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# **Executive Summary: Global Trade flow Index – Q2 2011**

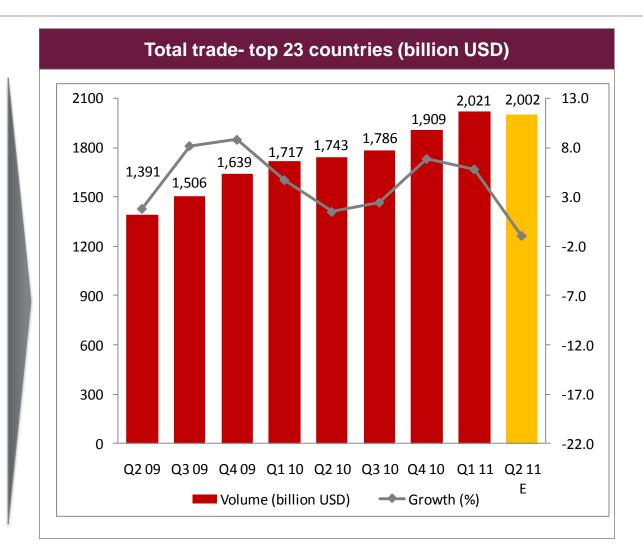
#### **Executive Summary**

- A big negative impact of Tsunami in Japan was seen on manufacturing industries worldwide. As Japan supplies critical inputs used in the electronics, automotive and ship building sectors, this has resulted in reduction of Global Trade by 1% on q-o-q basis in Q2 2011
- In Q2, US economy observed rise in commodity prices, along with the decline of 10% in its vehicle production, due to a shortage of auto microcontrollers (MCU) supply from Japan
- Chinese economy expanded in Q2 2011 at sustainable pace due to rising oil prices and a growing older population
- Europe's E.coli food crisis resulted into reduction of its exports from agriculture sector
- In the Eurozone, smaller nations continued to struggle with high unemployment and huge external debt, while larger nations showed signs of overheating with inflation

# Tsunami in Japan resulted in reduction of Global trade in Q2 2011 by 1%

#### **Key developments**

- Global trade volumes reduced by 1% q-o-q in the second quarter of 2011 a
- Japan's trade growth declined by 2% on q-o-q basis due to reduction in its industrial production by 6%, coupled with contraction in its private consumption in the second quarter of 2011 a
- The drop in trade volumes on q-o-q basis were registered in the countries like USA, UK, Canada, France and Australia, where imports volumes reduced by 2-3% due to Tsunami in Japan a
- The outlook on the Indian economy was positive due to increase in its trade volume by 2% on q-o-q basis a



Sources: (a) Capgemini Analysis, (b) Stats.oecd.org, 2011, (c) Deloitte Global Economic Outlook Q2 2011, (d) Logest forecast.



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# United States continued to be the leading economy in the second quarter of 2011 (1/2)

|                       |              |                 |                   | Trade related             | d parameters              | Market relate               | d parameters                 |                              |
|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Country               |              | RANK<br>Q1-2011 | RANK<br>Q2-2011 E | Trade Volume<br>Score (A) | Q-o-Q Growth<br>Score (B) | Foreign Market<br>Score (C) | Domestic Market<br>Score (D) | Global Trade<br>Index Score* |
| United States         |              | 1               | 1                 | 4.00                      | 3.87                      | 3.89                        | 3.86                         | 15.49                        |
| China                 | *]:          | 3               | 2                 | 3.52                      | 3.97                      | 3.96                        | 3.97                         | 13.97                        |
| Germany               |              | 2               | 3                 | 2.91                      | 3.89                      | 3.87                        | 3.86                         | 11.25                        |
| Japan                 |              | 4               | 4                 | 1.79                      | 3.88                      | 3.82                        | 3.83                         | 6.86                         |
| France                |              | 5               | 5                 | 1.41                      | 3.87                      | 3.84                        | 3.86                         | 5.45                         |
| Netherlands           |              | 6               | 6                 | 1.36                      | 3.90                      | 3.88                        | 3.87                         | 5.29                         |
| United Kingdom        |              | 7               | 7                 | 1.19                      | 3.84                      | 3.88                        | 3.86                         | 4.60                         |
| Korea                 | # <b>•</b> # | 9               | 8                 | 1.16                      | 3.93                      | 3.95                        | 3.89                         | 4.56                         |
| Italy                 |              | 8               | 9                 | 1.17                      | 3.87                      | 3.85                        | 3.85                         | 4.52                         |
| Belgium               |              | 10              | 10                | 1.02                      | 3.88                      | 3.86                        | 3.87                         | 3.93                         |
| Russian<br>Federation |              | 12              | 11                | 0.95                      | 3.95                      | 3.95                        | 4.00                         | 3.75                         |
| Canada                | **           | 11              | 12                | 0.96                      | 3.86                      | 3.82                        | 3.88                         | 3.71                         |

Note: \* Global Trade Index Score = A x (average of (B,C,D))

Source: Capgemini Analysis, Logest Forecast



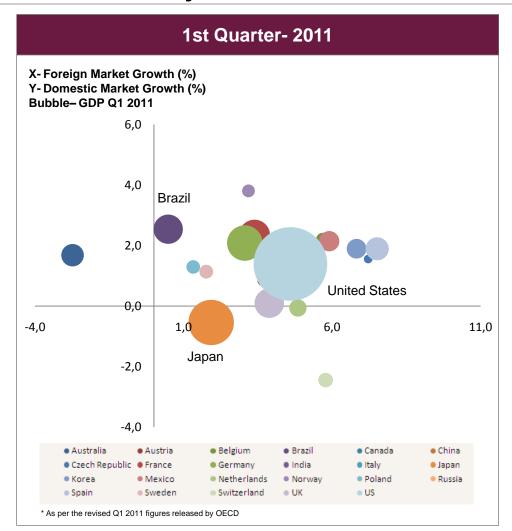
# Indian economy continued to maintain it's position in Q2'11 (2/2)

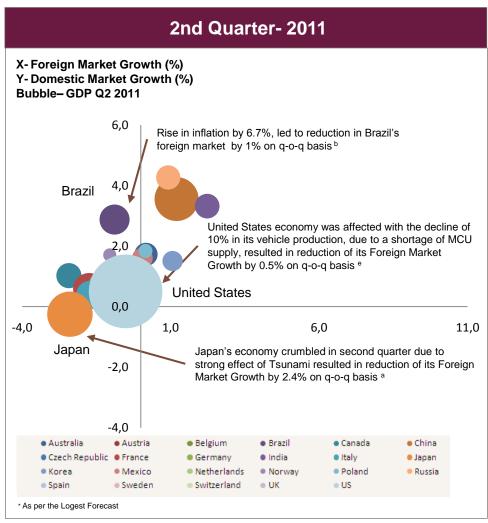
|                |   |                 |                   | Trade related             | d parameters              | Market relate               | d parameters                 |                              |
|----------------|---|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Country        |   | RANK<br>Q1-2011 | RANK<br>Q2-2011 E | Trade Volume<br>Score (A) | Q-o-Q Growth<br>Score (B) | Foreign Market<br>Score (C) | Domestic Market<br>Score (D) | Global Trade<br>Index Score* |
| India          | • | 13              | 13                | 0.81                      | 4.00                      | 4.00                        | 3.96                         | 3.24                         |
| Mexico         | * | 14              | 14                | 0.74                      | 3.89                      | 3.91                        | 3.90                         | 2.87                         |
| Spain          |   | 15              | 15                | 0.70                      | 3.86                      | 3.86                        | 3.86                         | 2.72                         |
| Brazil         |   | 16              | 16                | 0.52                      | 3.97                      | 3.88                        | 3.95                         | 2.03                         |
| Australia      | * | 17              | 17                | 0.52                      | 3.95                      | 3.92                        | 3.90                         | 2.02                         |
| Sweden         | - | 18              | 19                | 0.41                      | 3.88                      | 3.87                        | 3.88                         | 1.57                         |
| Poland         |   | 21              | 20                | 0.39                      | 3.94                      | 3.92                        | 3.91                         | 1.53                         |
| Switzerland    | + | 20              | 18                | 0.39                      | 3.90                      | 3.88                        | 3.87                         | 1.53                         |
| Austria        |   | 19              | 21                | 0.39                      | 3.88                      | 3.86                        | 3.87                         | 1.50                         |
| Czech Republic |   | 22              | 22                | 0.34                      | 3.93                      | 3.88                        | 3.87                         | 1.34                         |
| Norway         | + | 23              | 23                | 0.28                      | 3.90                      | 3.87                        | 3.90                         | 1.07                         |

Note: \* Global Trade Index Score = A x (average of (B,C,D)) Source: Capgemini Analysis, Logest Forecast



# Tsunami in Japan led to a decline in its economy creating a direct impact on trade with major economies





Source: (a) Capgemini Analysis, (b) Deloitte Global Economic Outlook Q2 2011, (c) Stats.oecd.org, 2011, (d) Logest Forecast, (e) zerohedge.com.



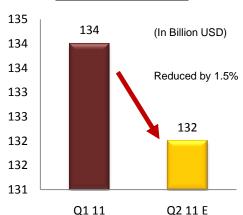
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# Tsunami in Japan impacted it's economy and also had impact on its trade with major economic partners



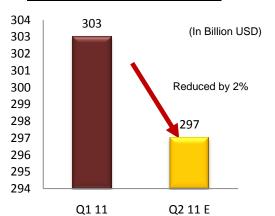
The severe earthquake and tsunami that struck Japan in mid-March, and the subsequent damage to nuclear power generation coupled with concerns about radiation, have disrupted production of goods in northern Japan, used in electronics, automotive and ship building sectors, impacting global trade

#### Japan's Trade



- Japanese trade volume declined by 2% on q-o-q basis a
- Industrial production in Japan declined by 6% c
- Due to the fear of nuclear radiation threat, Japan's private consumption drop by 7% in Q2'11 c

#### **United States Trade**

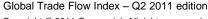


- United States economy was impacted with the decline of 10% in its vehicle production, due to a shortage of MCU (auto microcontrollers) supply c
- US imports of vehicles dropped by \$2bn/month in Q2'11 c

#### Other Major Impacts

- The drop in trade volumes on q-o-q basis were registered with countries like USA, UK, Canada, France and Australia, where imports volumes reduced by 2-3% due to negative impact of Tsunami in Japan a
- Tsunami in Japan has led to a reduction of 2 points in the annualized growth rate of global industrial production over the last quarter c
- Growth in China's demand for coal and crude oil eased more than expected in the second quarter, as Japan's earthquake and nuclear crisis took a toll on China's industrial production d
- Tsunami in Japan impacted the PC shipments world wide, as Japan is a major manufacturer of components like batteries f

Source: (a) Capgemini Analysis, (b) Logest Forecast, (c) zerohedge.com, (d) chinadaily.com.cn, (e) irsteel.com, (f)pcworld.idg.com.au.



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# Europe's E.coli food crisis are causing reduction of its exports from agriculture



- In 16 countries across the globe, nearly 3,000 people have fallen sick and 29 have been reported dead after eating raw vegetables contaminated by a group of bacteria collectively called E.coli within first six months of 2011 e
- E. coli (Escherichia coli) is a type of bacteria that spreads through food, like beef and vegetables and causes gastroenteritis in humans

#### **Estimates of Weekly Economic Damage** in Agricultural of Europe b

| Country     | Economic loss |
|-------------|---------------|
| Spain       | €200m         |
| Netherlands | €80m          |
| Germany     | €20m          |
| Belgium     | €4m           |
| Portugal    | €3m           |

#### **Key Highlights**

- The E.coli food crisis has led Russia to ban vegetables imported from the Europe b
- E.Coli crisis in Europe are directly impacting its trade in fruit and vegetables, which is worth €2.5bn per week b

#### **Measures Taken**

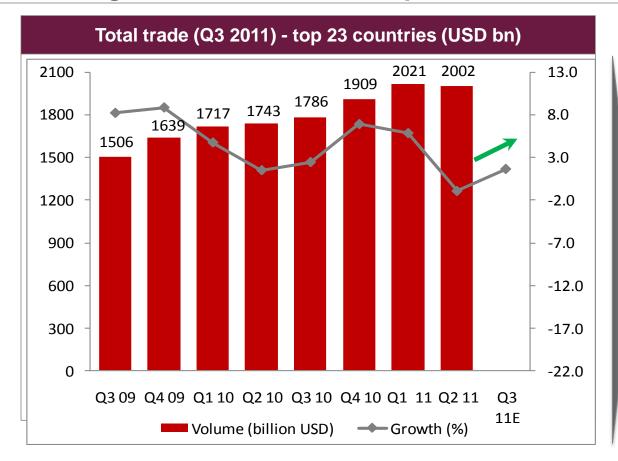
- The European Commission has proposed a €210m aid package to help farmers b
- EU Commission engaged the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) to conduct a risk assessment on E.coli crises f

Source: (a) Capgemini Analysis, (b) publicserviceeurope.com, (c) perishablepundit.com, (d) nationmultimedia.com, (e) mahenvis.nic.in, (f) law.upenn.edu.



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# World trade is expected to rebound in Q3 2011 due to rise in Japan's imports; although the risks of the European and US debt crisis still remains



#### KEY RISK ©

- European and US debt Crisis and E.coli food crisis in Europe could be the key risks to the outlook
- Inflation is a key risk in emerging markets
- Spike in crude oil prices due to an escalation of violence in the Middle East and North Africa could have an impact on global economic activity
- Ongoing U.S. fiscal imbalances also run the risk of creating financial market instability

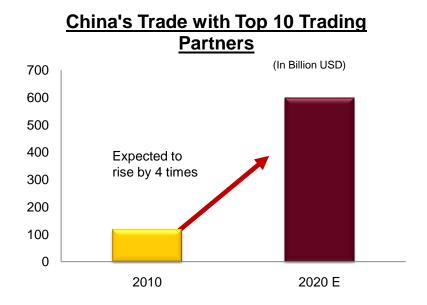
Sources: (a) Capgemini Analysis, (b) Stats.oecd.org, 2011, (c) Quarterly Economic Forecast-TD Economics, (d) Logest Forecast.



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# Chinese Economy is expected to surpass the US by 2020; helped by faster expansion

#### **China's Trade with its top Trading Partners**



#### **Top Ten Trading Partners of China by 2020:** USA, Japan, Germany, Korea, Mexico, France, UK, Canada, Netherlands and Italy k

#### **Key Highlights**

- Chinese economy will continue to be an export oriented economy by increasing its exports with major economies a
- United States, Japan and Germany will continue to be the largest trading partners of China a
- By 2020, it is projected that China's GDP will be the sum of top-tier developing countries d
- China's economic growth rate will be 6.9 percent over the next two decades e
- China's total trade volume will reach \$5.3 trillion by the vear 2020 d
- By 2020, it is expected that Chinese consumption will be at two-thirds of the US level and account for about 12% of the world 's total f

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# **Country profile – United States**

| General information   |                   |  |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--|
| Description           | Values            |  |
| GDP                   | 3781 Billions USD |  |
| GDP Growth (Q-o-Q)    | 0.71 %            |  |
| Population            | 311 Million       |  |
| GDP per Capita (2010) | 47,131 USD        |  |
| RANK                  | 1                 |  |

#### **Key Trade-related Trends / Facts**

- In Q2 2011, United States economy was affected with the decline of 10% in its vehicle production, due to a shortage of MCU (auto microcontrollers) supply from Japan b
- The domestic consumption reduced by 1% on q-o-q basis, due to rise in commodity prices in United States d







Sources: (a) Capgemini Analysis, (b) zerohedge.com, (c)Stats.oecd.org, (d) Deloitte Global Economic Outlook Q2 2011, (e) economywatch.com, (f)Logest forecast.



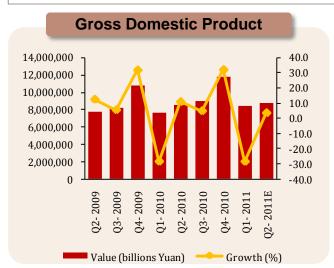


# **Country profile – China**

| General information   |                   |  |  |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Description           | Values            |  |  |
| GDP                   | 1345 Billions USD |  |  |
| GDP Growth (Q-o-Q)    | 3.55%             |  |  |
| Population            | 1341 Million      |  |  |
| GDP per Capita (2010) | 7,518 USD         |  |  |
| RANK                  | 2                 |  |  |

#### **Key Trade-related Trends / Facts**

- In China, rising oil prices and a growing older population led to economic expansion at a more sustainable pace c
- The Chinese economy grew by 3.5% with rise in its domestic market by 3.5% and foreign market by 1.2% on q-o-q basis
- The Total Trade volume has increased marginally by 0.7% in comparison with Q1







Sources: (a) Capgemini Analysis, (b) Stats.oecd.org, (c) Deloitte Global Economic Outlook Q2 2011, , (d)economywatch.com, (e)Logest forecast.

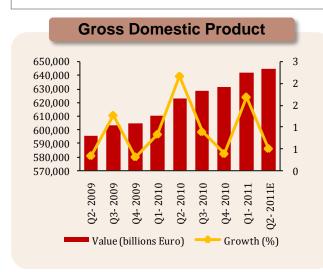




#### **General information Description Values GDP** 928 Billions USD GDP Growth (Q-o-Q) 0.50 % 81 Million **Population** 35,930 USD GDP per Capita (2010) **RANK** 3

#### **Key Trade-related Trends / Facts**

- The German economy is heavily export-oriented economy
- The outlook for Germany's traditionally weak private consumption is good in light of highly favorable labor market conditions, rising real wages, still-moderate inflationary pressures and buoyant consumer confidence c
- Germany's GDP drop by 1 % in Q2 due to drop in domestic market by 1.5% on q-o-q basis









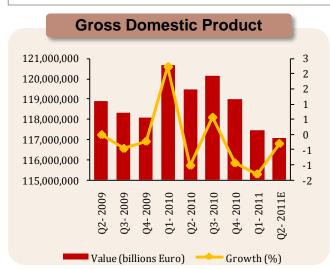


# **Country profile – Japan**

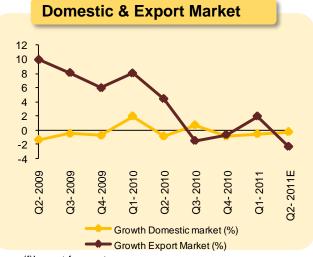
#### **General information Description Values GDP** 1436 Billions USD GDP Growth (Q-o-Q) -0.30 % 128 Million **Population** 33,828 USD GDP per Capita (2010) **RANK**

#### **Key Trade-related Trends / Facts**

- Japan's economy is highly efficient and competitive in areas linked to international trade, but productivity is far lower in protected areas such as agriculture, distribution, and services d
- Japan's economy crumbled in second quarter due to strong effect of Tsunami leading to affect its industrial production by 6%, along with the reduction in its private consumption by 7% on q-o-q basis e

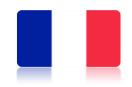






Sources: (a) Capgemini Analysis, (b) Stats.oecd.org, (c) Deloitte Global Economic Outlook Q2 2011, (d) economywatch.com, (e) zerohedge.com, (f)Logest forecast.



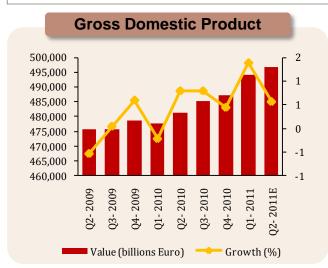


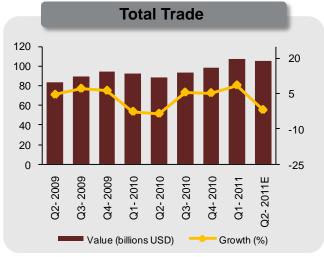
# **Country profile – France**

| General information   |                  |  |  |
|-----------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Description           | Values           |  |  |
| GDP                   | 715 Billions USD |  |  |
| GDP Growth (Q-o-Q)    | 0.57 %           |  |  |
| Population            | 65 Million       |  |  |
| GDP per Capita (2010) | 34,092 USD       |  |  |
| RANK                  | 5                |  |  |

#### **Key Trade-related Trends / Facts**

- France leads a southern Euro coalition including the Mediterranean States. It has a large and diverse industrial base. Economic growth rates in France have been steady for decades due to conservative planning of the economy d
- French GDP drop by 1% as compared to Q1 q-o-q growth, with rise in its total trade volume by 2% on q-o-q basis

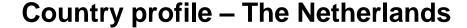






Sources: (a) Capgemini Analysis, (b) Stats.oecd.org, 2011, (c) Deloitte Global Economic Outlook Q2 2011, (d) economywatch.com, (e) Logest forecast.



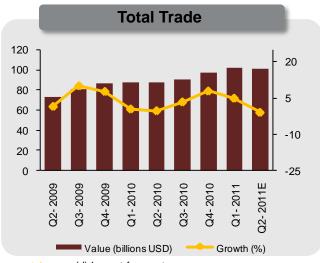


#### **General information Description Values** 217 Billions USD **GDP** GDP Growth (Q-o-Q) 0.69 % 16 Million **Population** 40,777 USD GDP per Capita (2010) **RANK** 6

#### **Key Trade-related Trends / Facts**

- The Netherlands which depends heavily on foreign trade owns an outstanding transport Infrastructure, with Rotterdam being one of the world's best seaports, enhancing the country's connectivity to rest of the world c
- In Q2, its GDP has rose by 0.69% due to growth in the Domestic Consumption by 0.90%
- The total trade volume reduced by 0.88% in Q2 due to drop in its imports by 0.01% each on q-o-q basis









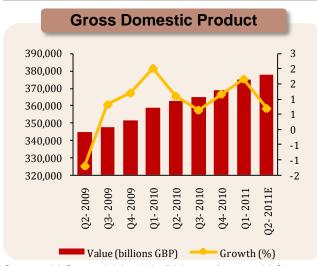


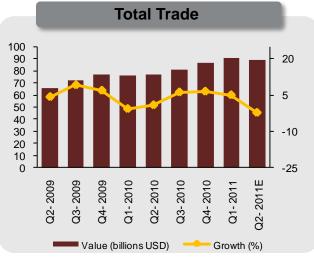
# **Country profile – United Kingdom**

#### **General information Description Values GDP** 617 Billions USD GDP Growth (Q-o-Q) 0.69 % 62 Million **Population** GDP per Capita (2010) 35,053 USD **RANK**

#### Key Trade-related Trends / Facts d

- The UK economy continued to expand though at a slower growth rate as cuts in government spending ripple through the economy
- In Q2 UK economy grew by 0.69% with an expansion in its domestic market by 0.62% in Q2 2011







Sources: (a) Capgemini Analysis, (b) Logest forecast, (c) Stats.oecd.org, 2011, (d) economywatch.com, .



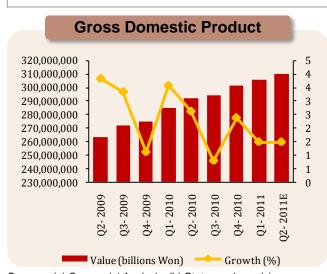


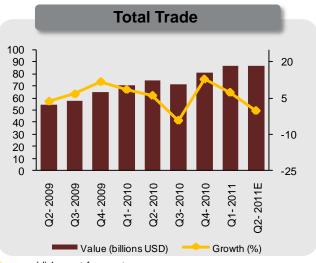
# Country profile – Korea

#### **General information Description Values GDP** 286 Billions USD GDP Growth (Q-o-Q) 1.48 % 49 Million **Population** 29,791 USD GDP per Capita (2010) **RANK** 8

#### **Key Trade-related Trends / Facts**

- An extremely competitive education system and a highly skilled and motivated workforce are two key factors driving this knowledge economy c
- South Korea relies largely upon exports to fuel the growth of its economy and in second quarter of 2011 its exports of goods & services grew by 1.1% giving 1.48% push to its GDP's growth











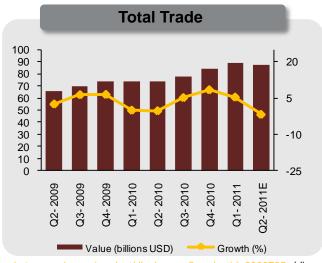
# **Country profile – Italy**

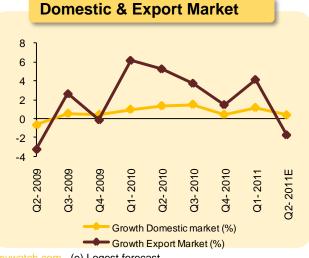
| General information   |                  |  |  |
|-----------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Description           | Values           |  |  |
| GDP                   | 566 Billions USD |  |  |
| GDP Growth (Q-o-Q)    | 0.37 %           |  |  |
| Population            | 61 Million       |  |  |
| GDP per Capita (2010) | 29,418 USD       |  |  |
| RANK                  | 9                |  |  |

#### **Key Trade-related Trends / Facts**

- Italy has strong business clusters, producing goods high in value chain using latest processes & technology, but the structural weaknesses in the economy increases business costs and undermines investor confidence c
- Italian economy marginally grew by 0.37% as the total trade growth rate fell by 0.02% in Q2 2011







Sources: (a) Capgemini Analysis, (b) Stats.oecd.org, 2011, (c) <a href="https://www.marketresearch.com/product/display.asp?productid=6066765">www.marketresearch.com/product/display.asp?productid=6066765</a>, (d) <a href="https://www.marketresearch.com/productid=6066765">www.marketresearch.com/productid=6066765</a>, (d) <a href="https://www.marketresearch.com/productid=6066765">www.marketresearch.com/productid=60667



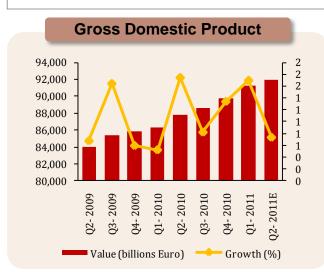


# **Country profile – Belgium**

| General information   |                  |  |  |
|-----------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Description           | Values           |  |  |
| GDP                   | 132 Billions USD |  |  |
| GDP Growth (Q-o-Q)    | 0.73 %           |  |  |
| Population            | 11 Million       |  |  |
| GDP per Capita (2010) | 36,275 USD       |  |  |
| RANK                  | 10               |  |  |

#### **Key Trade-related Trends / Facts**

- Belgium is poor in its natural resources, it imports raw materials in great quantity and processes them largely for export c
- Belgium GDP drop from 1.7% in Q1 2011 to .07 in Q2 2011 with an decrease in its domestic market by 1.3% on q-o-q basis
- Belgium's total trade volume reduced marginally by 1.5% due to decrease in its imports by 0.02% each on q-o-q basis







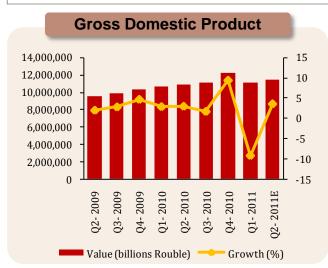


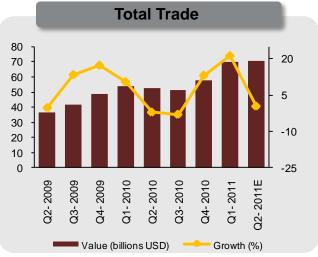


#### **General information Description Values GDP** 410 Billions USD GDP Growth (Q-o-Q) 3.62 % 143 Million **Population** 15,807 USD GDP per Capita (2010) **RANK** 11

#### **Key Trade-related Trends / Facts**

- Russia remains over-dependent on oil as high energy prices may help in the short term but its long-term growth will depend on stimulating investment in non-commodity industries and utilizing the abundance of highly-skilled labor d
- Higher oil prices in Russia had a positive economic impact by boosting export and government revenues in Q2 2011 c
- Russian GDP rose by 3.62% with an increase in its domestic market by 0.92% on q-o-q basis







Sources: (a) Capgemini Analysis, (b) Stats.oecd.org, (c) Deloitte Global Economic Outlook Q2 2011, (d) economywatch.com, (e) Logest forecast.





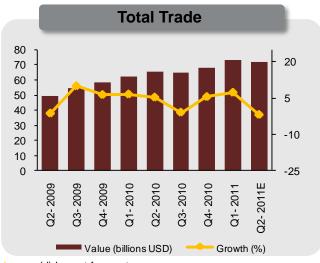
# **Country profile – Canada**

# General informationDescriptionValuesGDP442 Billions USDGDP Growth (Q-o-Q)0.81 %Population34 MillionGDP per Capita (2010)39,034 USDRANK12

#### **Key Trade-related Trends / Facts**

- Canada has high availability & quality of transport infrastructure as well as highly efficient markets but is highly dependent on the United States as a market, with 3/4th of its exports to US <sup>c</sup>
- Canadian economy grew marginally by just 0.81% in Q2 2011 due to rise in its foreign market size by 1.02% on q-o-q basis









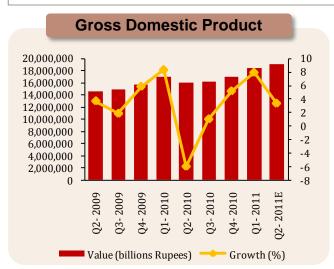


# **Country profile – India**

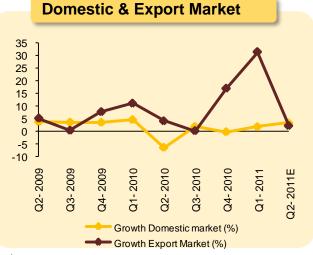
#### **General information Description Values GDP** 424 Billions USD GDP Growth (Q-o-Q) 3.36 % 1210 Million **Population** 3,291 USD GDP per Capita (2010) **RANK** 13

#### **Key Trade-related Trends / Facts**

- Services are the major source of economic growth, accounting for more than half of India's output with less than one third of its labor force d
- The outlook on the Indian economy was positive due to increase in its trade volume by 2% on q-o-q basis, as a combination of monetary and fiscal policies by government led to combat rising prices c







Sources: (a) Capgemini Analysis, (b) Stats.oecd.org, (c) Deloitte Global Economic Outlook Q2 2011, (d) economywatch.com, (e) Logest forecast.





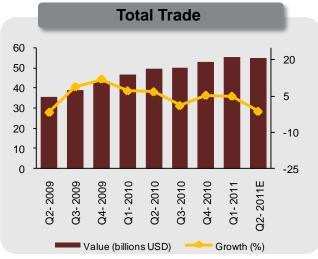
# **Country profile – Mexico**

#### **General information Description Values GDP** 301 Billions USD GDP Growth (Q-o-Q) 1.64 % 112 Million **Population** 14,266 USD GDP per Capita (2010) **RANK** 14

#### **Key Trade-related Trends / Facts**

- Mexico has an export-oriented economy, more than 90% of Mexican trade is under free trade agreements (FTAs) with more than 40 countries d
- Recessions and economic downturns in United States are likely to have adverse effects on Mexican economy, as it is largely dependent on United States d
- Mexico's economy further grew by 1.64%, supported by a recovering export outlook and an increase in its domestic demand







Sources: (a) Capgemini Analysis, (b) Stats.oecd.org, 2011, (c) Global Economic Outlook Q2 2011, (d) economywatch.com, (e) Logest forecast.





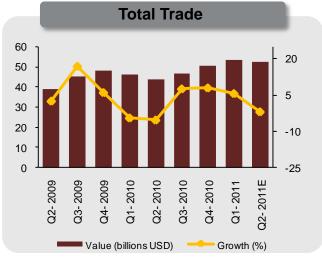
# **Country profile – Spain**

#### **General information Description Values GDP** 392 Billions USD GDP Growth (Q-o-Q) 0.77 % 46 Million **Population** GDP per Capita (2010) 29,652 USD **RANK** 15

#### Key Trade-related Trends / Facts c

- Spain, the fourth-largest economy in the euro zone and EU accounts for 70% of Spain's exports
- The Spanish economy grew marginally by 0.77% supported by growth in its domestic market by 0.54%











# **Country profile – Brazil**

#### **General information Description Values GDP** 635 Billions USD GDP Growth (Q-o-Q) 2.70 % 191 Million **Population** 11,289 USD GDP per Capita (2010) **RANK** 16

#### **Key Trade-related Trends / Facts**

- To promote trade, Brazil has a simple and transparent tariff structure and as a step towards liberalization, Brazil has signed Free Trade Agreements with developing economies to remove dependence d
- Brazil's foreign market reduced by 1% on q-o-q basis, as inflation rose due to increased commodity costs, rapid GDP growth and by the influx of short-term capital c







Sources: (a) Capgemini Analysis, (b) Stats.oecd.org, (c) Deloitte Global Economic Outlook Q2 2011, (d) economywatch.com, (e) Logest forecast.



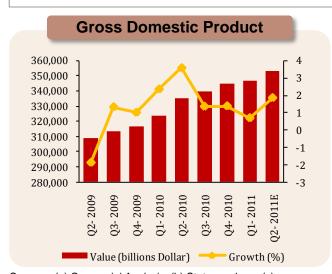


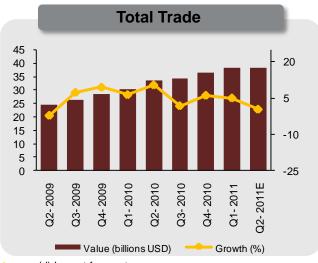
# **Country profile – Australia**

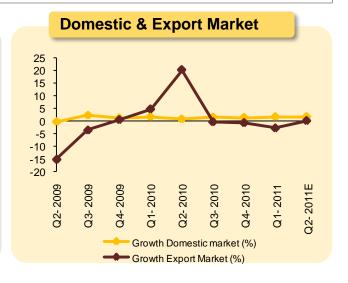
# General informationDescriptionValuesGDP375 Billions USDGDP Growth (Q-o-Q)1.85 %Population23 MillionGDP per Capita (2010)39,692 USDRANK17

#### **Key Trade-related Trends / Facts**

- Australia has transparent border administration and transport but its regulatory environment promotes intense domestic competition along with high domestic and foreign market barriers <sup>c</sup>
- Australia's GDP rose by 1.85%, along with rise in its domestic market by 1.7% and foreign market by 0.17% each on q-o-q basis











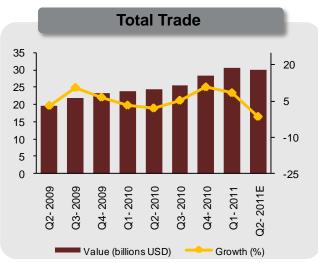
# **Country profile – Sweden**

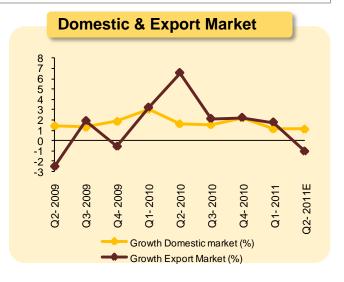
| General information   |                  |  |  |
|-----------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Description           | Values           |  |  |
| GDP                   | 139 Billions USD |  |  |
| GDP Growth (Q-o-Q)    | 0.89 %           |  |  |
| Population            | 9 Million        |  |  |
| GDP per Capita (2010) | 37,775 USD       |  |  |
| RANK                  | 18               |  |  |

#### **Key Trade-related Trends / Facts**

- Sweden's economy is heavily dependent on foreign trade. Its privately owned companies constitute 90% of the nation's industrial output, of which the engineering sector accounts for 50% of output and exports <sup>c</sup>
- Swedish GDP grew by 0.89% in Q2 2011 due to increase in its domestic demand and consumer spending, inventory investments and declining unemployment <sup>c</sup>
- Due to slowdown in both exports and imports growth, the total trade volume drop by 1.5% on q-o-q basis









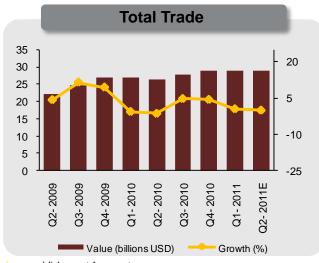


#### **General information Description Values GDP** 137 Billions USD GDP Growth (Q-o-Q) 1.86 % 38 Million **Population** GDP per Capita (2010) 18,837 USD **RANK** 19

#### **Key Trade-related Trends / Facts**

- Unlike its Central European peers, domestic demand has driven Poland's economic rebound in 2010 and will continue to be the main growth engine in 2011 c
- Poland's GDP rose by 1.86%, along with rise in its domestic market size by 1.84% on q-o-q basis











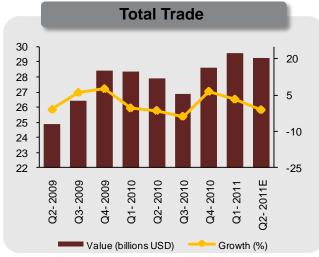
# Country profile - Switzerland

# General informationDescriptionValuesGDP161 Billions USDGDP Growth (Q-o-Q)0.81 %Population8 MillionGDP per Capita (2010)41,765 USDRANK20

#### **Key Trade-related Trends / Facts**

- Switzerland has stable modern market economy with low unemployment, a highly skilled labor force, and a per capita GDP among the highest in the world <sup>c</sup>
- Switzerland's GDP rose by 0.81%, along with rise in its domestic market size by 0.82% on q-o-q basis









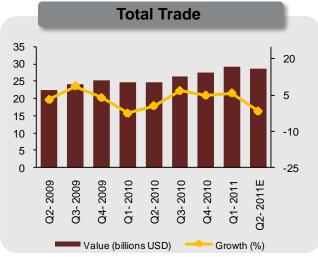


# General informationDescriptionValuesGDP107 Billions USDGDP Growth (Q-o-Q)0.77 %Population8 MillionGDP per Capita (2010)39,454 USDRANK21

#### **Key Trade-related Trends / Facts**

- Austria's economy is the 12<sup>th</sup> richest country in the world, has a developed market and high standard of living °
- Austria's GDP rose marginally by 0.77%, along with rise in its foreign market size by 0.86% on q-o-q basis
- Austria's Total Trade growth fell by approx. 1.5% on q-o-q basis, as the volume for its Imports reduced by 0.02% and export by 0.01%









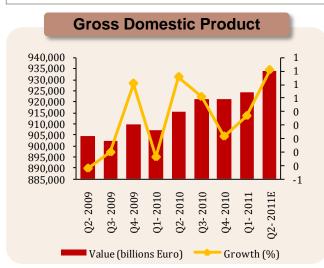


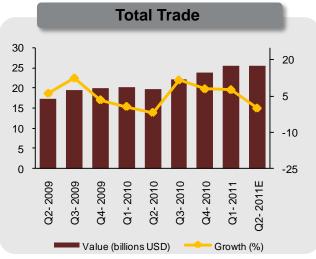
# **Country profile – Czech Republic**

| General information   |                 |  |  |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Description           | Values          |  |  |
| GDP                   | 55 Billions USD |  |  |
| GDP Growth (Q-o-Q)    | 1.02 %          |  |  |
| Population            | 10 Million      |  |  |
| GDP per Capita (2010) | 24,987 USD      |  |  |
| RANK                  | 22              |  |  |

#### **Key Trade-related Trends / Facts**

- Czech Republic is an Upper middle-income country comes under the Europe and the Central Asian region c
- The Czech Republic is a highly export-oriented economy and its fortunes are largely tied to the economies of its key trade partners, particularly Germany c
- Czech Republic's GDP rose by only 1.02%, with the rise in its exports by 0.01% on q-o-q basis









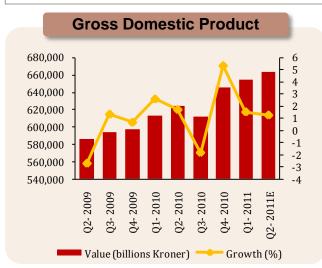


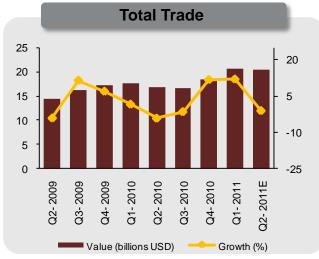
# **Country profile – Norway**

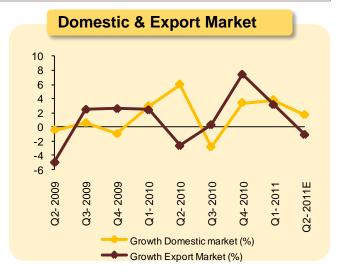
#### **General information Description Values GDP** 122 Billions USD GDP Growth (Q-o-Q) 1.27 % 5 Million **Population** 54,239 USD GDP per Capita (2010) **RANK** 23

#### Key Trade-related Trends / Facts c

- The country is highly dependent on the petroleum sector, which accounts for nearly half of exports
- Norway's GDP growth is 1.27% in Q2, as private sector spending remaining as a main source of growth in the Norwegian economy



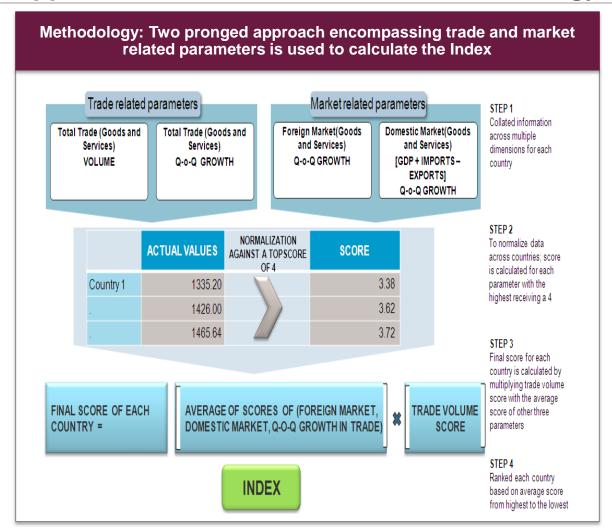


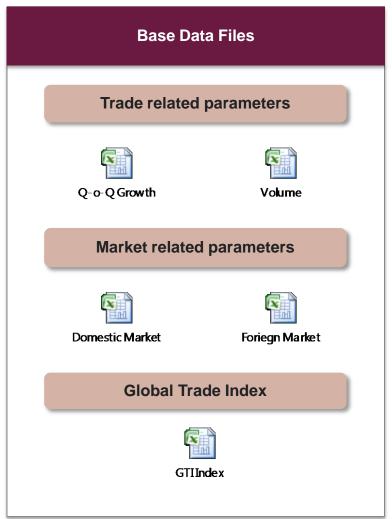




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- 2020 forecast of China's trade
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  - **Country Profiles**
  - **Methodology & Base Data Files**

# **Appendix – Global Trade Index – Methodology and Data Sheets**





# **Appendix – Global Trade Index Forecasting Methodology**

#### **METHODOLOGY Used:**

While predicting the Global trade index, we follow the following steps as mentioned below:

#### a. LOGEST Calculation:

- a. Apply LOGEST Formula (=Logest (Historical Data Range)-1) to the historical data of trade, GDP, Domestic and foreign market, until the latest available quarter
- b. From the derived LOGEST value, predict the next quarter data by multiplying it with the previous quarter and adding the factor into the previous quarter data

#### b. Adjustment Factor Calculation:

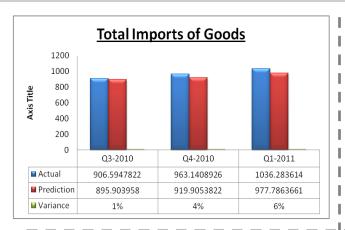
- Calculate the variance of prediction against the actual for last 4 quarters and calculate the average variance
- b. Multiply the average variance % with the predicted figures to get the adjusted forecasting

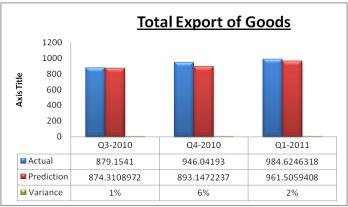


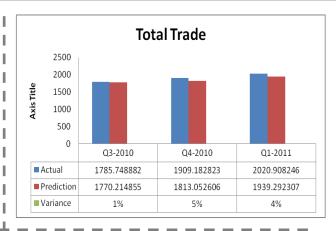
Forecast

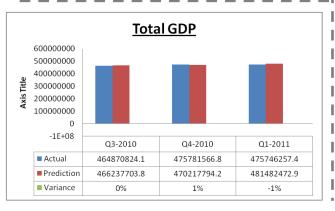
c. Finally, predict the Global trade index based on the adjusted figures

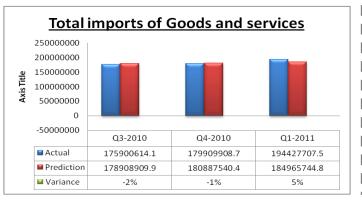
# Variance between Actual vs. Predicted values as per LOGEST method

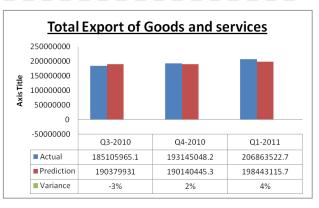












High level of accuracy observed in 3 Quarters prediction done using LOGEST method, showing variance between -3 to 6% from the actual which is within the forecast tolerance level of + or -10%.



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