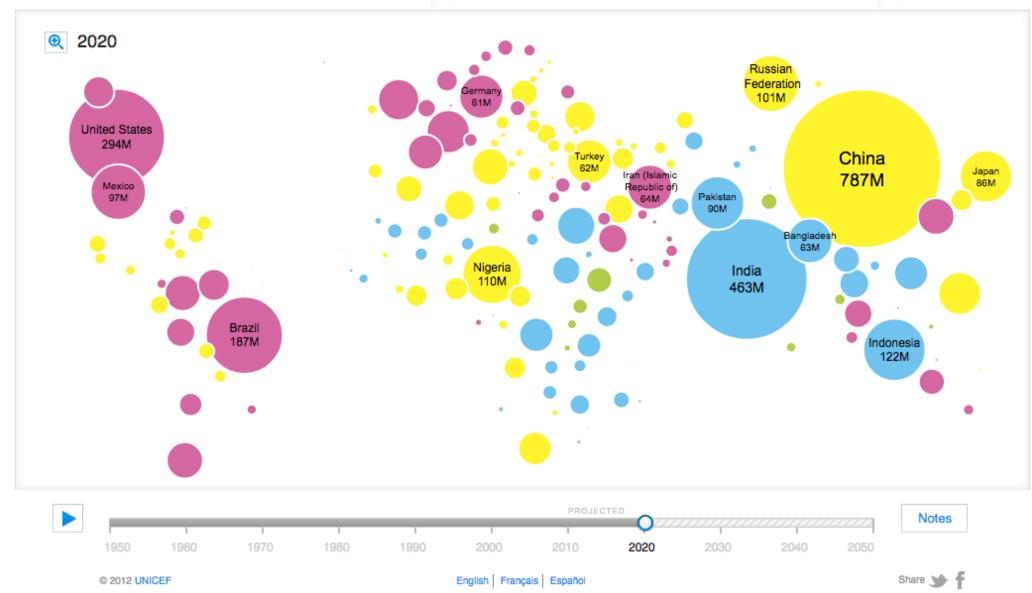




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Urban Population

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- 50% 75%
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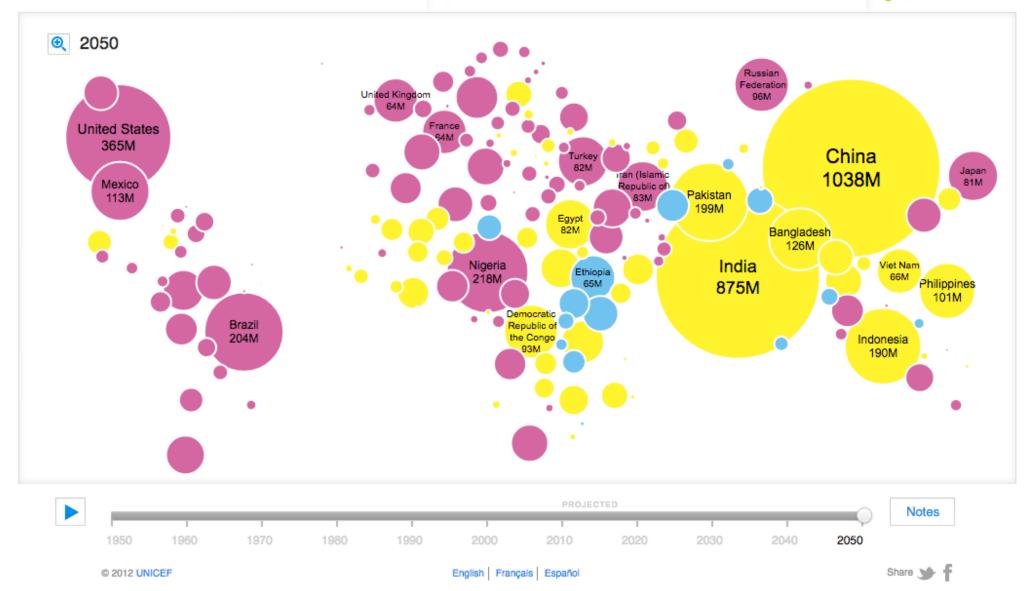




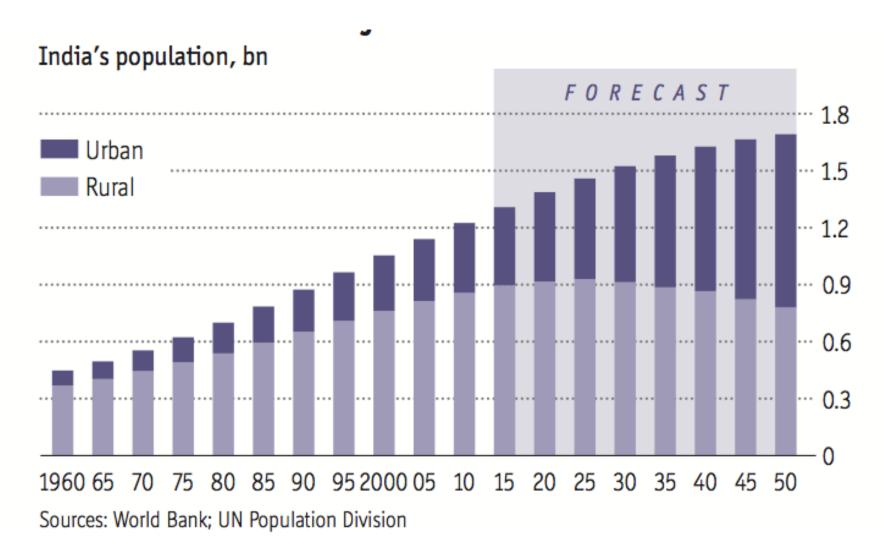
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Urban Population

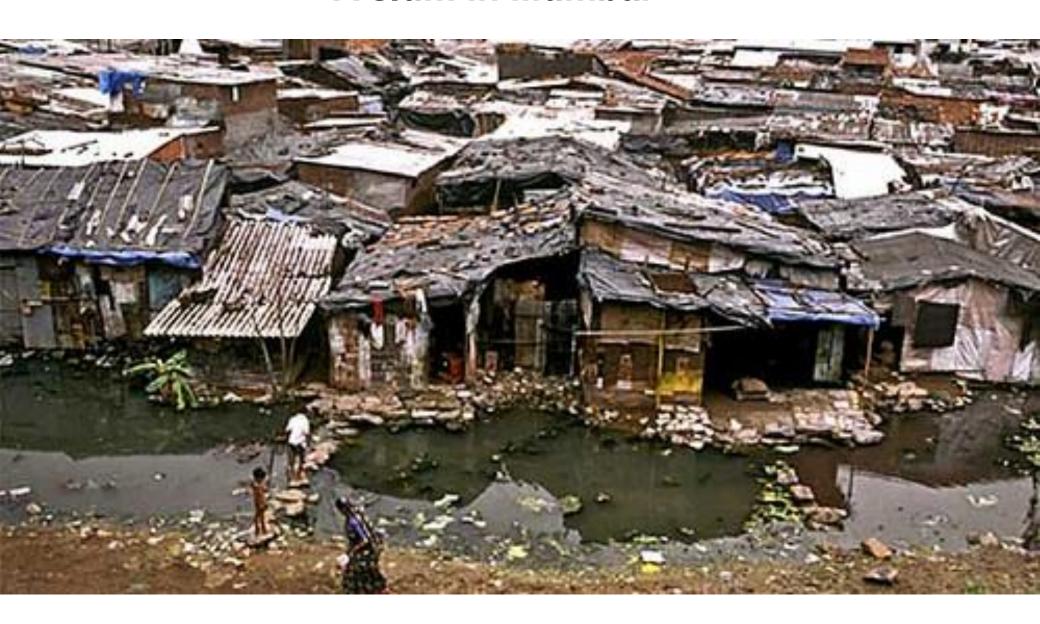
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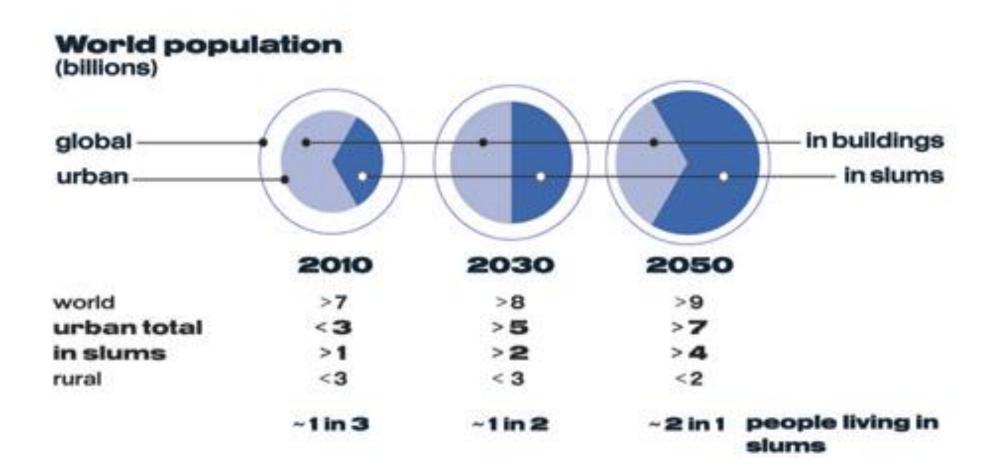
India's urbanization challenge – good or bad for development?



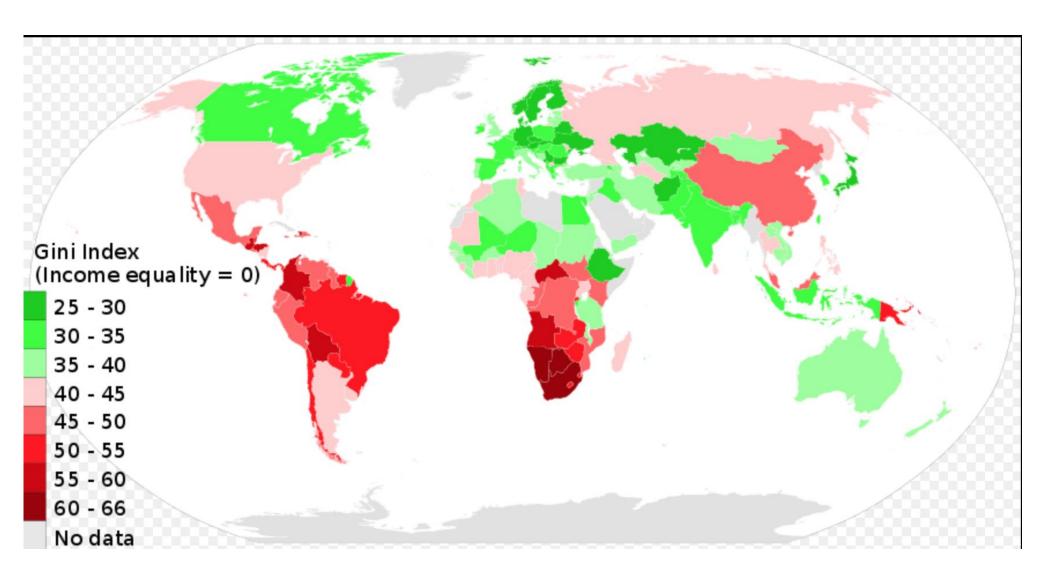
A slum in Mumbai



The big challenge: urban poverty...



...coupled with income inequality



Inequality and violence

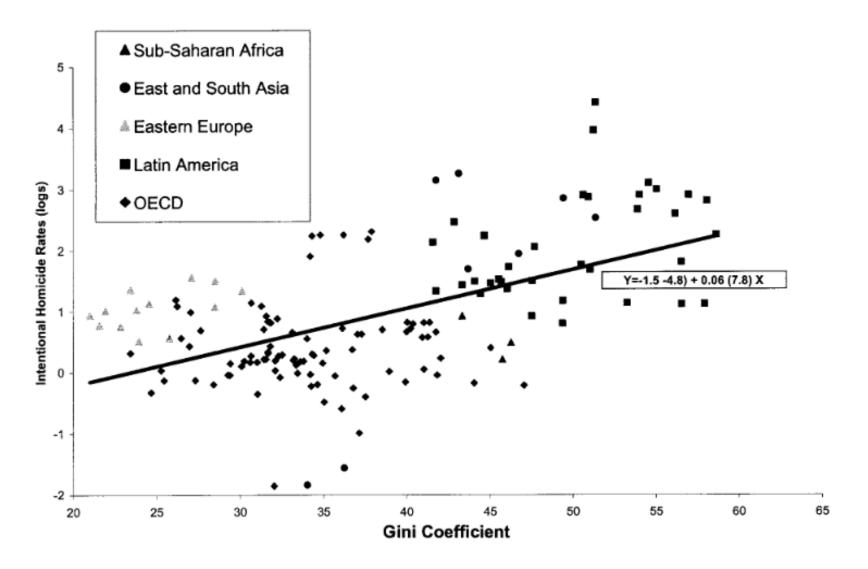


FIGURE 2.—Income distribution and robbery rates, 1970-94 (5-year averages)

Emerging Markets at a turning point

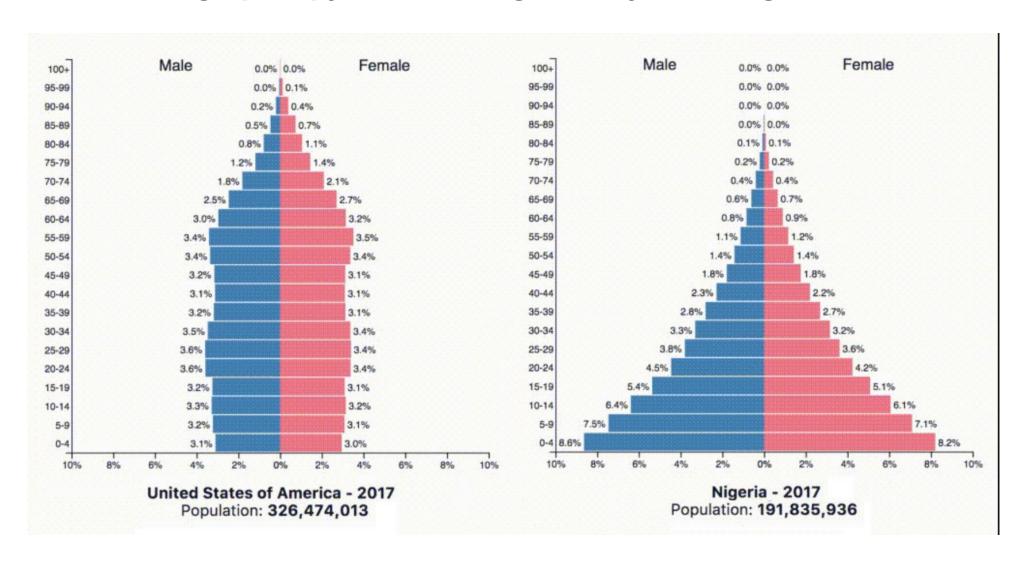
Past 25 years

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USA demographic pyramid vs. Nigeria's "youth bulge"



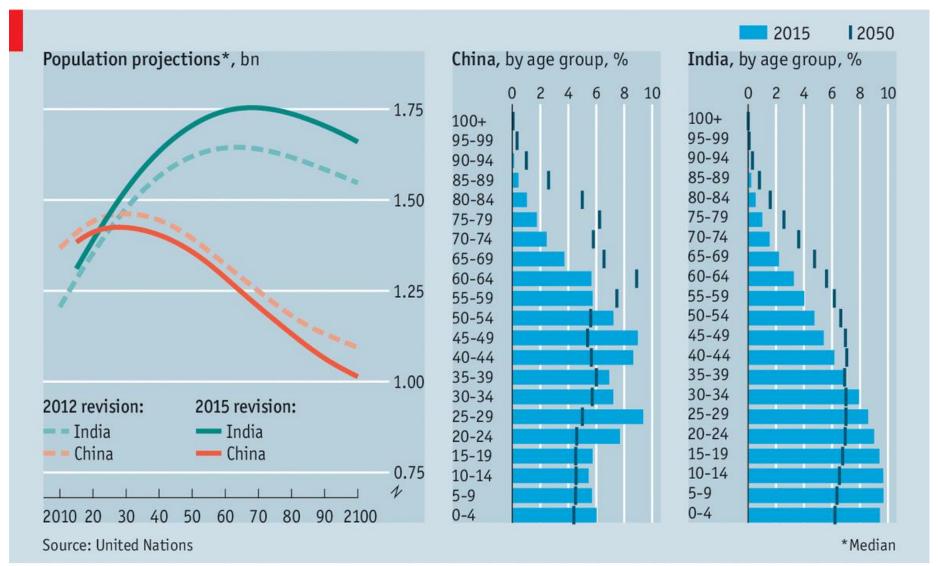


Youth Bulge: A Demographic Dividend or a Demographic Bomb in Developing Countries?



(/team/justin-yifu-lin)
SUBMITTED BY JUSTIN YIFU LIN (/TEAM/JUSTIN-YIFU-LIN) ON THU, 01/05/2012

Aging China vs. India's demographic dividend

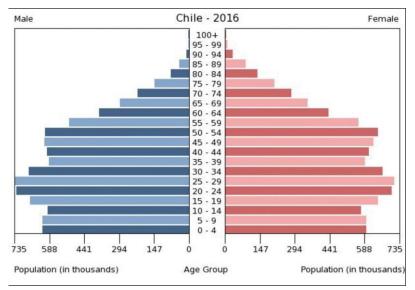


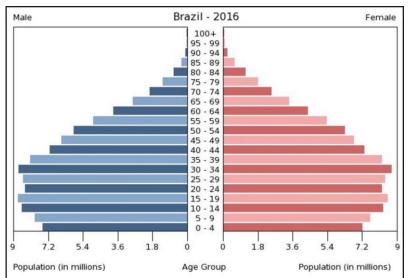
The burden of ageing

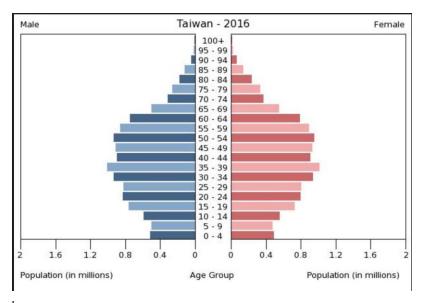
China's population by age group, m

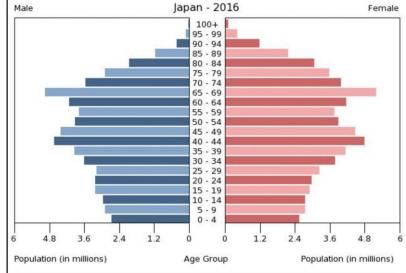


Living longer and having less children as countries develop









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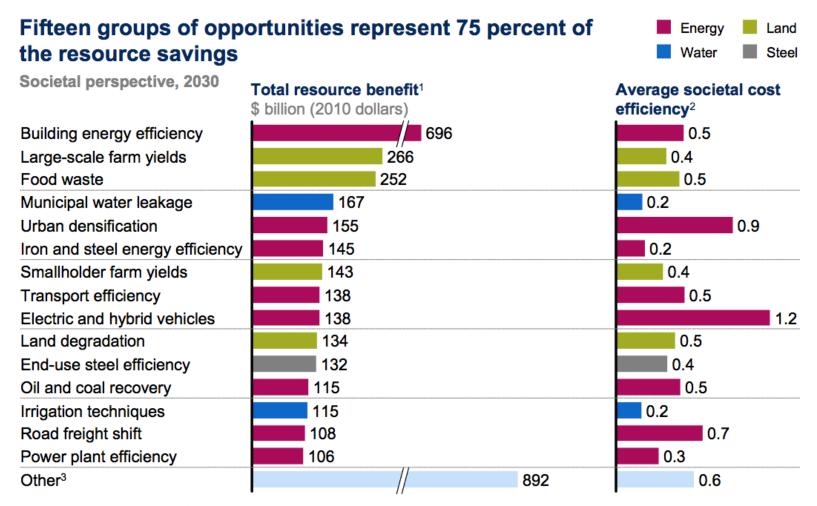
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Where will we find enough food for 9 billion?

Food is, after energy, the largest global resource challenge...



- 1 Based on current prices for energy, steel, and food plus unsubsidized water prices and a shadow cost for carbon.
- 2 Annualized cost of implementation divided by annual total resource benefit.
- 3 Includes other opportunities such as feed efficiency, industrial water efficiency, air transport, municipal water, steel recycling, wastewater reuse, and other industrial energy efficiency.

SOURCE: McKinsey analysis

A World Demanding More

By 2050 the world's population will likely increase by more than 35 percent.



To feed that population, crop production will need to double.



Why? Production will have to far outpace population growth as the developing world grows prosperous enough to eat more meat.

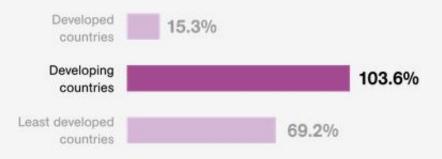
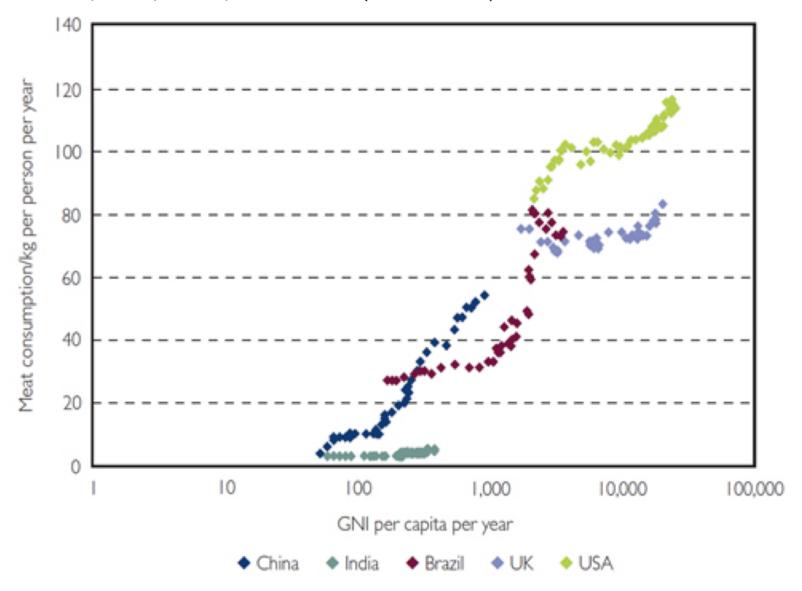


Figure 2. Changing consumption of meat in relationship to gross nation income in China, India, Brazil, UK and USA (1961 - 2007)



Source: FAOSTAT; World Bank

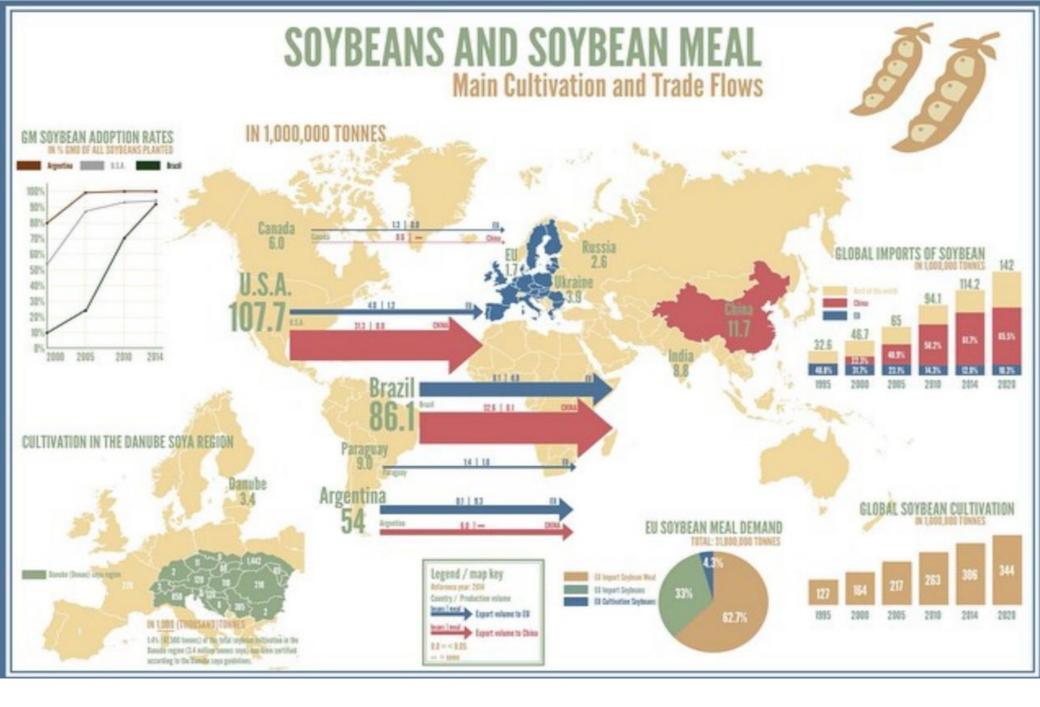


Swine in China Empire of the pig

China's insatiable appetite for pork is a symbol of the country's rise. It is also a danger to the world

Dec 20th 2014 | LUXI COUNTY, JIANGXI | From the print edition





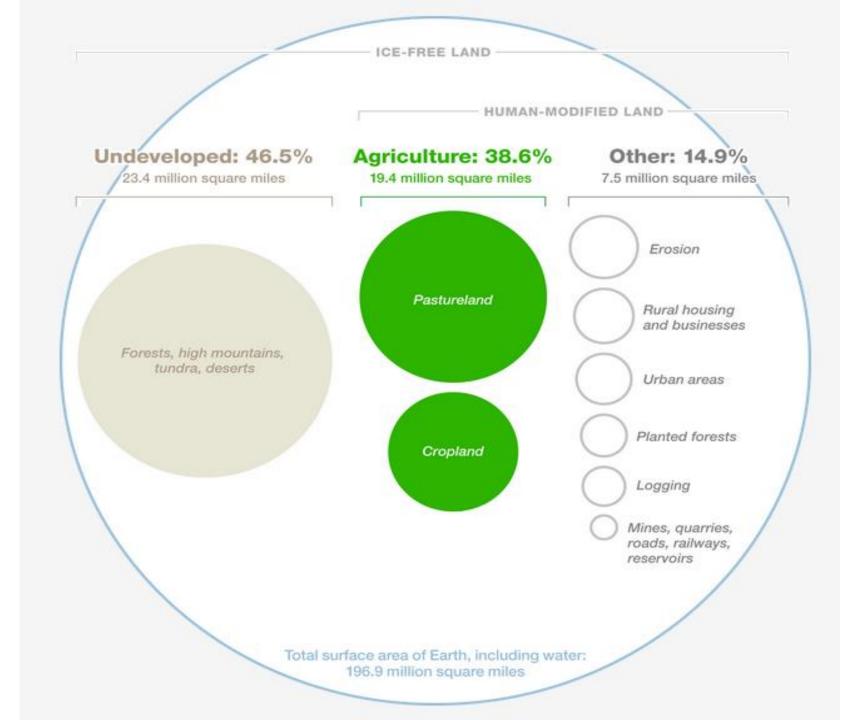


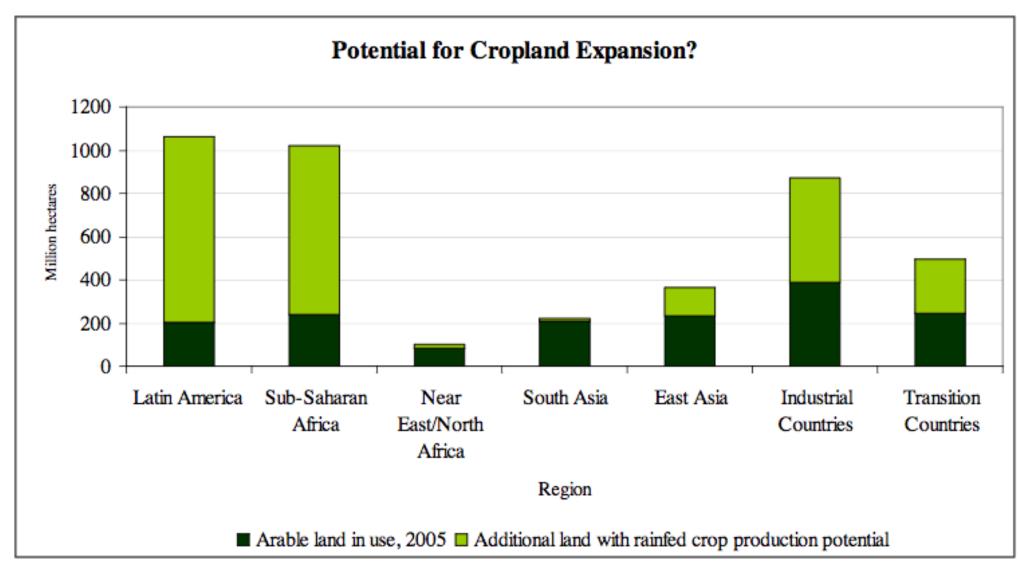
OPINION

US corn ethanol fuels food crisis in developing countries

The US ethanol programme pushed up corn prices by up to 21 per cent as it expanded to consume 40 per cent of the harvest

10 Oct 2012 14:18 GMT





Source: Bruinsma (2009).

Available arable land

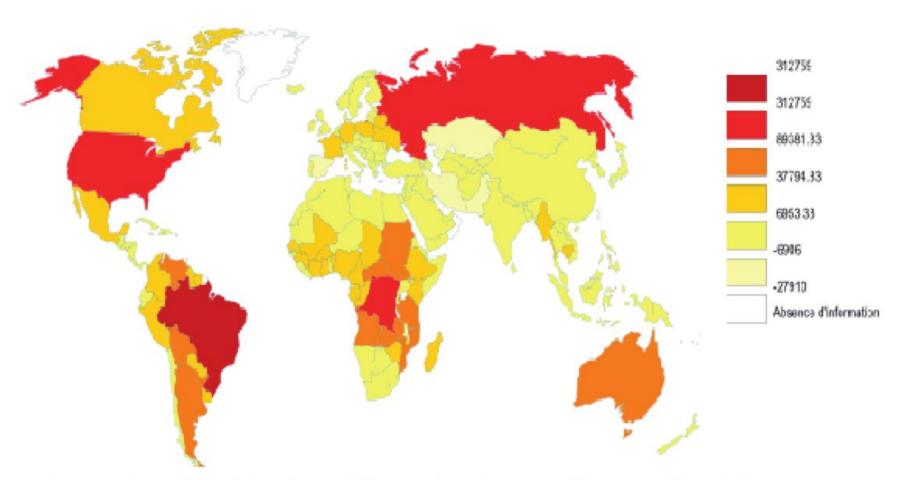
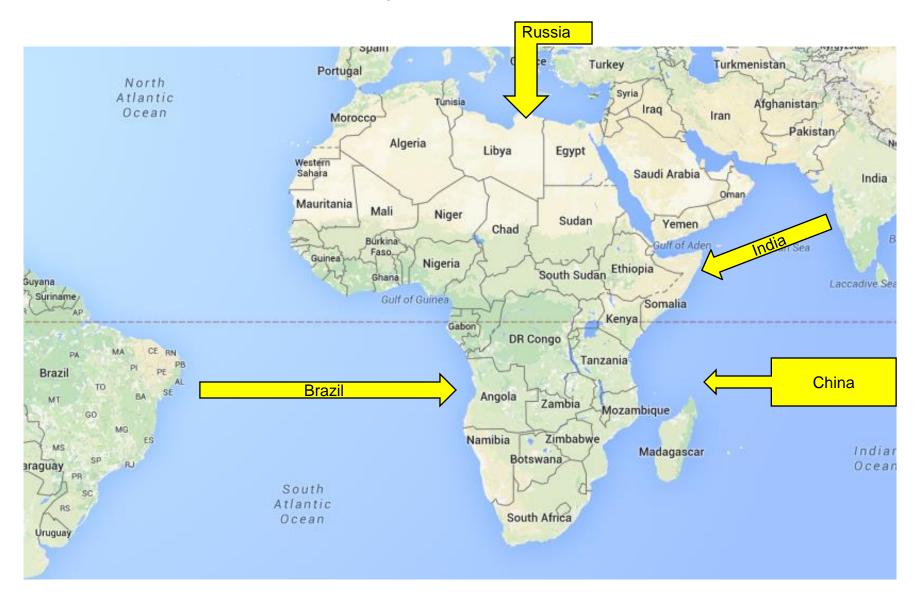
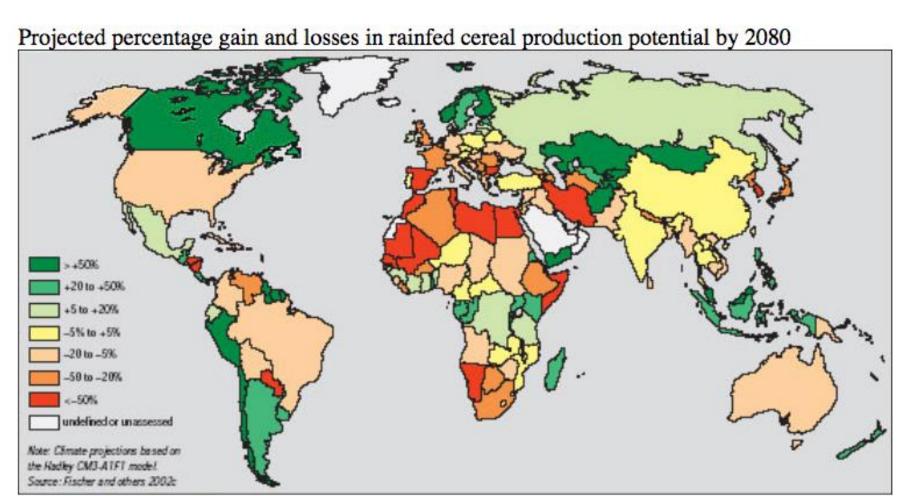


Figure 2. Surfaces with agricultural potential (very good, good or average) but not used for agriculture. In thousands of hectares per country. Made by AGTER from 2002 GAEZ / IIASA-FAO data. (map made using Philoarto)

All the BRICs are heavily involved in the African scramble



Global warming impact -- may actually help



Source: UNEP (2006)

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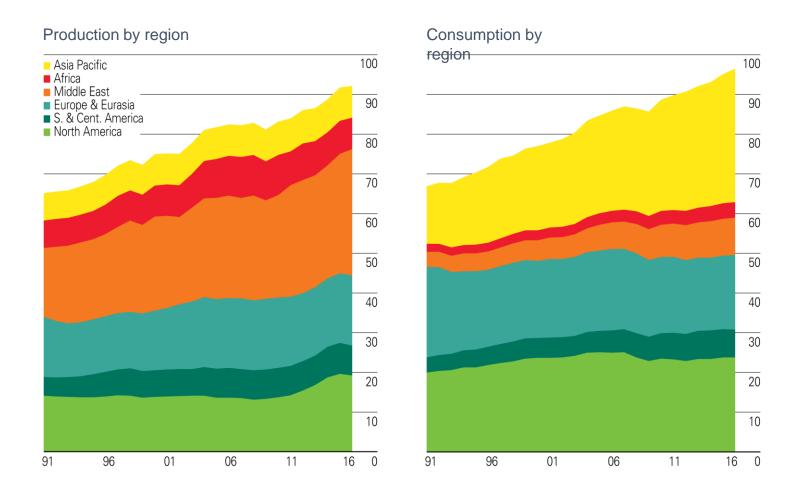
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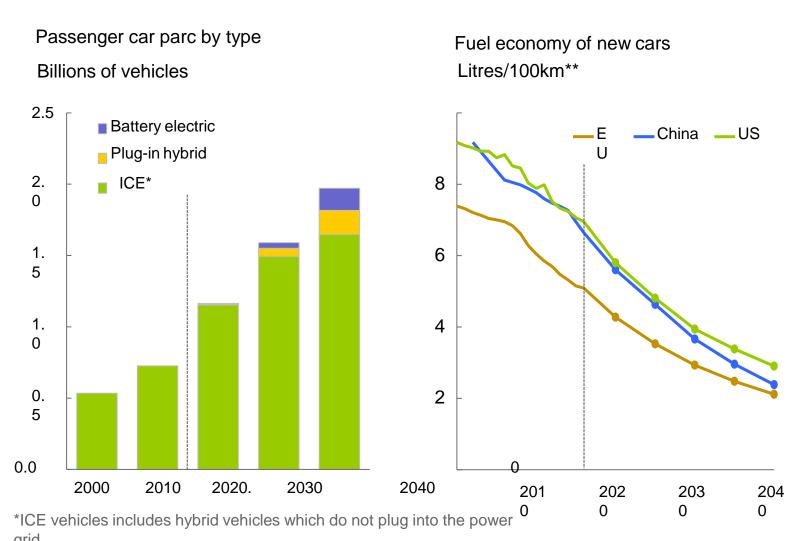
Oil production/consumption by region

Million barrels daily



The passenger car parc grows substantially, but becomes more efficient...

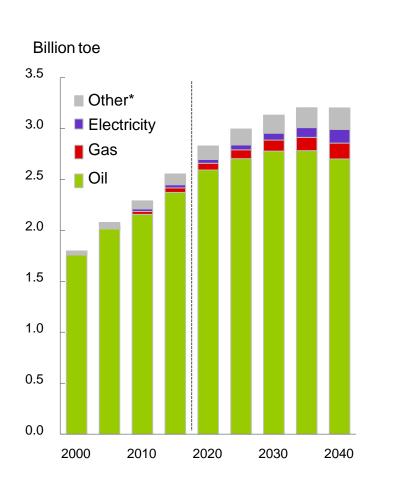




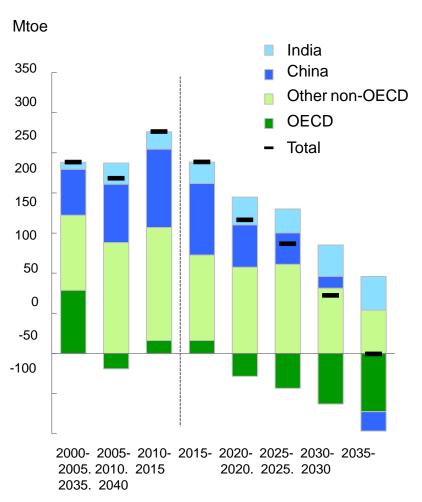
grid
**Based on the NEDC (New European Drive Cycle), gasolinefuel

Transport demand continues to be dominated by oil, but decreasing

Transport energy consumption by fuel type

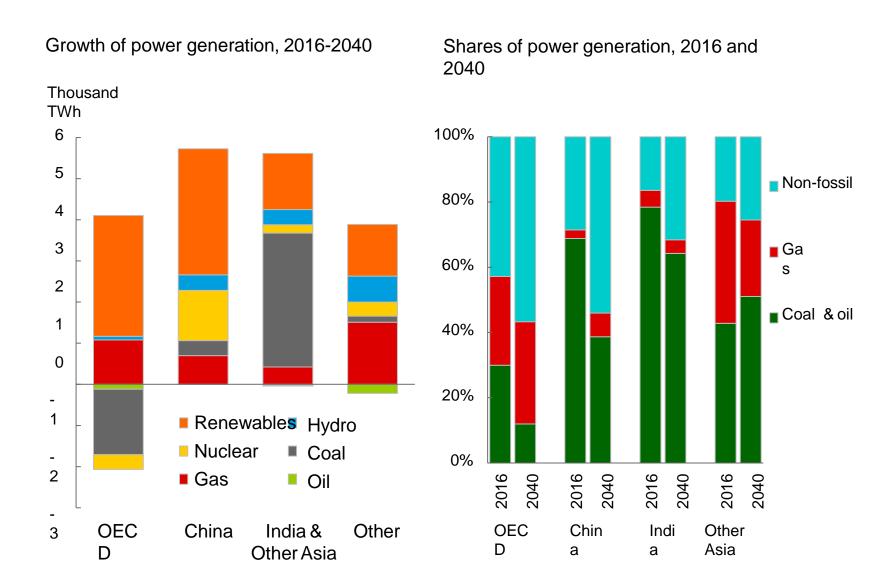


Transport energy consumption growth by region



^{*}Other includes biofuels, gas-to-liquids, coal-to-liquids, hydrogen

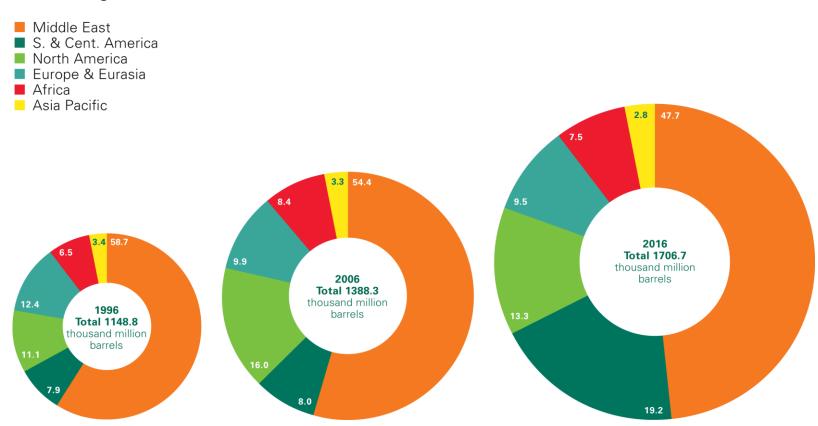
The increasing share of renewables is led by China and OECD...



The world still has abundant oil reserves...loosing value and power

Distribution of proved oil reserves: 1996, 2006 and 2016

Percentage



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Emerging Markets in your lifetime

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▶ Challenges?

Opportunities?