

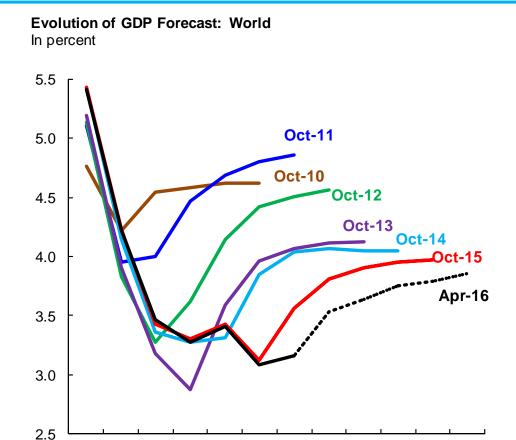
Developments in Global Real Estate

NABE Annual Meeting Atlanta Georgia

Richard Koss International Monetary Fund September 13, 2016

THE VIEWS EXPRESSED IN THIS PRESENTATION ARE THOSE OF THE PRESENTER AND SHOULD NOT BE ASCRIBED TO THE IMF OR IMF POLICY.

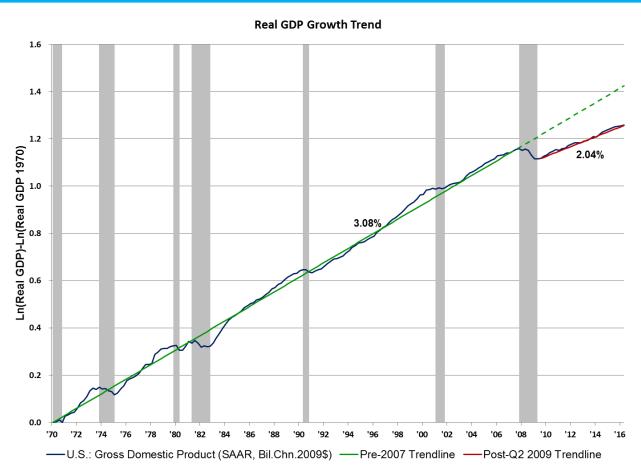
We have seen a pattern of steady downward revisions in the outlook for global growth



2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021

Source: World Economic Outlook

In the West, "Secular Stagnation" has come to the forefront of economic debates



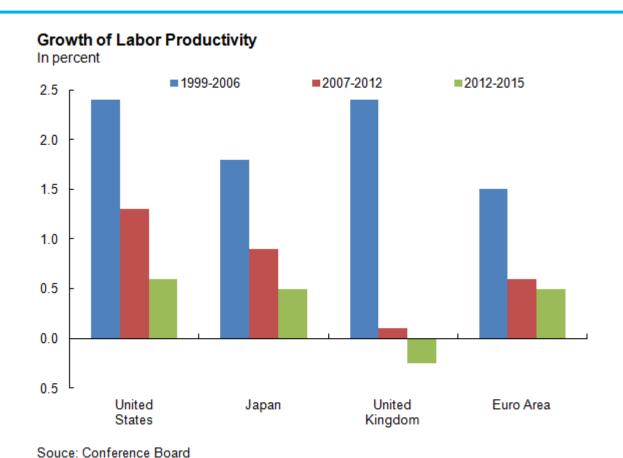
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

As China adjusts its development strategy towards a more consumer-led orientation, its imports growth falls



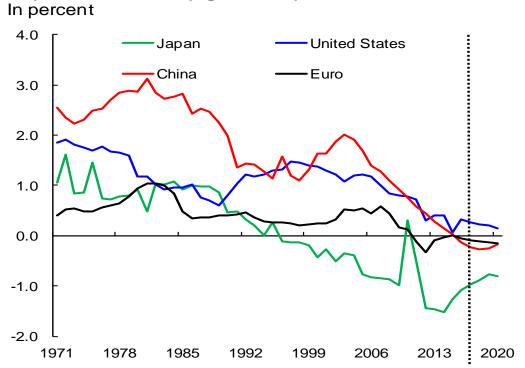
Source: Haver Analytics, China Customs

There are long term headwinds to growth, including low productivity...



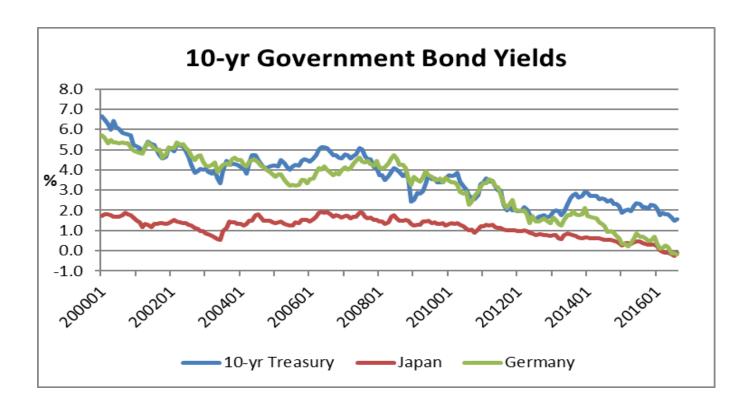
...and aging populations

Population Growth (Ages 15-64)



Source: OECD

The result is very low bond yields

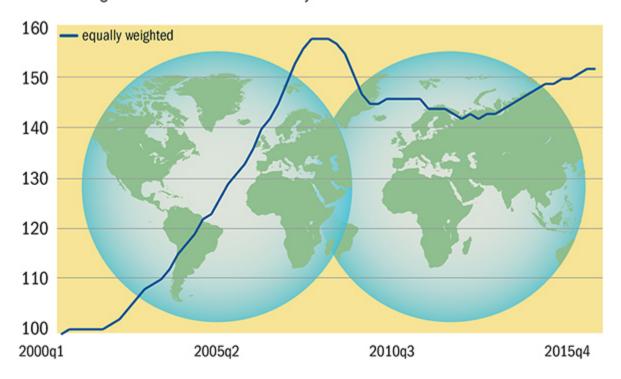


Source: Haver Analytics

Low interest rates have supported asset values around the world, notably in the housing market

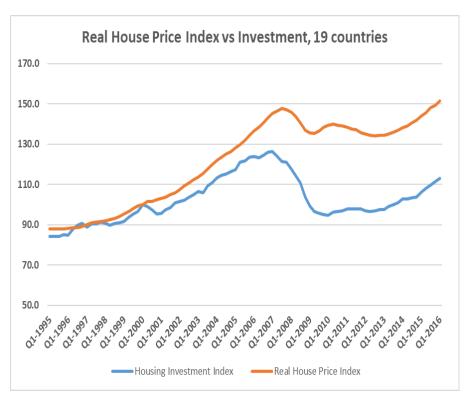
Global House Price Index

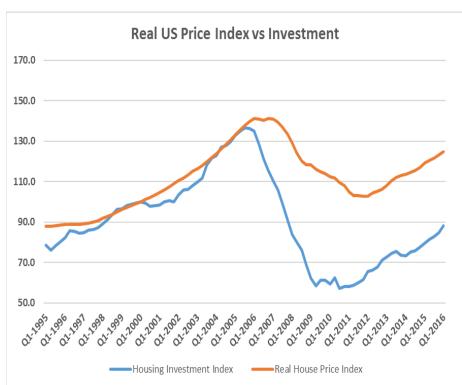
Global housing markets continue a slow recovery.



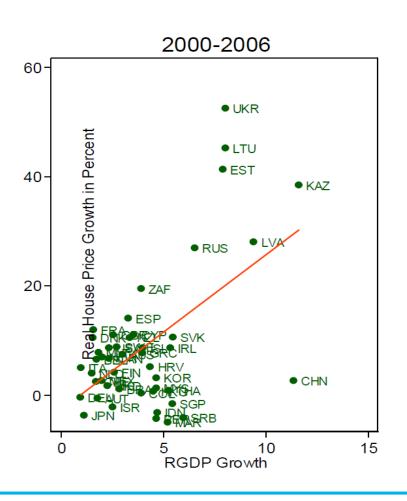
Sources: Bank of International Settlements, European Central Bank, Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, Savills, and national sources.

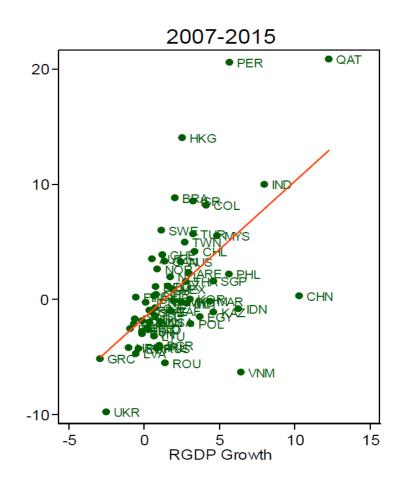
Supply growth in more advanced economies is picking up, while house prices remain firm





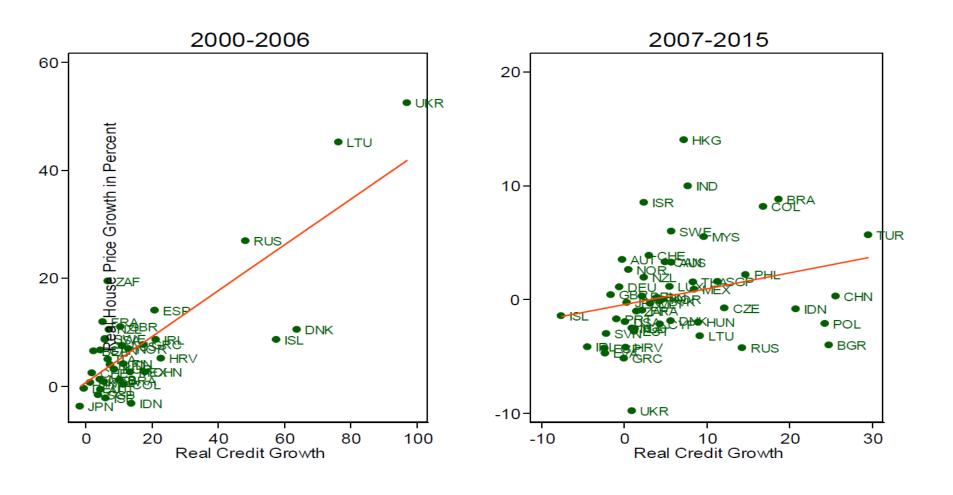
What accounts for the variation in cross-country growth? I. GDP Growth





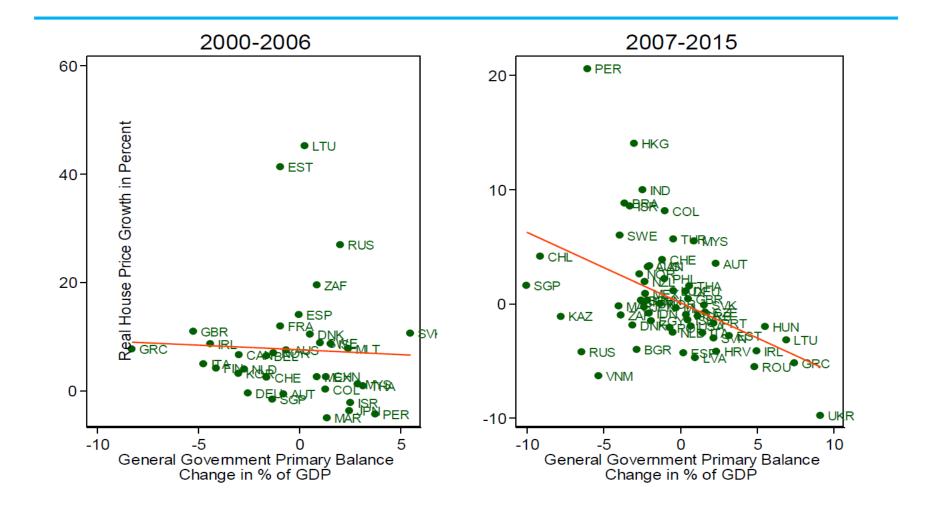
What accounts for the variation in cross-country growth?

II. Credit Creation

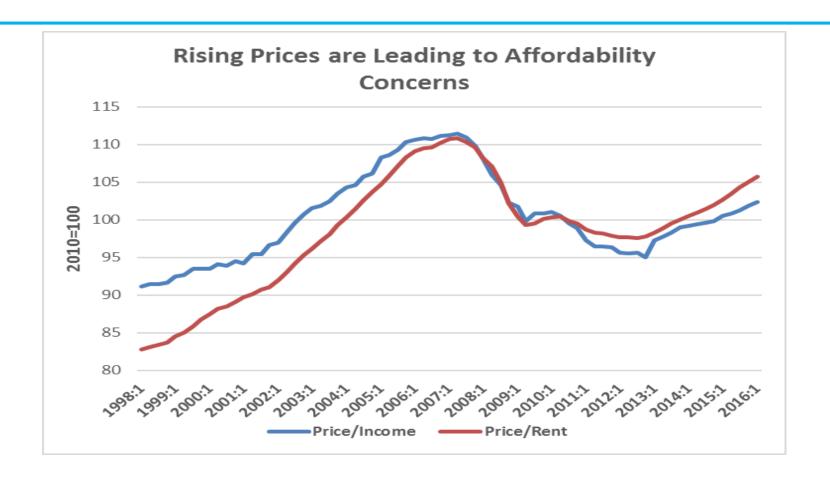


What accounts for the variation in cross-country growth?

III. Fiscal Stance



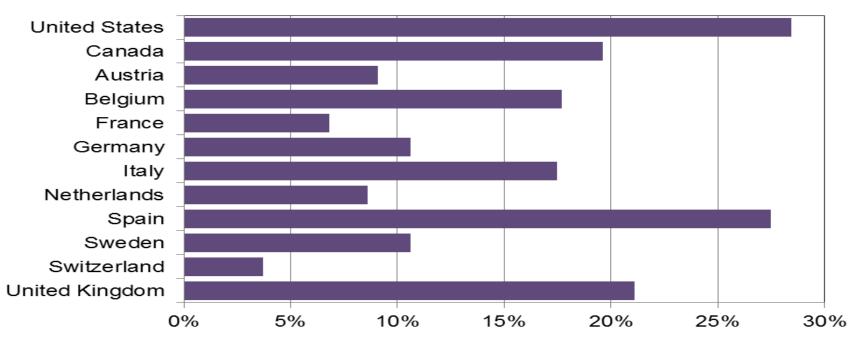
Rising prices are leading to affordability concerns



Source: OECD

A significant share of US renters face a severe housing cost burden

Figure 3: Share of Renters with Cost Greater than 50% of Gross Income



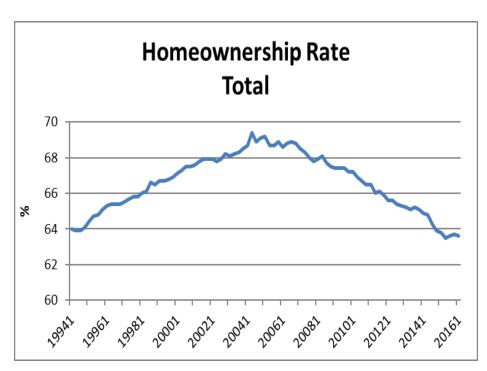
Notes: Data for 2013, except 2011 for Canada and United Kingdom

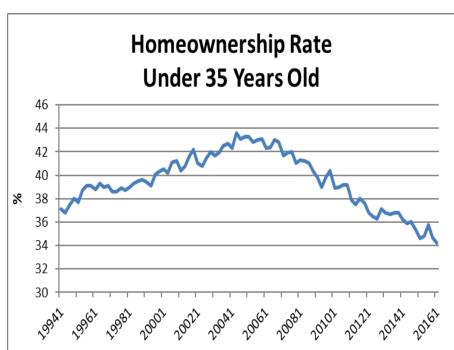


JOINT CENTER FOR HOUSING STUDIES OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY

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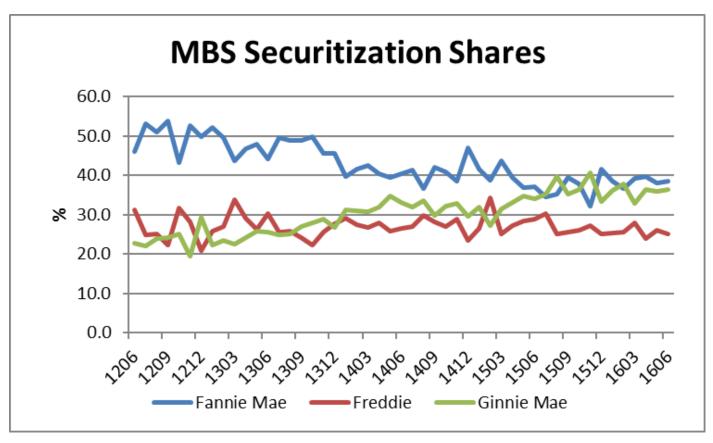
Structural factors are dominating cyclical factors in the US housing market





Source: Census Bureau

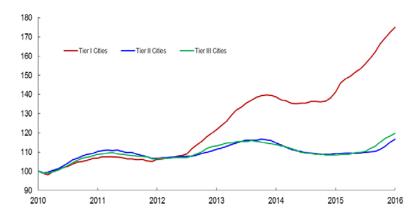
The US housing market is supported by a rising share of government loans



Source: embs

China's rapid house price growth is concentrated in the major cities, notably Shenzhen

China: House Price Index



Source: China Real Estate Index System (CREIS) and author's calculations

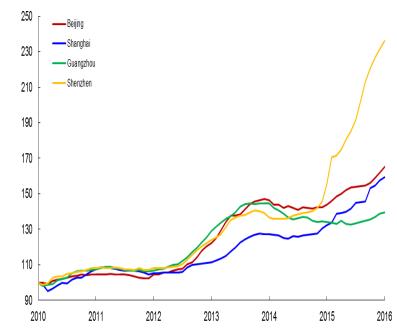
Tier I Cities: Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou, Shenzhen

Tier II Cities: Tianjin, Chongqing, Hangzhou, Wuhan, Dalian, Suzhou, Xiamen, Chengdu, Nanjing, Sanya, Guizhou, Wenzhou, Harbin, Haikou, Changchun, Hefei, Qingdao, Fuzhou, Xi'an, Nanning, Zhengzhou, Shengyang, Wuxi, Changsha, Nanchang

Tier III Cities: Zhongshan, Huizhou, Huai'an, Shantou, Zhenjiang, Shaoxing, Suzhou, Baotou, Fozhou, Xuzhou, Tangshan, Quanzhou, Wuhu, Dongguan, Yangzhou, Nantong

*Missing data for Saming, Putian, Zhaoqing, Shaoguan, and Luzhou for Tier III Cities.

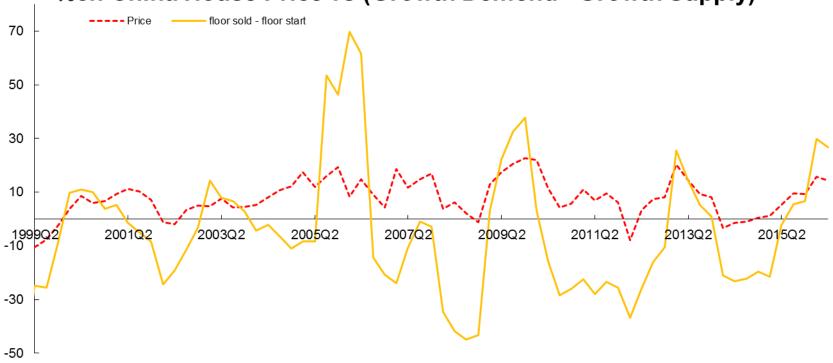
China: House Price Index



Source: China Real Estate Index System (CREIS) and author's calculations

On average, China's house price growth is aligned with supply and demand

%ch China House Price vs (Growth Demend - Growth Supply)



Source: CEIC

Cross-border real estate flows, and policy

• In 2014, the Global Housing Watch Initiative was started at the IMF as it became clear that housing is at the center of concerns about global financial stability

https://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2015/09/28/04/53/sp060514

- Over the past 15 years or so, thinking on the policy toolkit regarding housing has evolved, but no new consensus has emerged
- Recently, an analysis by three IMF researchers has served to crystalize the debate:

http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/fandd/2016/06/ostry.htm

There are many analytic and measurement challenges that remain unresolved

Questions?