

# Taming inflation

## *Regional Economic Prospects, May 2024*

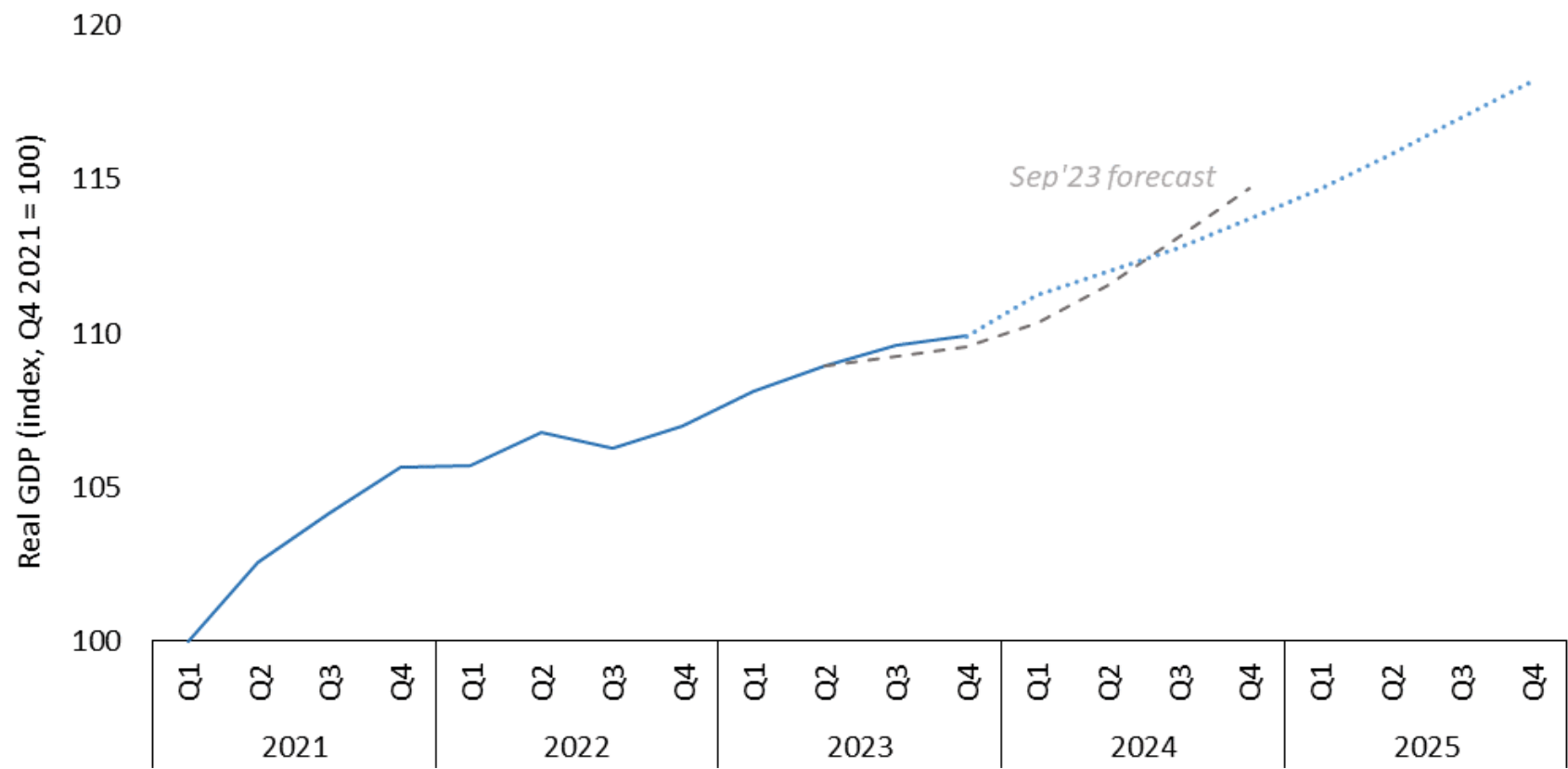


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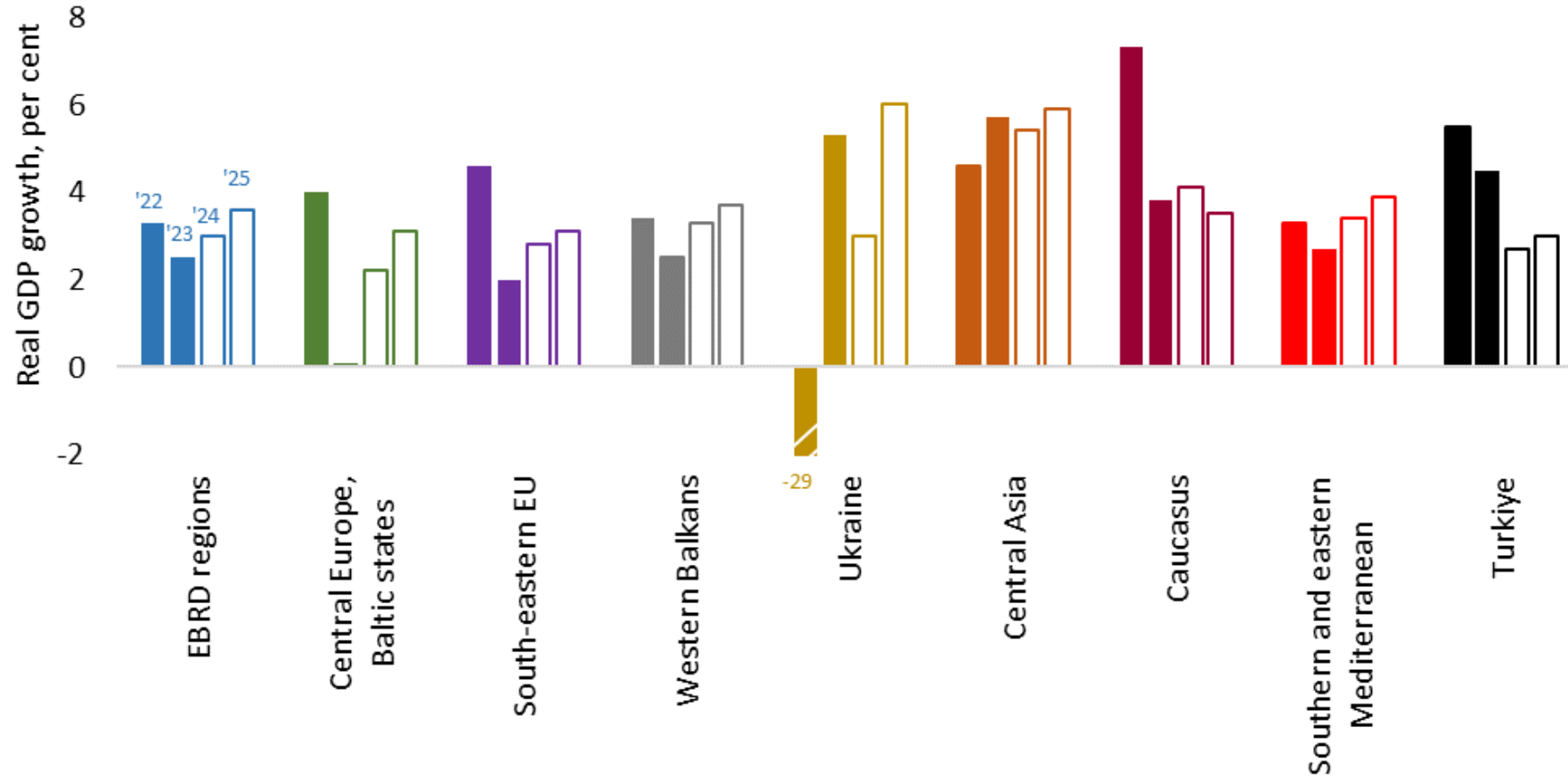
# Growth in the EBRD regions expected to pick up from 2.5% in 2023 to 3% in 2024 and 3.6% in 2025 (a downward revision of 0.2 ppt since September 2023 forecast)

2023 outcome was in line with expectations, and below global growth of 2.7%  
on high energy prices and subdued growth in advanced Europe

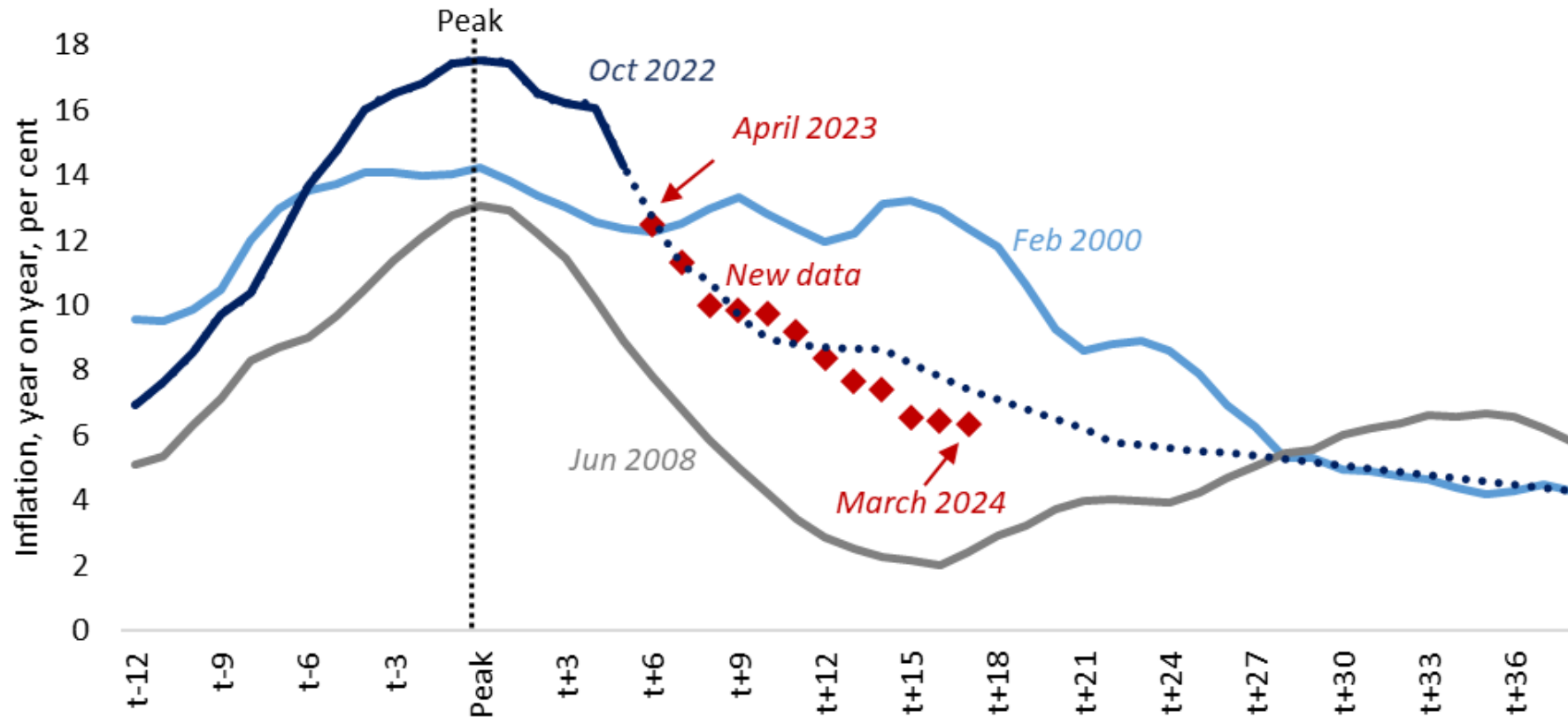


Source: National authorities, EBRD, IMF and authors' calculations.

Growth is expected to pick up in 2024 across most of the EBRD regions – but is forecast to moderate in Central Asia and Turkiye from high levels seen in 2023



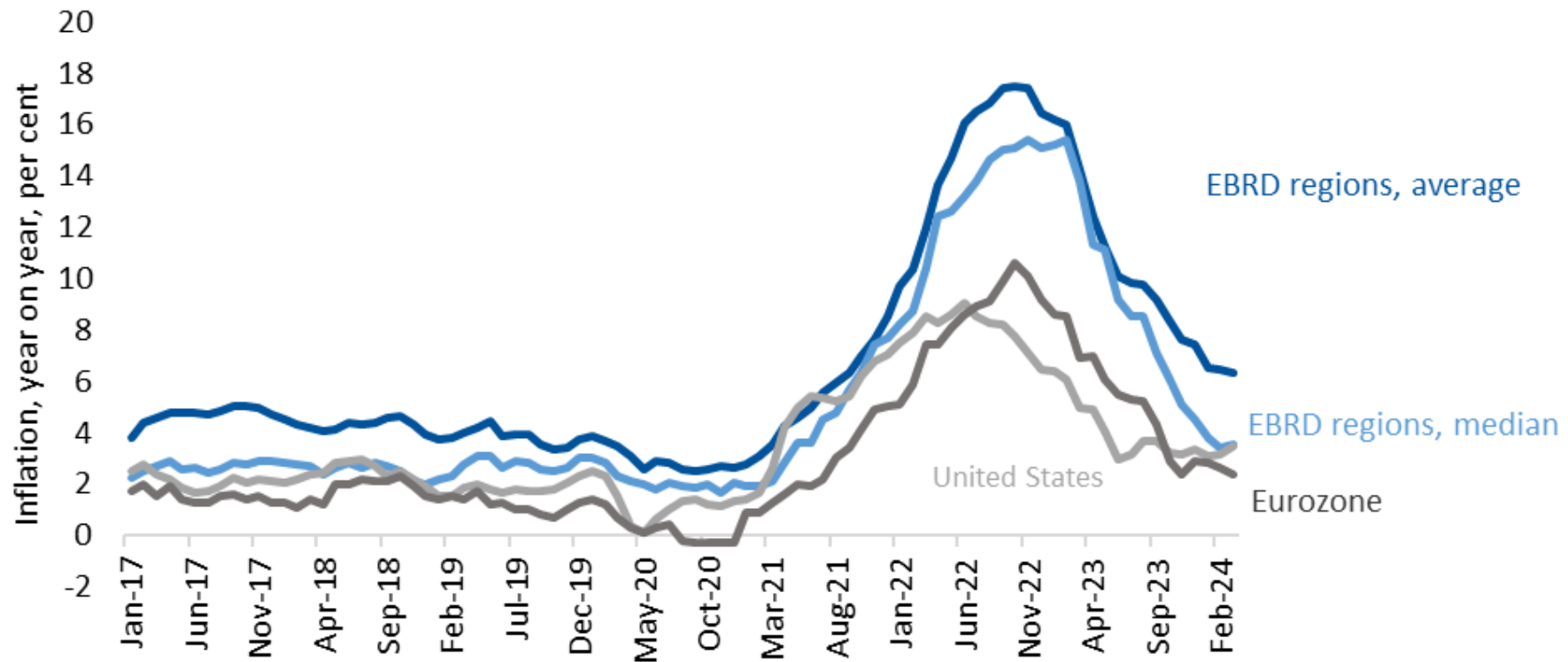
# Disinflation proceeded more quickly than expected a year ago and has also been faster than in earlier episodes



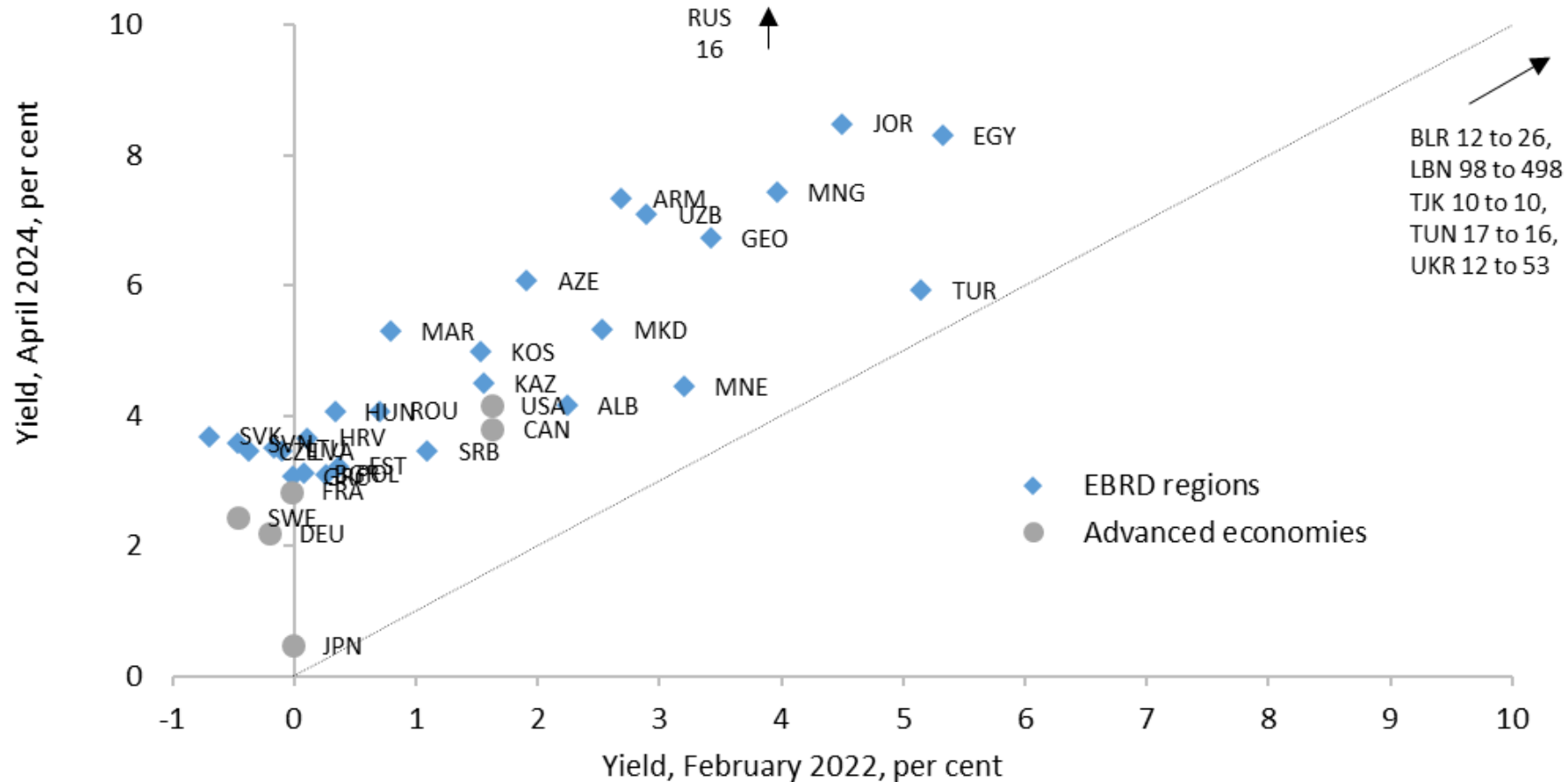
# In a typical (median) economy, inflation was at par with the US by Feb'24

## Yet in some cases disinflation proved difficult

Average inflation in the EBRD regions declined from 17.5% in Oct'22 to 6.3% in Mar'24



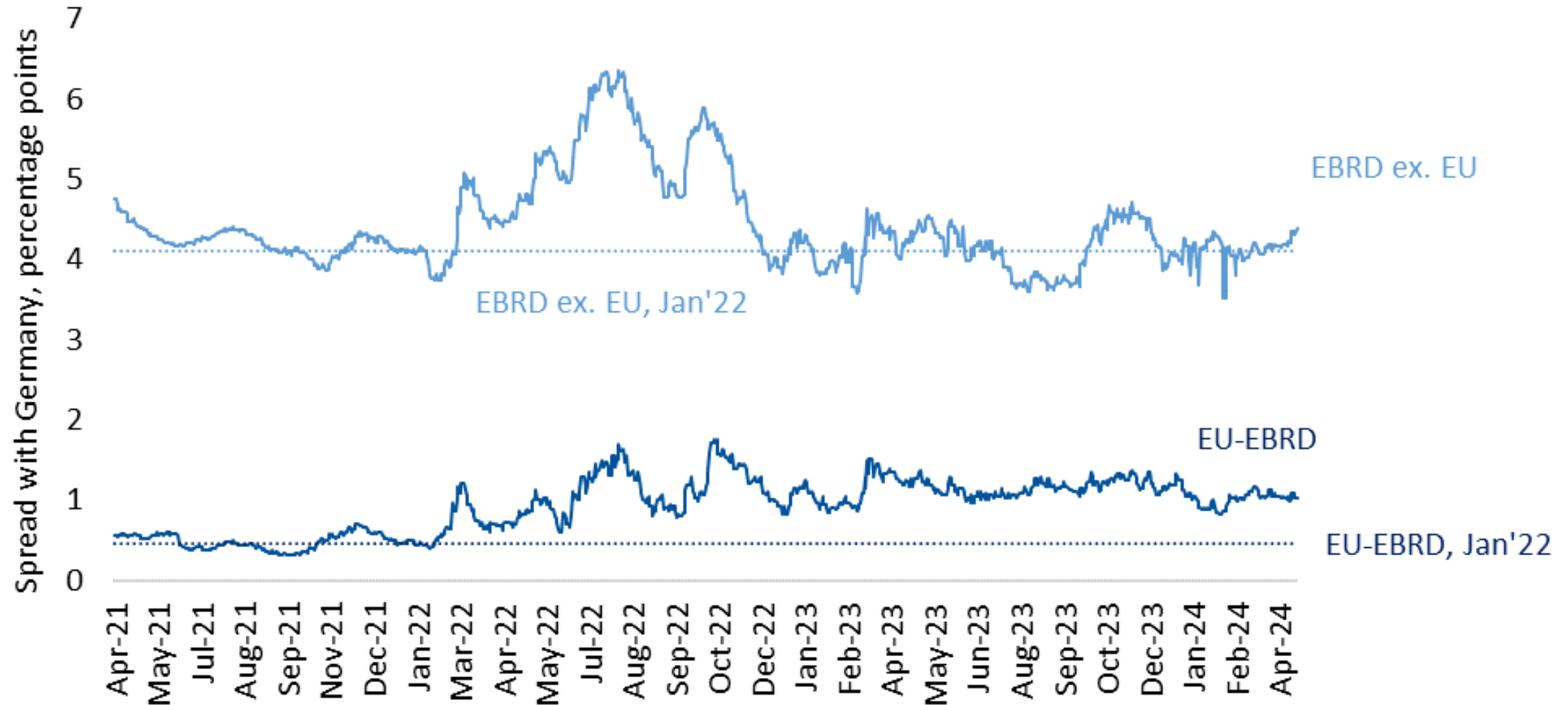
Yields remain esp. high in Lebanon and Tunisia (as well as Ukraine);  
yields came down in Egypt in March 2024 on news of financial commitments



Source: Bloomberg and authors' calculations.

Note: Government bond in EUR or USD of maturity between 4-7 years.

In a typical non-EU EBRD economy, spread vs Germany narrowing since peaking in Aug'22;  
in typical EU-EBRD economy, spread that opened in Mar'22 has been maintained



Source: Bloomberg and authors' calculations. Note: Spread between the German 5 year bond and median government bond in EUR or USD of maturity between 4-7 years. EU-EBRD includes Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovak Rep. and Slovenia.



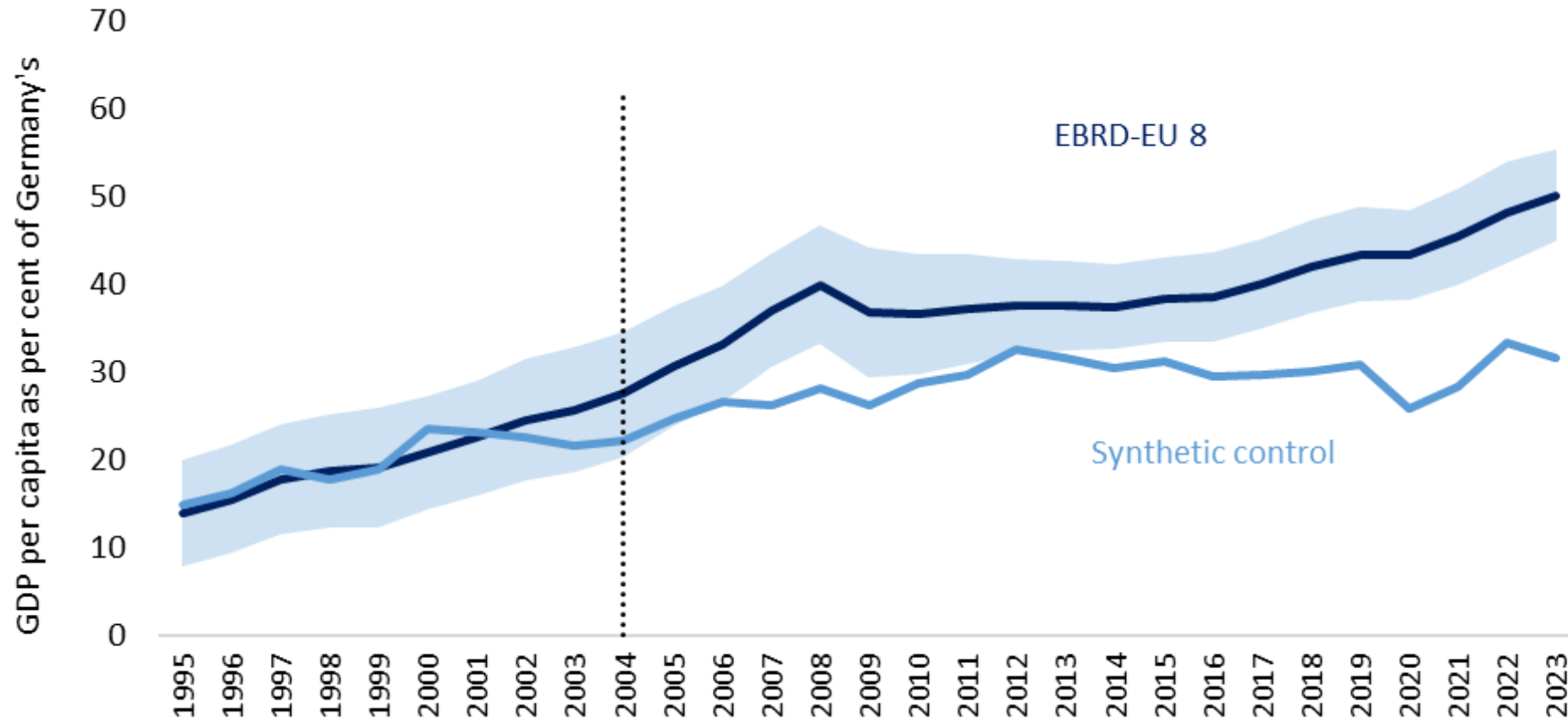
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***1 May 2024 marks 20 years of EU accession***



# Performance of EU-8 since 2004 stands out relative to comparators as little convergence between emerging markets and advanced economies since the 2000s

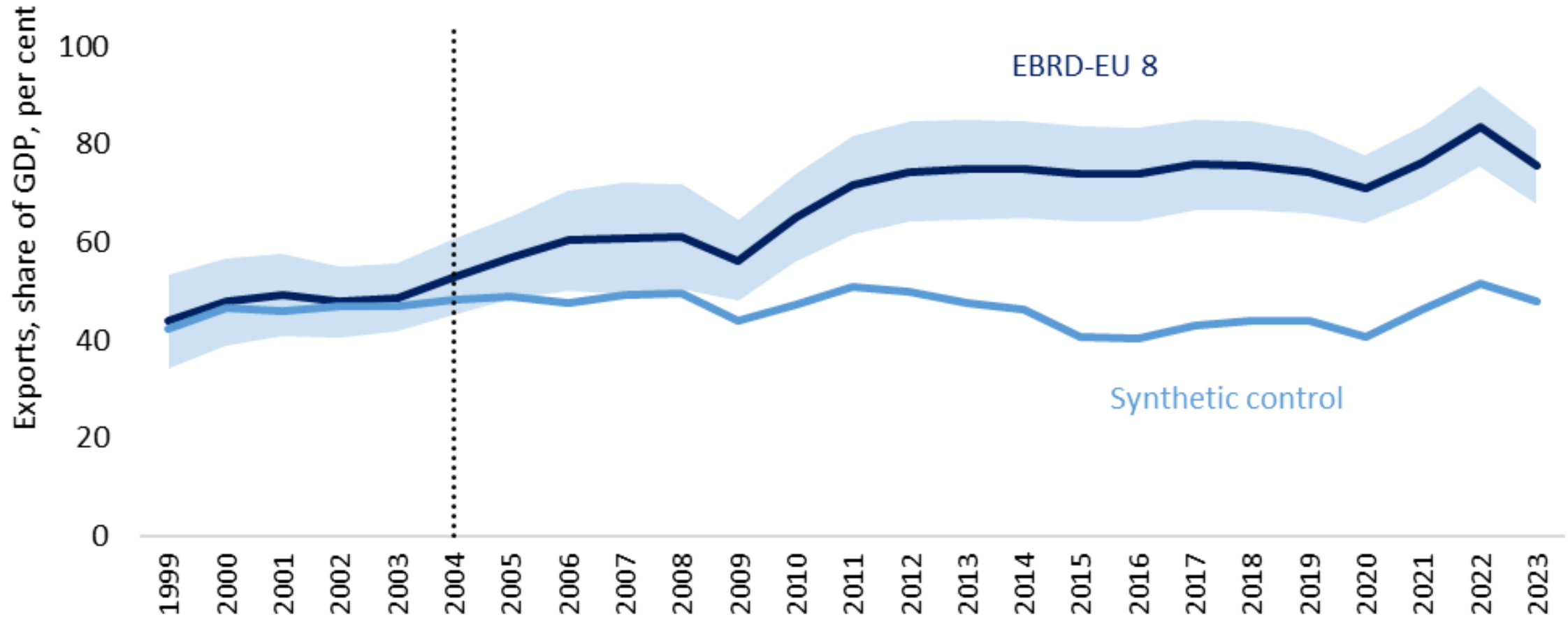
24 ppt increase in EU-8's income pc as % of Germany's vs 10 ppt for comparators: **accession bonus 14% of Germany's GDP pc**



Source: IMF WEO and authors' calculations.

Note: 95 per cent confidence interval shown. Synthetic controls based on GDP and GDP per capita in nominal US dollars, GDP per capita in PPP US dollars, and real GDP per capita growth

Accession bonus has been underpinned by rapid increase in median export-to-GDP ratio, from 39% in 1995 to 46% in 2003 to 70% in 2023, in contrast with other EMs



Source: IMF WEO and authors' calculations.

Note: 95 per cent confidence interval shown. Synthetic controls based on GDP and GDP per capita in nominal US dollars, GDP per capita in PPP US dollars, and real GDP per capita growth.