



US Economy and Russia/Ukraine Economics

CSMFO – San Gabriel Chapter March 9, 2022

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National Economic Education Delegation





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National Economic Education Delegation



Vision

- One day, the public discussion of policy issues will be grounded in an accurate perception of the underlying economic principles and data.

Mission

 NEED unites the skills and knowledge of a vast network of professional economists to promote understanding of the economics of policy issues in the United States.

NEED Presentations

- Are nonpartisan and intended to reflect the consensus of the economics profession.



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Available NEED Topics Include:

- Coronavirus Economics
- US Economy
- Climate Change
- Economic Inequality
- Economic Mobility
- Trade and Globalization
- Minimum Wages

- Immigration Economics
- Housing Policy
- Federal Budgets
- Federal Debt
- Black-White Wealth Gap
- Autonomous Vehicles
- US Social Policy



Credits and Disclaimer

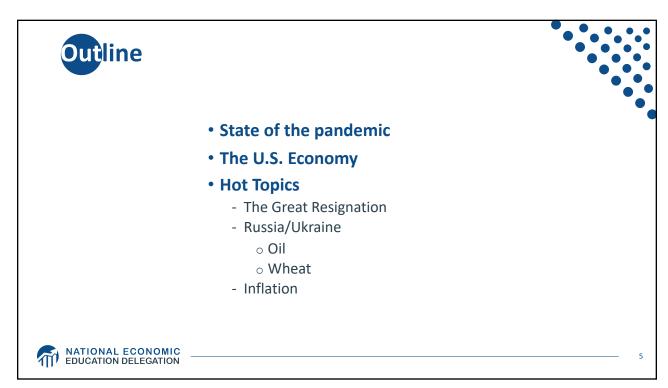


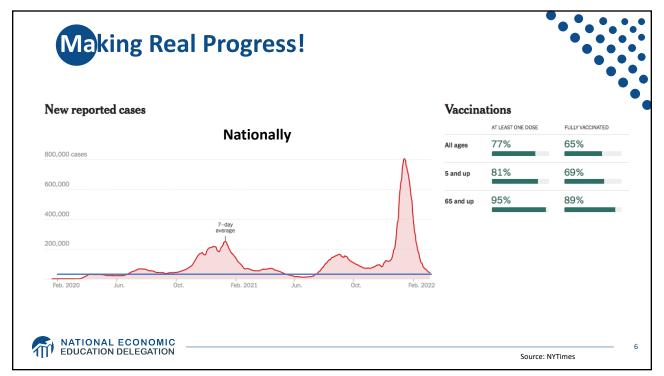
- Jon D. Haveman, NEED
- Scott Baier, Clemson University
- Geoffrey Woglom, Amherst College (Emeritus)
- Brian Dombeck, Lewis & Clark College
- Doris Geide-Stevenson, Weber State

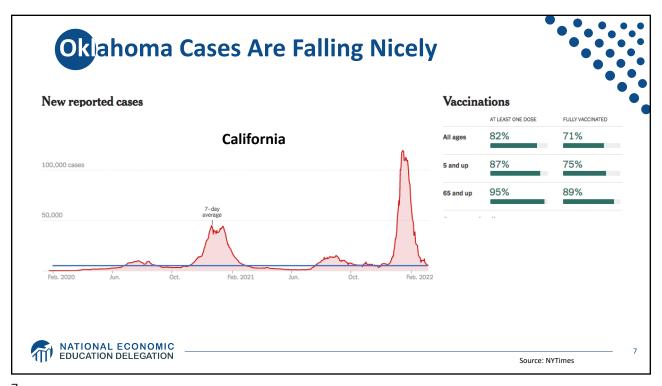
Disclaimer

- NEED presentations are designed to be nonpartisan.
- It is, however, inevitable that the presenter will be asked for and will provide their own views.
- Such views are those of the presenter and not necessarily those of the National Economic Education Delegation (NEED).









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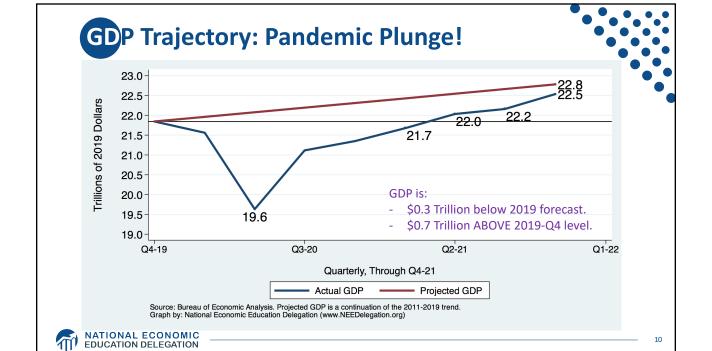


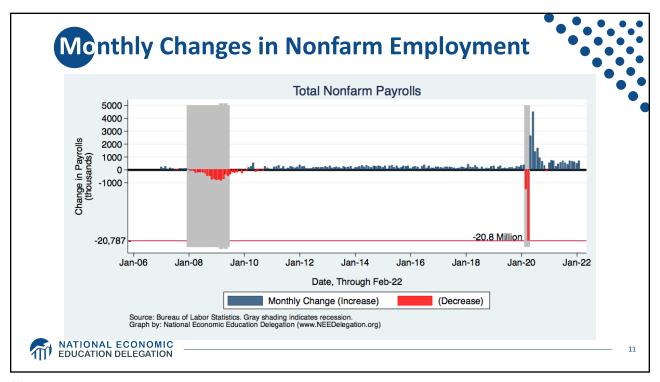


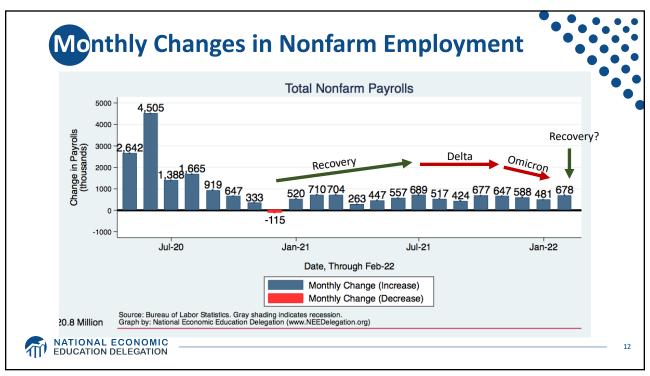
- 1) Has the economy fully recovered from the pandemic?
 - That is, is GDP higher or lower than it might have been without the pandemic?

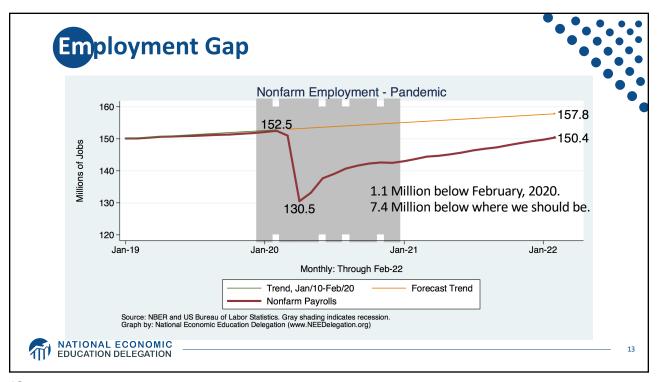


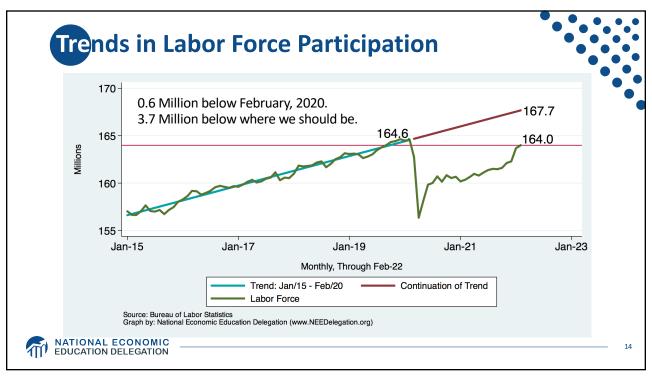
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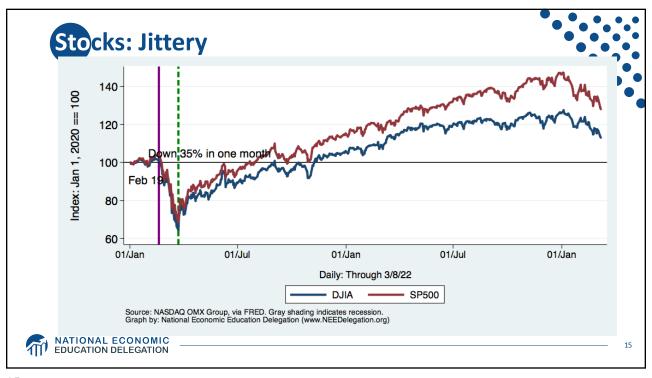
















The Great Resignation



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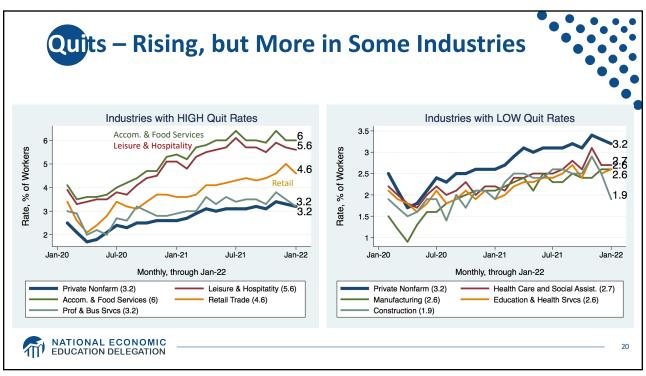


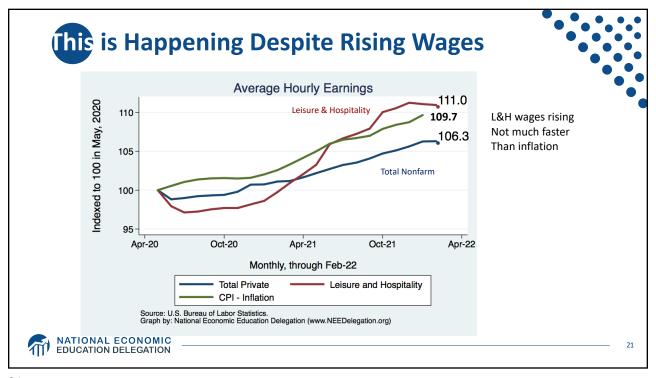
•2) What is the great resignation?

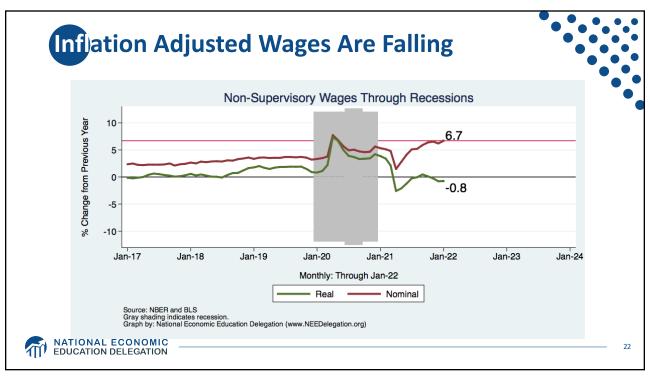


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Russia/Ukraine(/Belarus)



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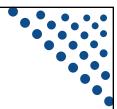


- Severing from SWIFT (partially)
- Central bank assets reserves have been abroad, but can't access.
 - o Cannot support Ruble
- Cut off the Nord Stream 2
- Technology export restrictions
- Russian aviation can not use western air space
 - Most aircraft are leased.
- DOJ KleptoCapture
- Private sector sanctions
 - Apple no more Apple Pay or iPhones
 - BP and other oil producers moving out
- And many more!



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Consequences for the Russian Economy



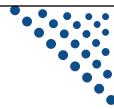
- Massive inflation
- Devaluation of the Ruble
- High interest rates
- Shortages
- Not to mention the Oligarchs
 - Sanctions on 100 specific individuals.
- Fear of renewed "Iron Curtain"



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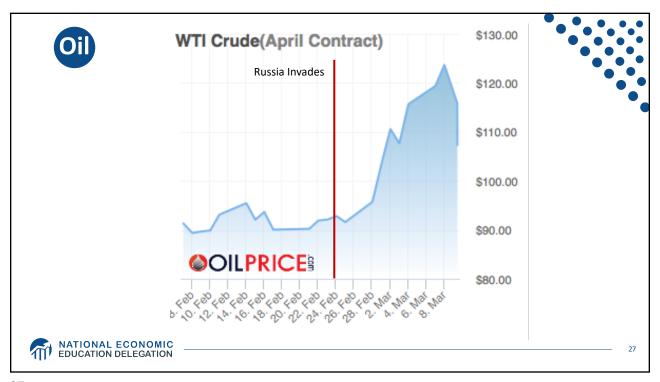
consequences for the Global Economy

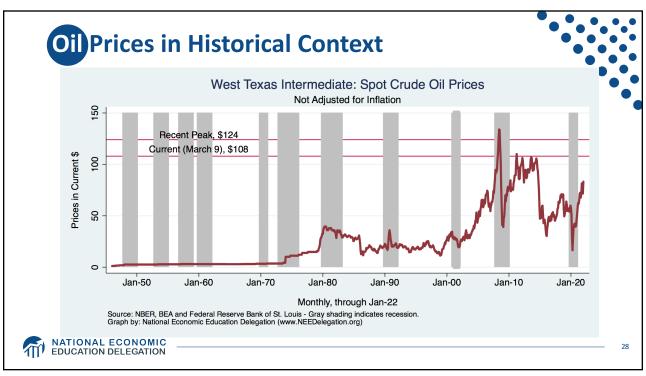


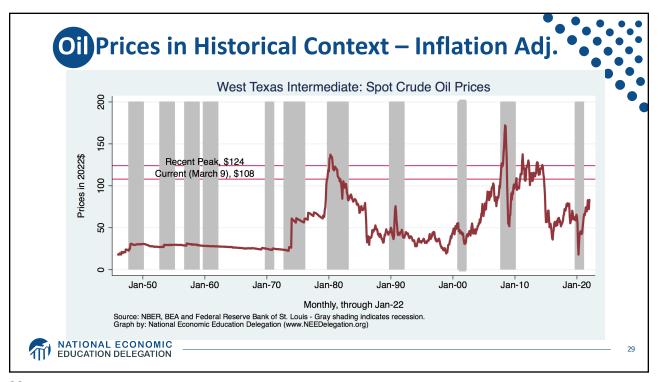
- Primarily:
 - Oil
 - Wheat
- Why?
 - Major suppliers of each
 - o 29% of world wheat production
 - o 20-40% of Europe's oil and gas
 - o Russia part of OPEC+
 - Russian and Ukranian combined economies are small.
 - Don't forget Belarus.

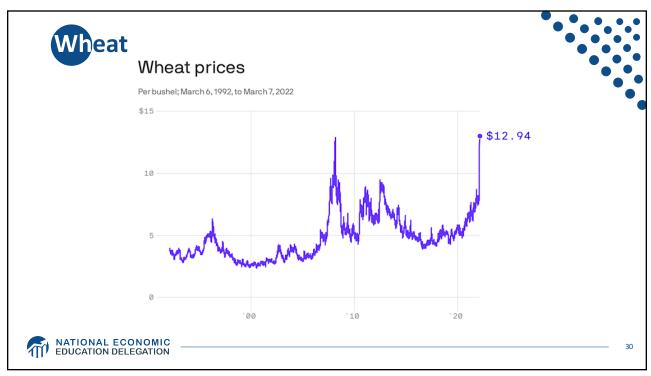


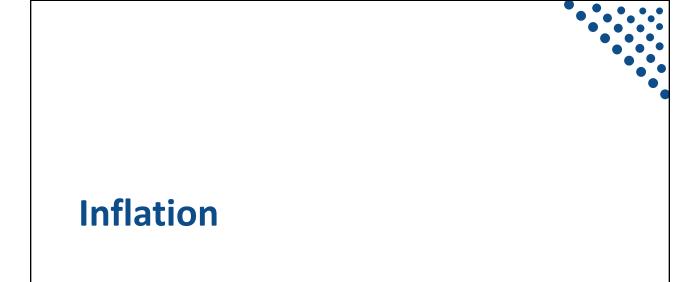
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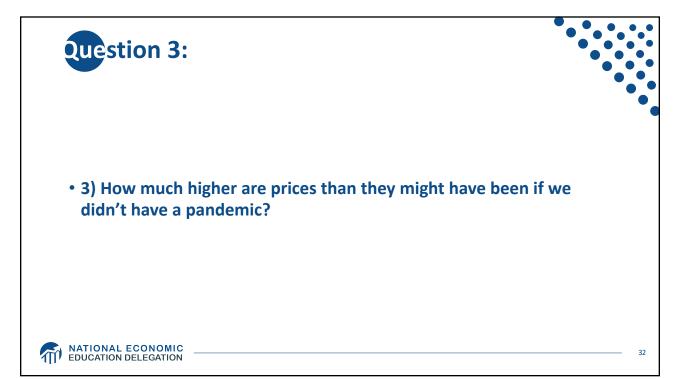


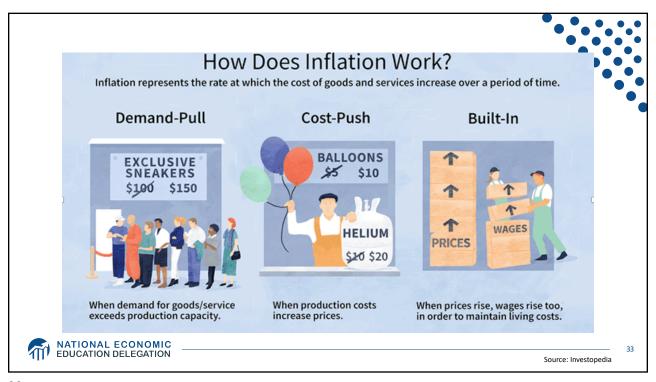


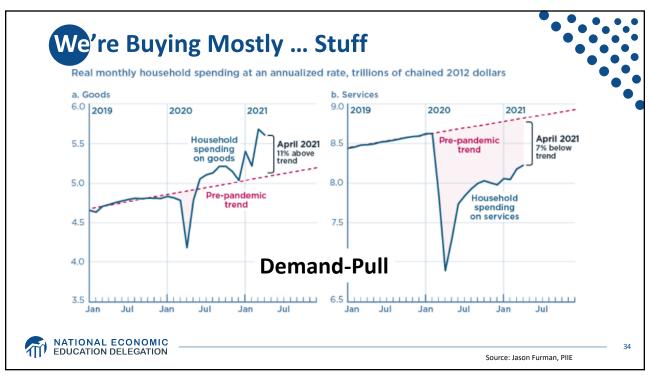


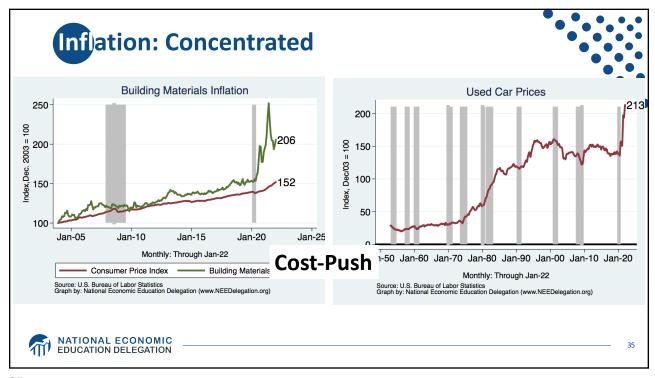


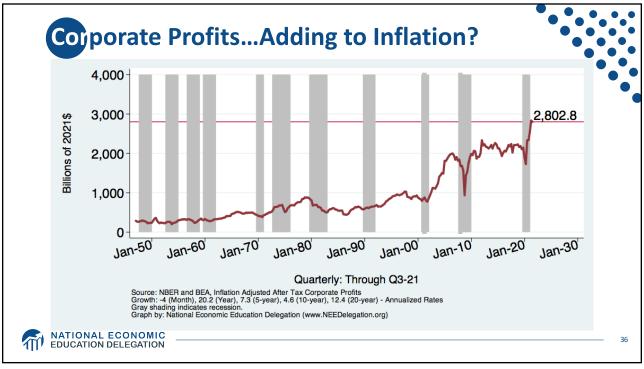
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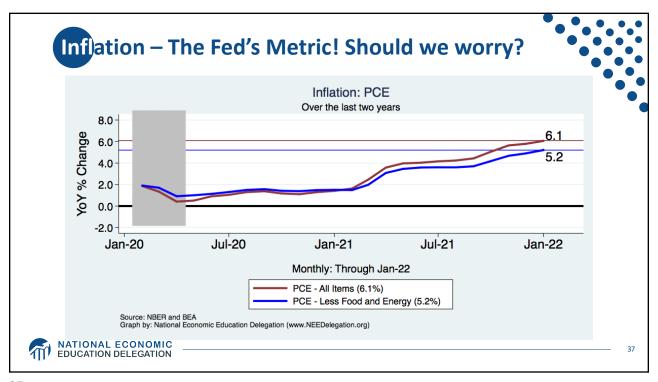


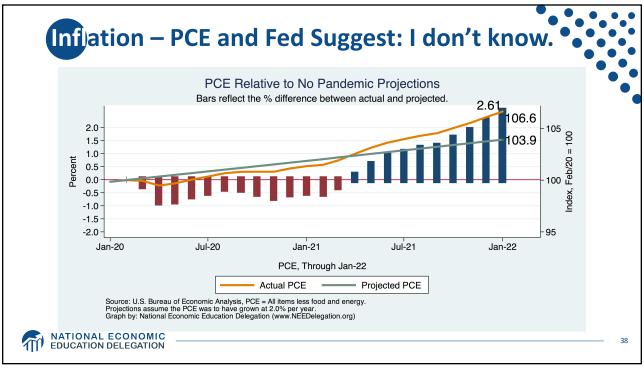












So Far Inflationary Expectations Look Stable

 Professional forecasters, financial markets and the Fed itself think that inflation in 2022 will be in the 2.5-3%, range

	Median Fed Forecasts from 12/15/21 FOMC Meeting			
	2022	2023	2024	Longer run
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.0
Inflation	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.0
Interest rate	0.9	1.6	2.1	2.5

Russia/Ukraine conflict may well raise these forecasts.



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Conclusion

- · Recovery is well underway, but may be slowing.
- GDP expanded by 5.7% percent in 2021, 3-4% in 2022.
- 2021 was an odd year.
 - Workers attained the upper hand.
 - Supply chains broke.
 - Inflation surged.
 - The economy rebuilt itself.
- Biggest problems:
 - Supply chain bottlenecks.
 - Labor force participation.
 - Russian war in Ukraine



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Where Are We Headed?

- Economic fallout of the Russia/Ukraine conflict will be modest.
- At best, back to where we were before the pandemic.
 - Economic growth of ~2%/year.
 - Low interest rates.
 - Inflation back in the 2% range.
- How long is it going to take to get there and what will we endure?
 - Entirely speculation.
 - Could be 5 years before we are back to equilibrium. NOT back to normal.
- Next year: elevated inflation and interest rates.
- 2023: GDP growth relatively slow, but perhaps greater than recent averages.



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Any Questions?



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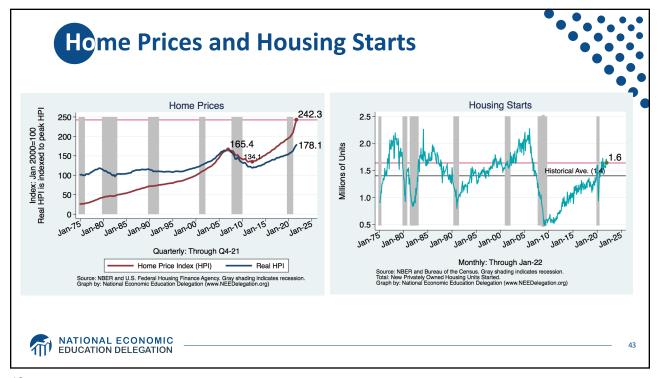
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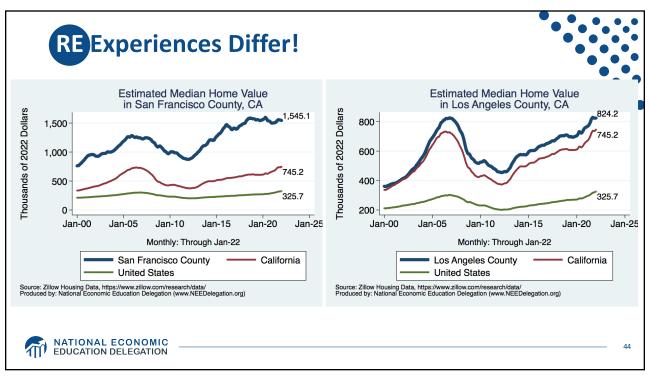
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