

GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT HORIZONS

Capital for the Future
Saving and Investment in
an Interdependent World



Capital for the Future

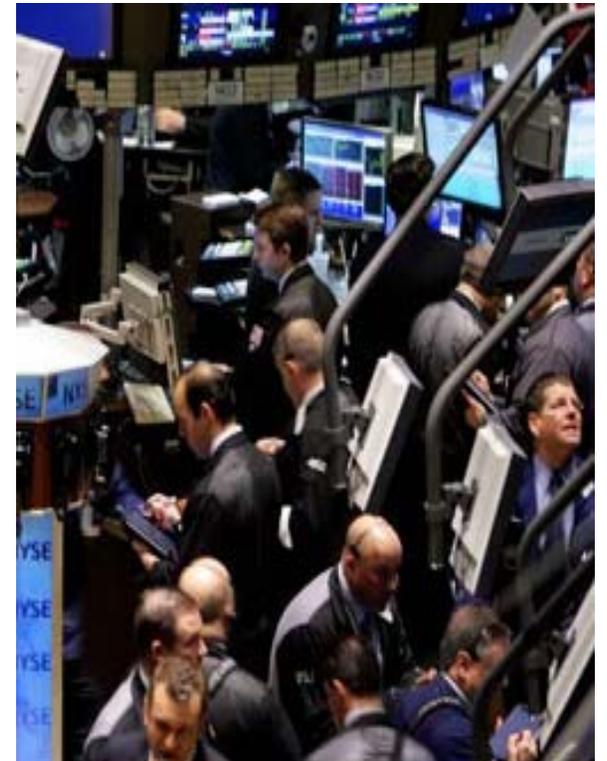
Which countries will drive investment in a multipolar world?



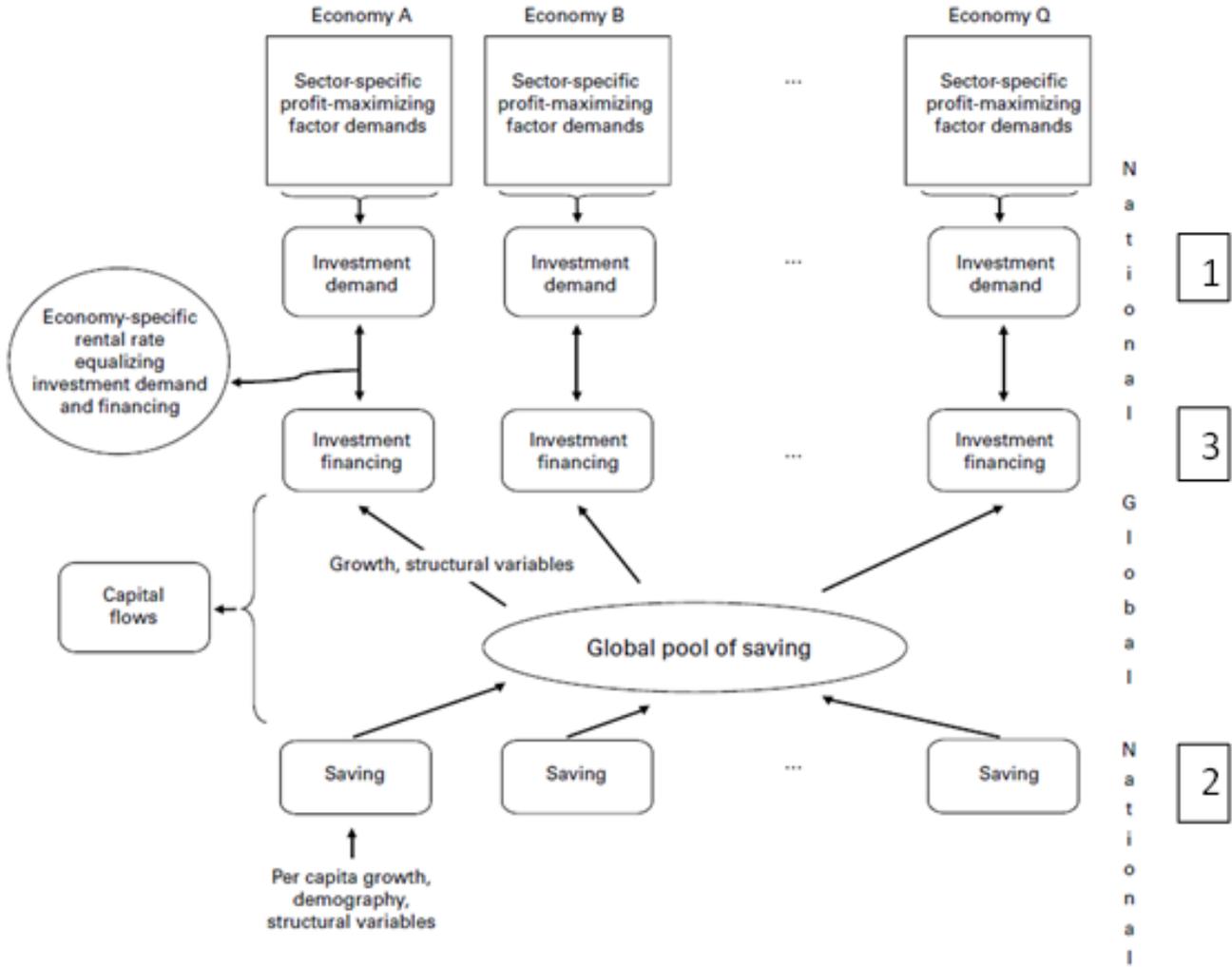
Will an aging world run out of saving to fund investment?



How will savers and investors be matched in the future?



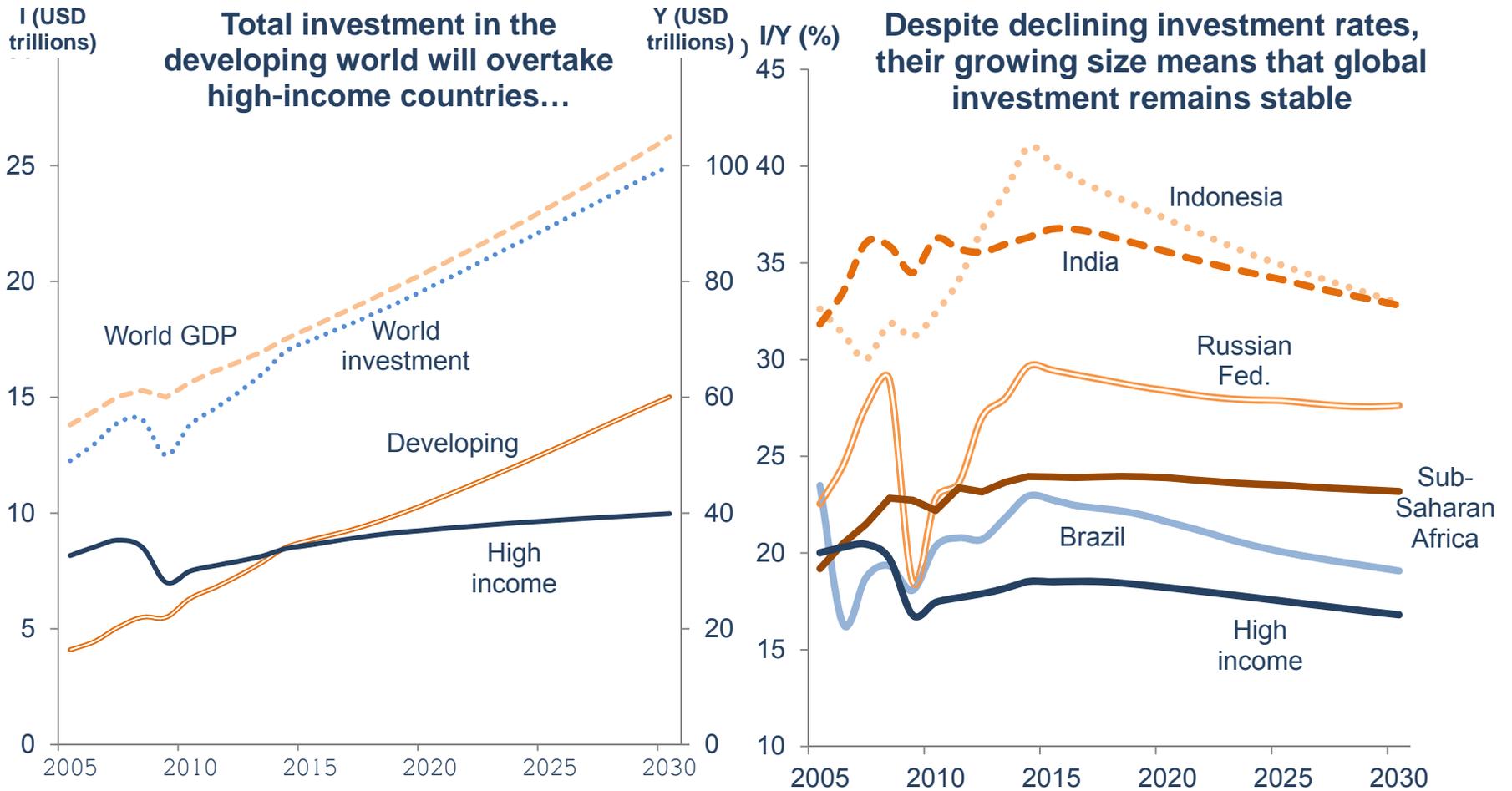
One picture on methodology



Which countries will drive investment in a multipolar world?



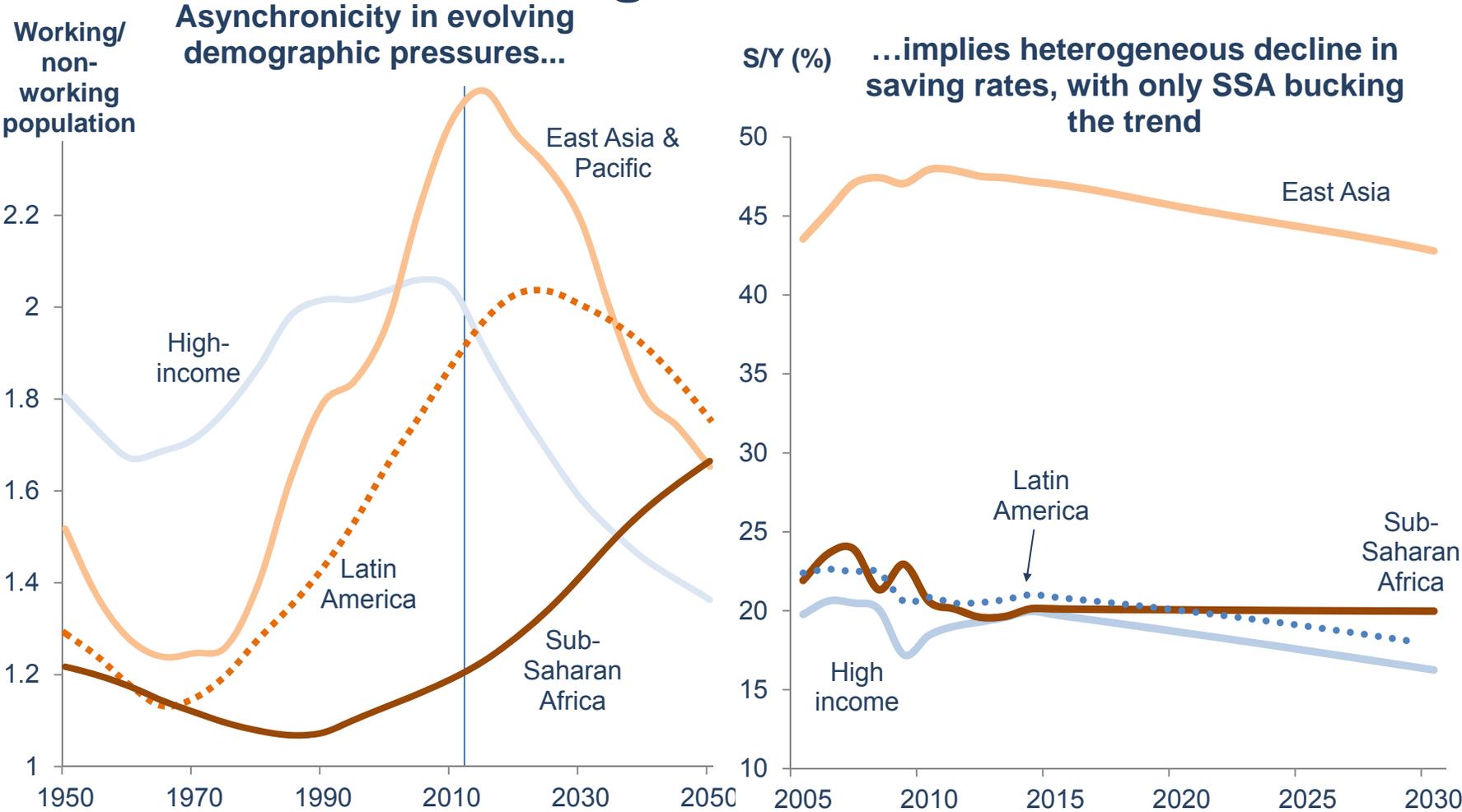
By 2030, 60 cents of every investment dollar will be invested in developing countries



Will an aging world run out of saving to fund investment?



While there will undoubtedly be demographic pressures, the world will not “run out” of saving in the future



Aging will put pressure on public finances

- Public expenditures (over GDP) on an age-related item (education, health care, or pensions), can be broken down into:

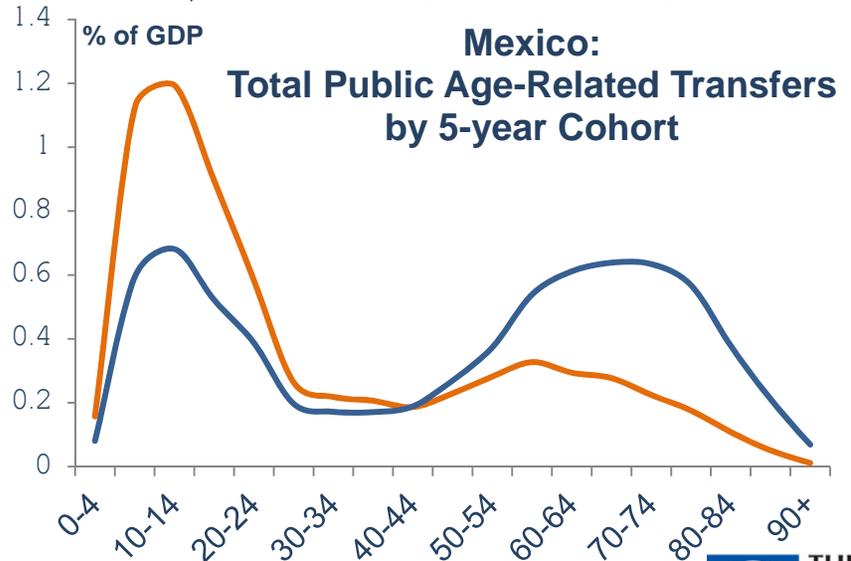
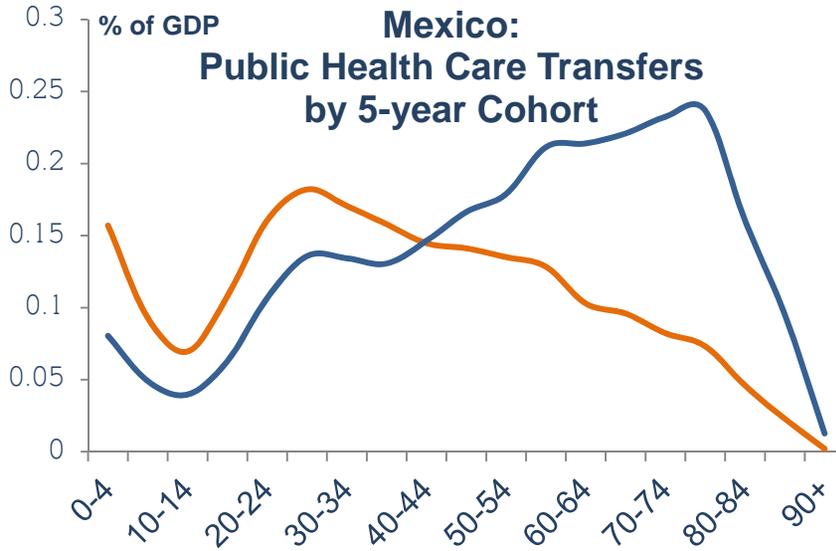
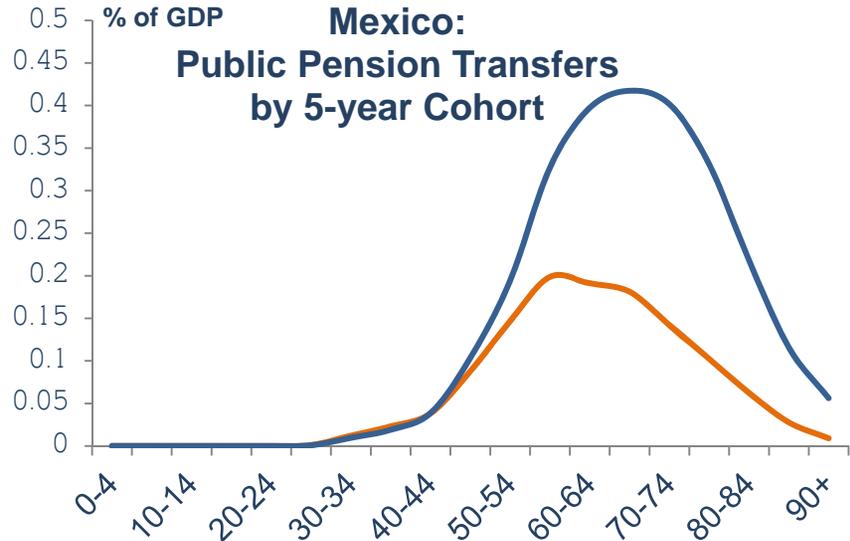
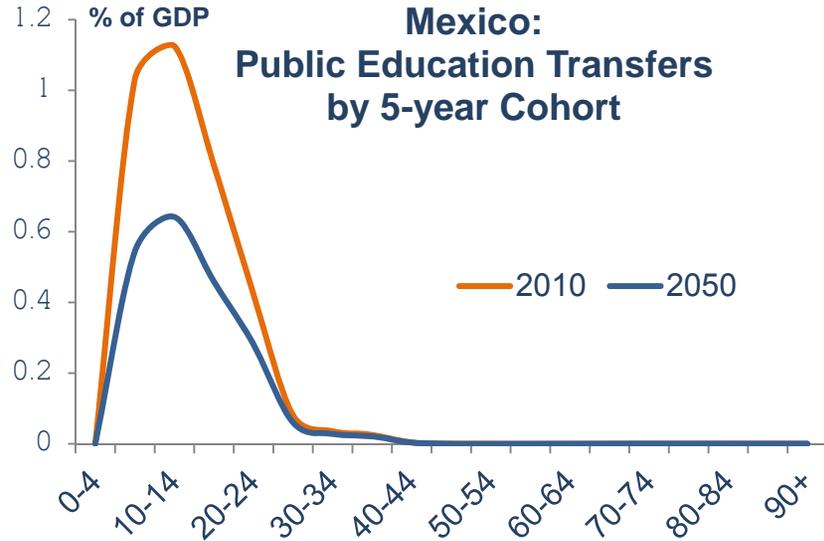
$$\frac{E}{Y} = \sum_{age=0}^{90+} \left[\frac{\left(\frac{E_{age}}{P_{age}} \right)}{\left(\frac{Y}{W} \right)} \right] \cdot \left[\frac{P_{age}}{C_{age}} \right] \cdot \left[\frac{C_{age}}{W} \right]$$

Generosity: Avg. expenditures on each program participant in age cohort, relative to avg. output per working-age person
Coverage: Share of the cohort participating in the program
Cohort population, relative to working-age population

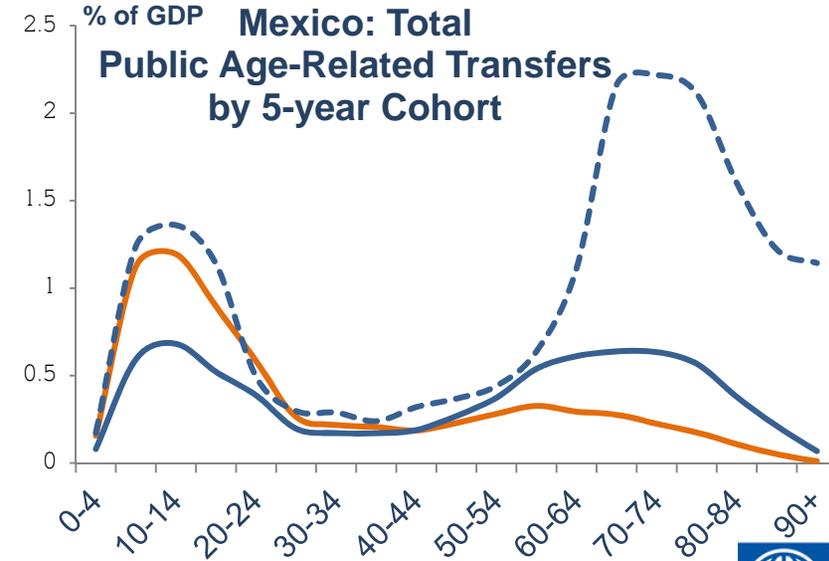
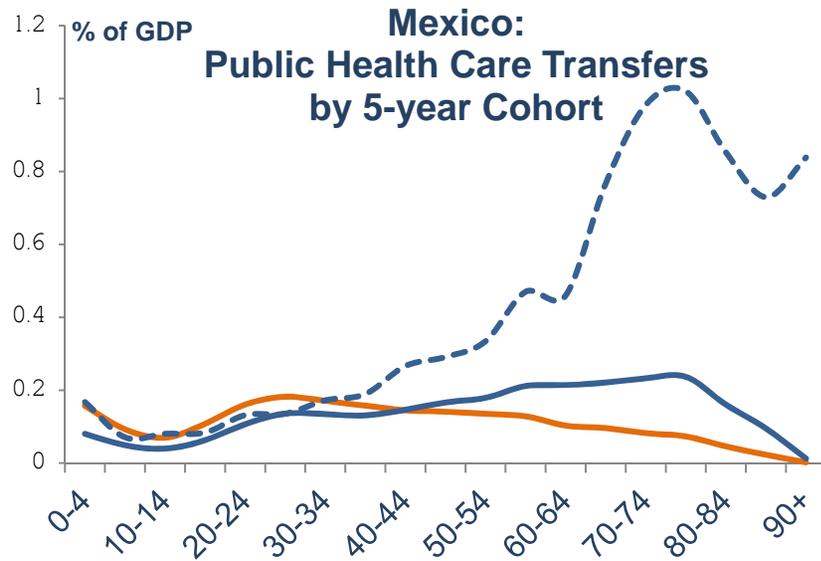
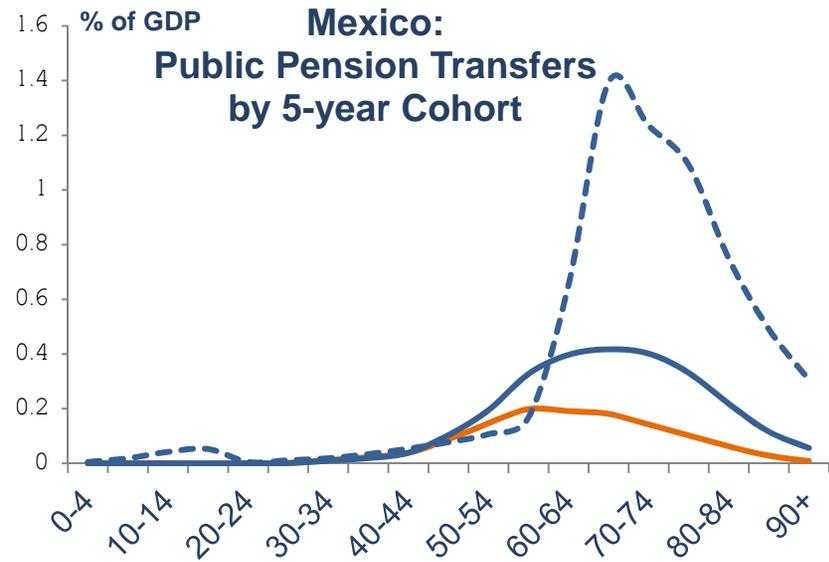
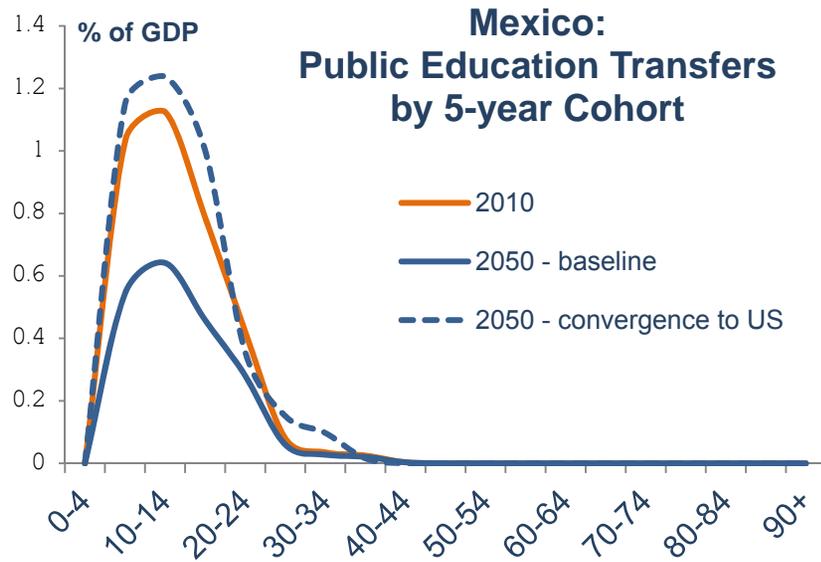
where E is expenditures, Y is GDP, P is participants in the public system in question, W is working-age population, and C is cohort population

- Projections were generated under three alternative assumptions:
 - Generosity and coverage are constant (isolating demographic effect)
 - Generosity Coverage linearly converges to that of the U.S. by 2050
 - Generosity Coverage linearly converges to that of Sweden by 2050

Projected demographic effect on public transfers:



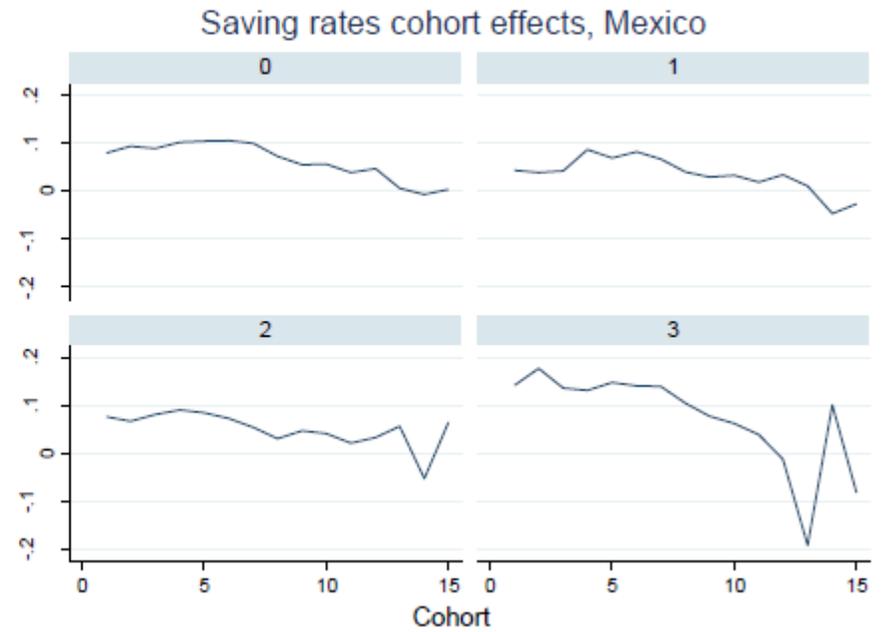
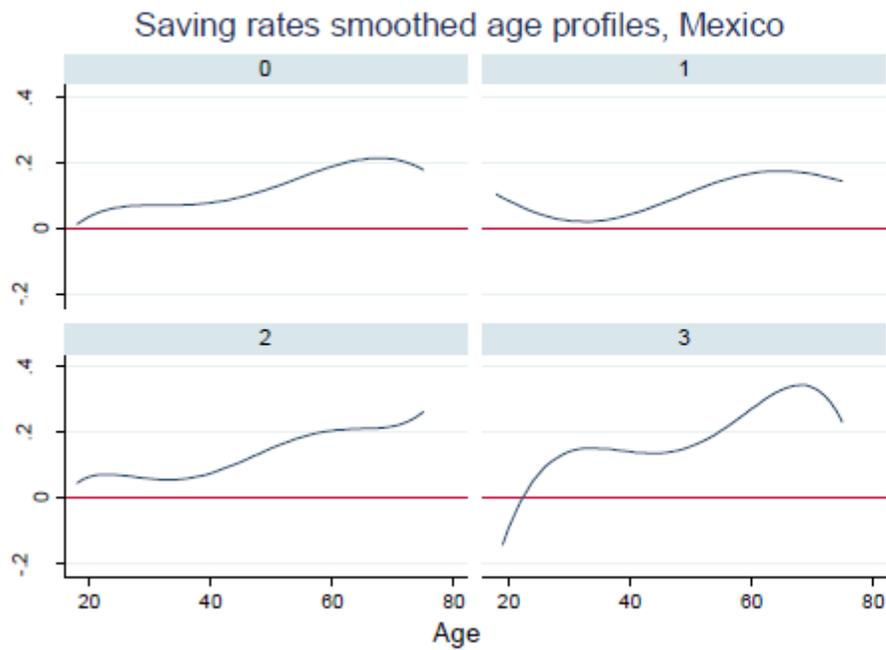
Convergence of public systems would have an even greater effect than aging in some cases



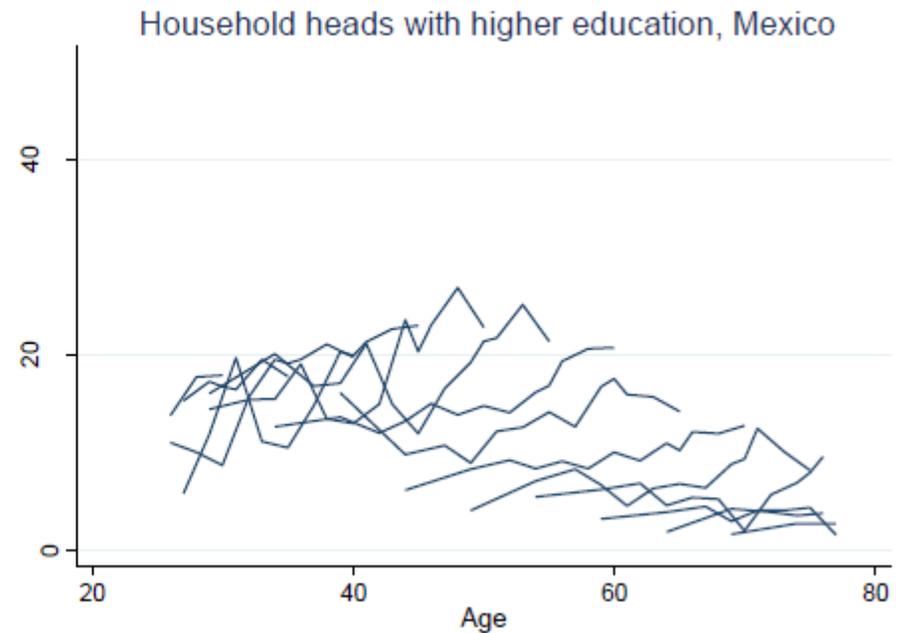
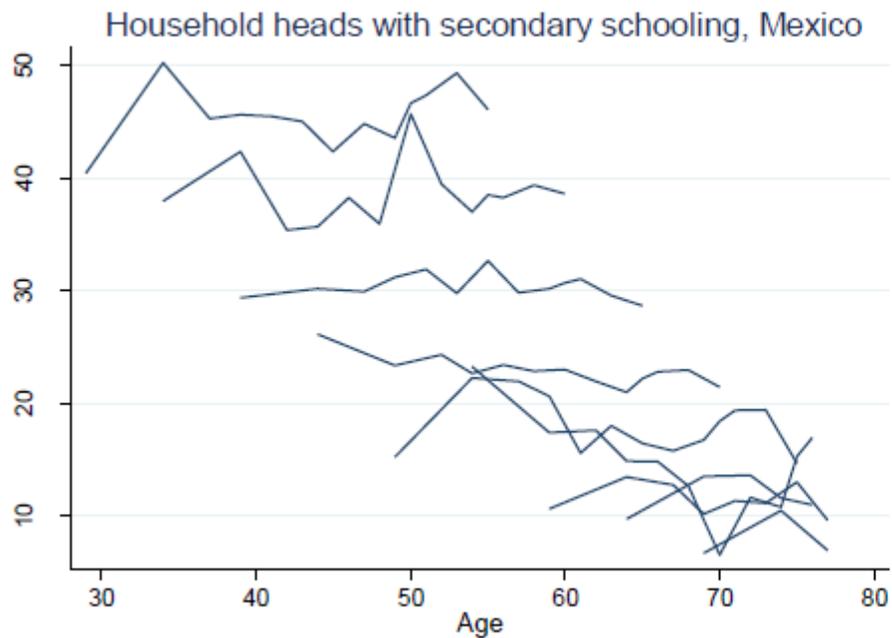
Scenarios for six developing countries with NTA data: demographic change alone; convergence to US; to Sweden

Country	Public transfers per person in each cohort, relative to GDP per working-age adult:	Pensions (% GDP)			Health care (% GDP)			Education (% GDP)			Total change (% GDP)
		2010	2030	2050	2010	2030	2050	2010	2030	2050	
Brazil	constant	9.1	14.0	20.9	3.0	3.5	4.5	2.6	1.9	1.7	12.4
Brazil	→Sweden	9.1	10.9	12.8	3.0	5.9	13.2	2.6	4.9	6.9	18.2
Brazil	→U.S.	9.1	14.2	11.0	3.0	4.6	8.8	2.6	3.0	3.6	8.7
Chile	constant	5.5	8.8	11.7	2.2	2.6	2.9	2.2	1.7	1.5	6.3
Chile	→Sweden	5.5	11.1	18.2	2.2	6.3	15.0	2.2	4.8	7.2	30.5
Chile	→U.S.	5.5	9.5	11.8	2.2	4.7	9.8	2.2	3.0	3.8	15.5
China	constant	3.4	5.9	8.1	1.7	2.2	3.0	2.1	1.6	1.5	5.4
China	→Sweden	3.4	13.6	33.7	1.7	5.4	14.3	2.1	4.0	6.4	47.2
China	→U.S.	3.4	7.0	12.8	1.7	4.2	9.7	2.1	2.5	3.3	18.6
Costa Rica	constant	4.3	7.1	11.0	4.7	5.4	6.8	4.2	3.0	2.6	7.2
Costa Rica	→Sweden	4.3	9.8	20.3	4.7	6.8	13.4	4.2	5.4	6.7	27.2
Costa Rica	→U.S.	4.3	7.3	11.1	4.7	5.6	8.9	4.2	3.6	3.5	10.4
India	constant	1.0	1.2	1.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	1.7	1.3	1.0	0.1
India	→Sweden	1.0	1.6	2.9	2.3	4.4	8.1	1.7	5.7	8.2	14.3
India	→U.S.	1.0	3.6	6.9	2.3	3.4	5.7	1.7	3.3	4.4	12.0
Mexico	constant	1.5	2.3	3.2	2.1	2.2	2.6	3.5	2.5	2.0	0.8
Mexico	→Sweden	1.5	8.0	22.0	2.1	5.0	11.9	3.5	5.9	7.6	34.4
Mexico	→U.S.	1.5	4.1	9.8	2.1	3.8	8.0	3.5	3.7	4.0	14.8

The dynamics of saving: panel vs cross sections

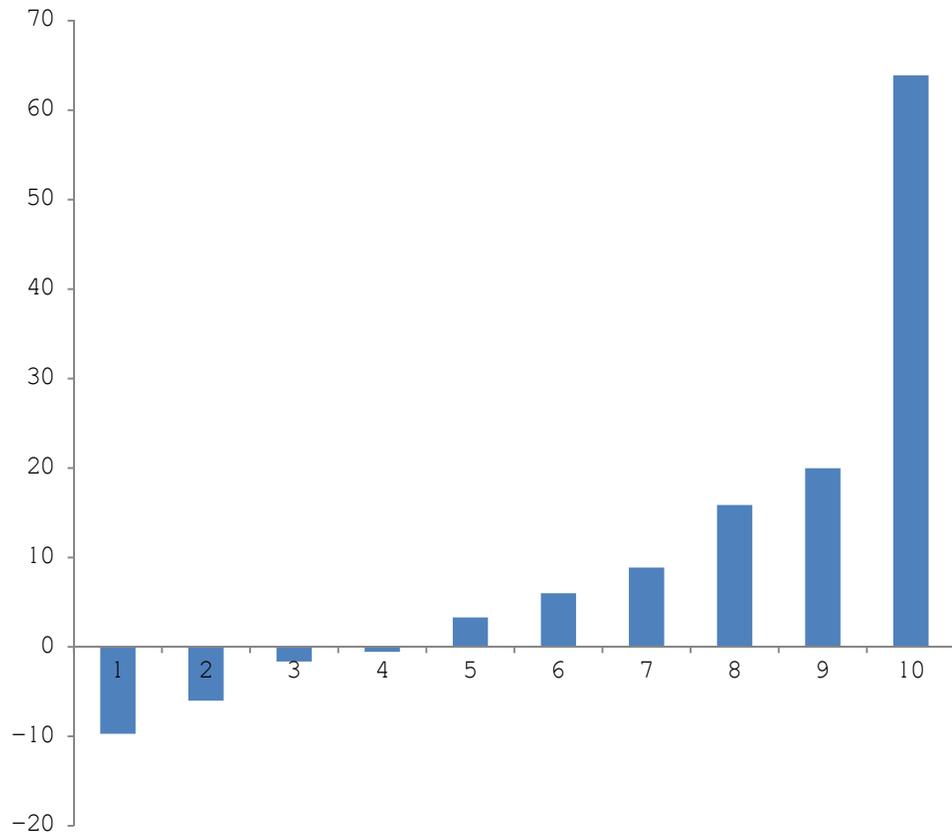


The dynamics of saving: the role of education

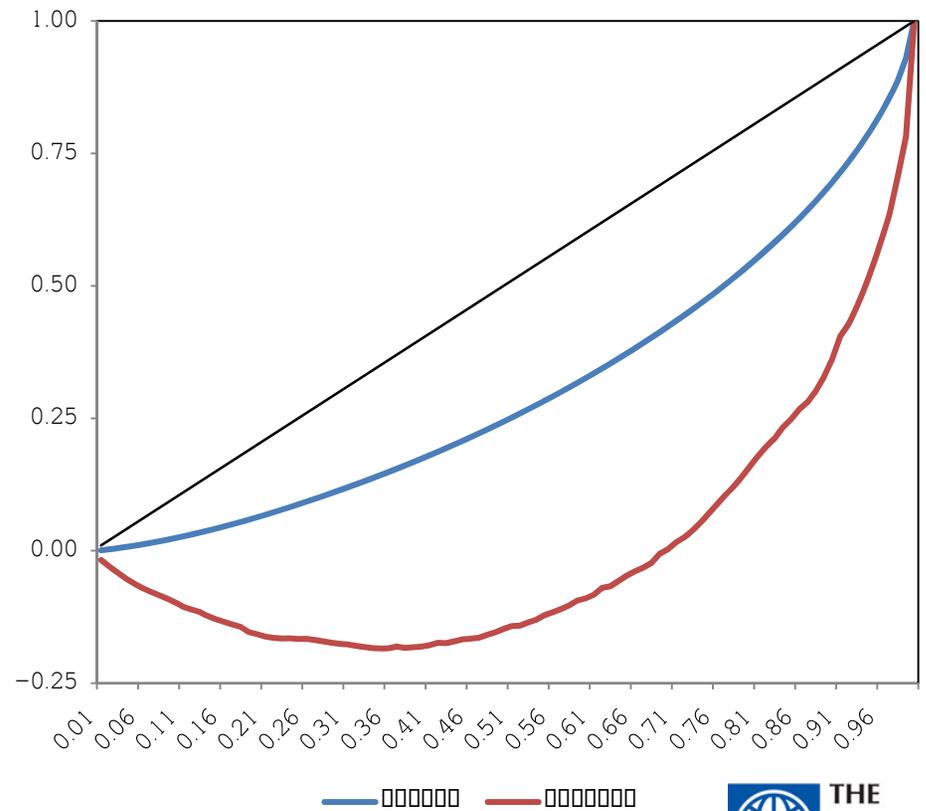


While inequality across countries will reduce, inequality within countries may not

Saving by decile, as a percent of total saving. Mexico, 2010



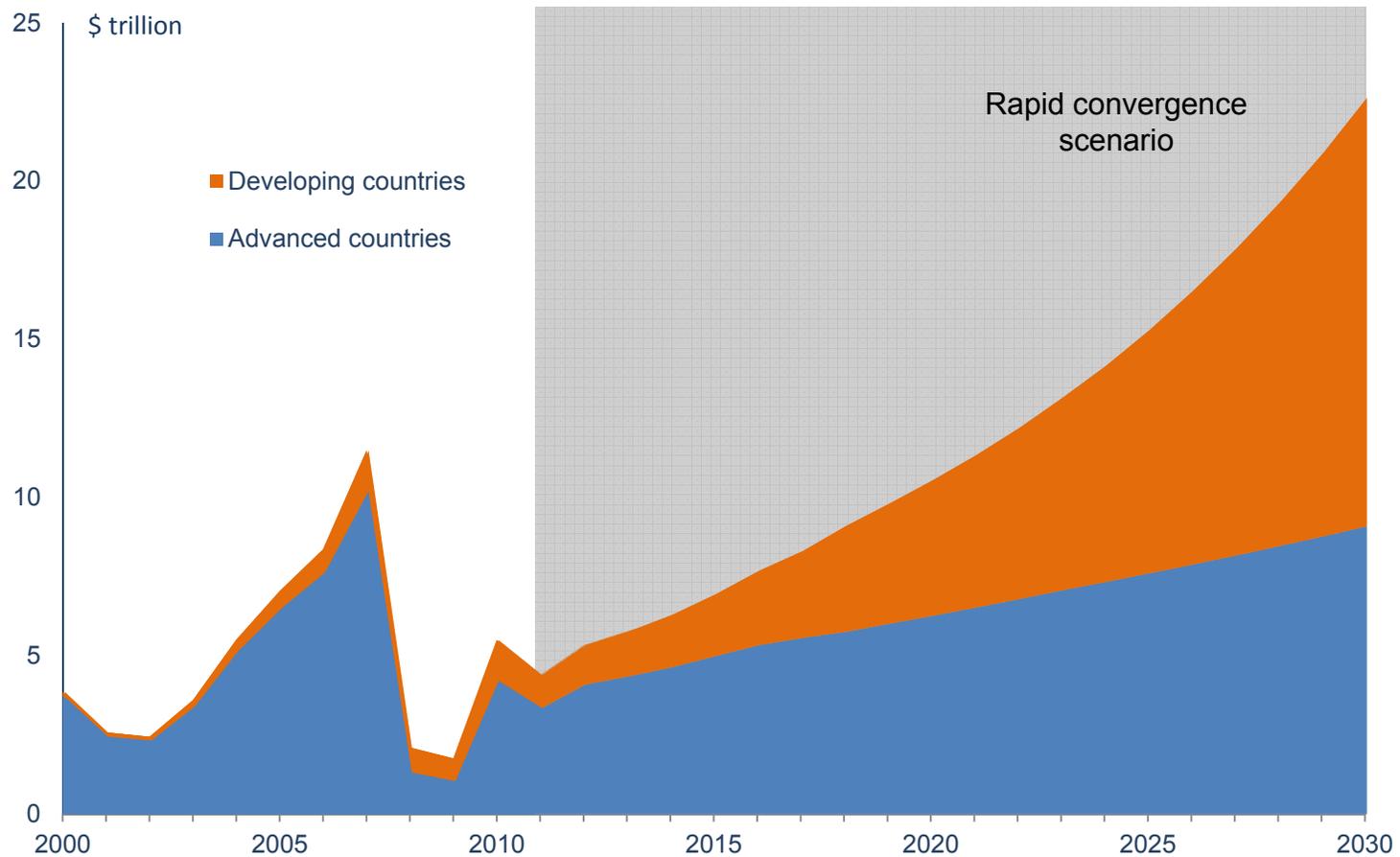
Lorenz curves, income and saving. Mexico, 2010



How will savers and investors be matched in the future?

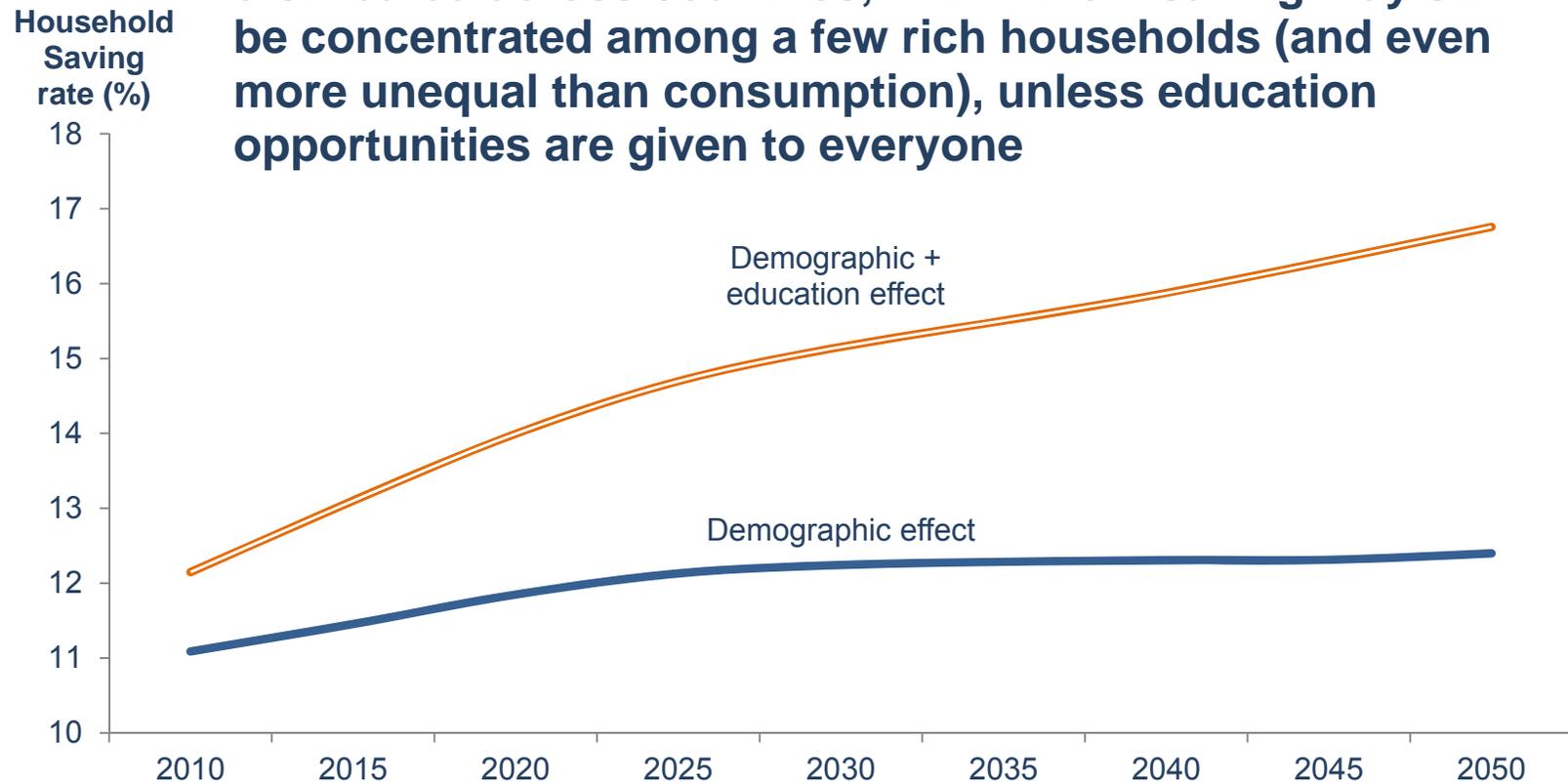


Developing countries will increasingly be the main savers and investors, but will they become key players in the international financial arena?



These outcomes will only be realized if policymakers take active steps in terms of policy and institutional reform

- For example, even though saving will be more equally distributed across countries, *within* them saving may still be concentrated among a few rich households (and even more unequal than consumption), unless education opportunities are given to everyone



GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT HORIZONS

Capital for the Future
Saving and Investment in
an Interdependent World

www.worldbank.org/CapitalForTheFuture

