



Economic and Financial Outlook of OIC Countries amidst the COVID-19 Pandemic

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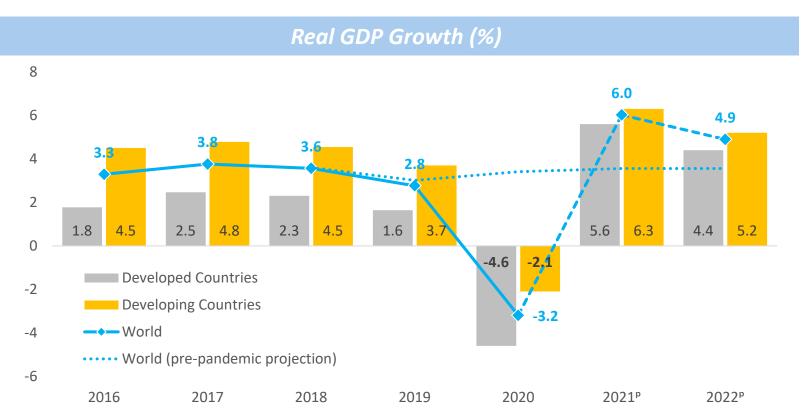
Director General SESRIC





Economic Growth in the World

Significant downturn in global economic activity in 2020.



Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook (WEO), October 2019, April 2021, and Update July 2021. Note: P = Projection. Pre-pandemic projections refer to the IMF's WEO October 2019.

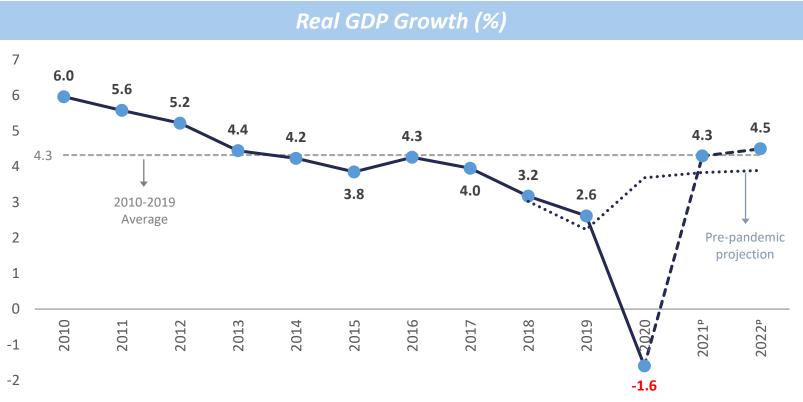






Economic Growth in the OIC

The contraction in OIC economies is relatively smaller.



Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook (WEO), October 2019, April 2021, and Update July 2021. Note: P = Projection. Pre-pandemic projections refer to the IMF's WEO October 2019.

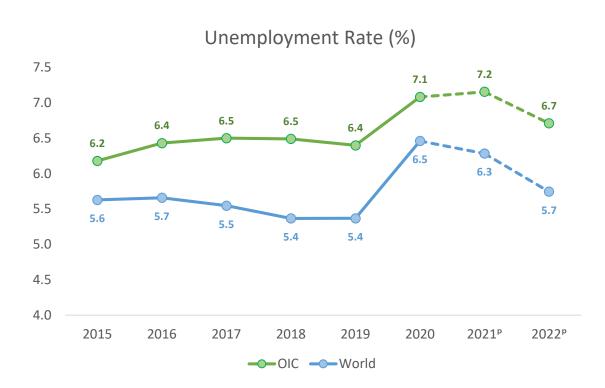






Unemployment

The pandemic wreaked havoc on labour markets worldwide.





 $Source: ILO, ILOSTAT, ILO\ Modelled\ Estimates.$

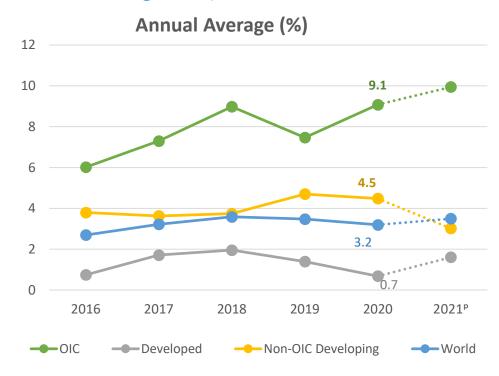
P: Projection





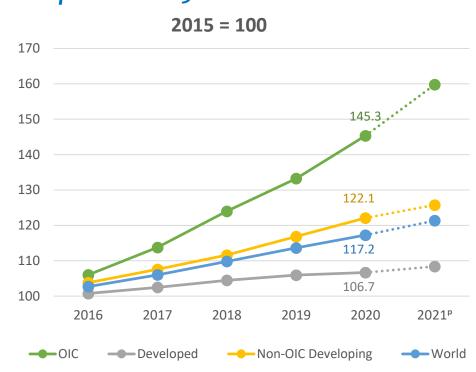
Inflation (Consumer Prices)

Inflation rose significantly in OIC countries in 2020, while it eased globally.



Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook, July 2021. P: Projection

Average prices in OIC were 45.3% higher in 2020 compared to 2015.



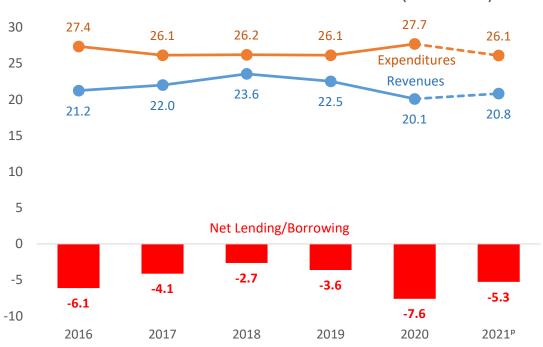




Fiscal Balance

Deficits grew as expenditures increased and revenues decreased.

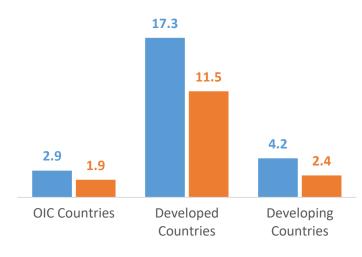
Government Fiscal Balance in the OIC (% of GDP)



Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook, April 2021.

P: Projection

Government Fiscal Support in Response to COVID-19 (Percent of 2020 GDP)



■ Additional spending and forgone revenue

■ Equity, loans, and guarantees

Source: IMF, Fiscal Monitor: Database of Country Fiscal Measures in Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic, July 2021.

Note: Data refers to the period from January 2020 to June 5, 2021.



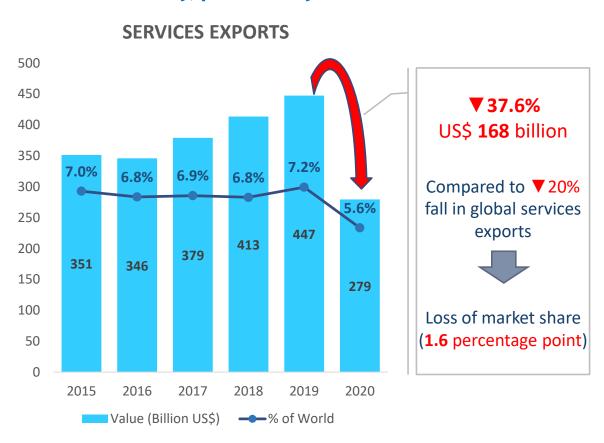


Exports of OIC Countries

The pandemic affected exports of OIC countries more severely, particularly in services.

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS 2.0 1.8 9.8% **V**17% 9.4% 9.2% 1.6 8.7% US\$ 304 billion 8.6% 1.4 Compared to ▼7.3% 1.2 fall in global 1.0 1.89 merchandise exports 1.79 0.8 1.61 1.53 1.49 1.38 0.6 0.4 Loss of market share 0.2 (1 percentage point) 0.0 2016 2017 2015 2018 2019 2020 Value (Trillion US\$) → % of World





Source: WTO, Data Portal

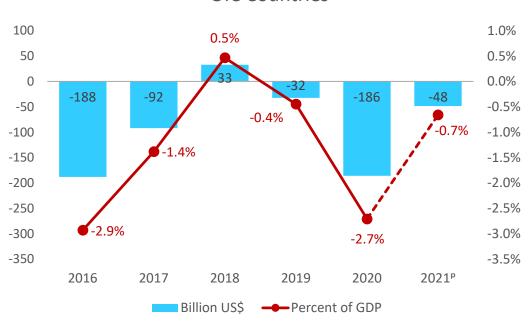




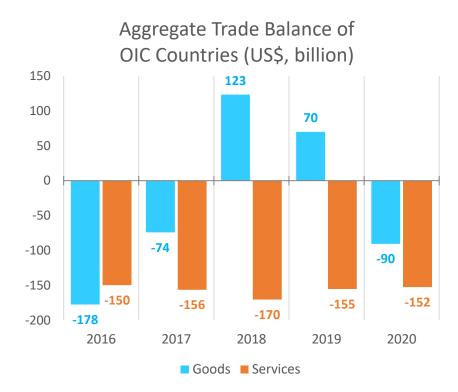
Current Account Balance

Deficits widened in 2020 as merchandise trade balance turned negative.

Aggregate Current Account Balance of OIC Countries



Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook, April 2021. P: Projection



Source: IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics (DOTS); WTO, Data Portal.

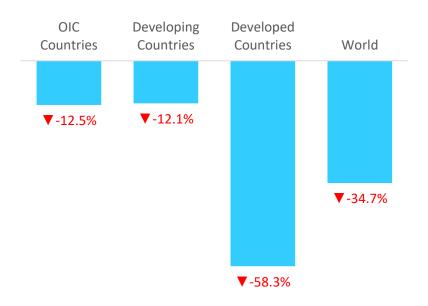




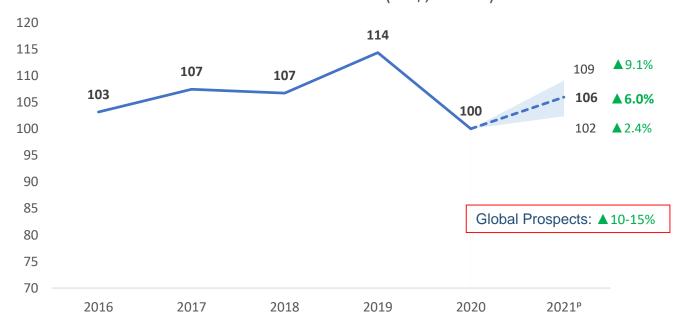
Foreign Direct Investment

Flows to developing countries, including OIC countries, were more resilient in 2020.

Decline in FDI Inflows in 2020



FDI Inflows to OIC Countries (US\$, billion)



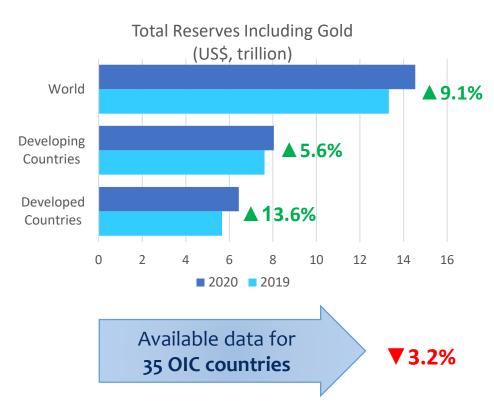
Source: UNCTAD, World Investment Report 2021. P: Projection (Based on the regional prospects)



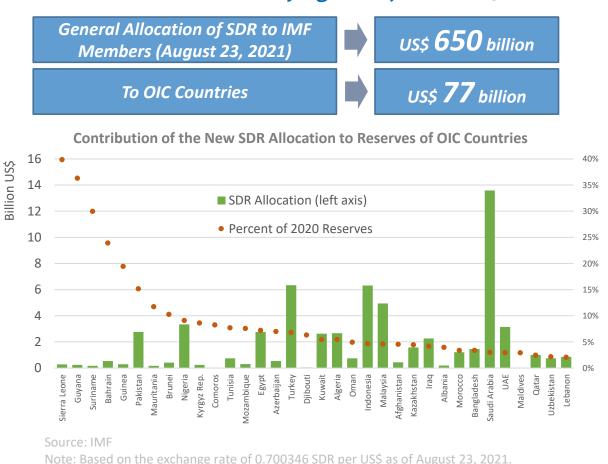


International Reserves & Recent SDR Allocation

The new SDR allocation to boost reserves of individual OIC countries at varying rates from 2 to 40%.











Uneven Recovery and Divergence

- The pandemic affected countries at different scales, depending mainly on their economic structure, such as heavy reliance on tourism, access to vaccine, and the size and effectiveness of policy support.
- Divergence within countries, as young workers, women, informal workers, and lowskill workers have been more severely affected, increasing income inequalities and exacerbating disparities.
- Targeted, country-specific or regional policies are required to address different priorities.
- o **'Strong but Uneven Recovery' after 2020**, a common concern shared by several international organizations like IMF, UN, World Bank, and OECD.
- Divergent policy stances may cause negative spillovers.
- Transparency, communication, and international coordination and cooperation are needed for more balanced and inclusive growth during the recovery from COVID-19 and beyond.

Thank you for your attention!



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