







BACK TO THE FUTURE

To date, the liquidity environment created by regulators and Central Banks following the Global Financial Crisis has been very supportive of capital markets.

But while ample liquidity continues to provide a "tame" backdrop to the investment landscape, investors must watch for trends that indicate increased risk of "tail events" – infrequently occurring events that have a large negative impact on portfolio returns.

Such events should not deter investors from staying invested. But they should put event risk at the core of portfolio strategies mindset and construction.

"ECONOMICS VS POLITICS": ARE POLITICAL PARTIES OUTDATED?

The theme of "Economics vs Politics" is still running strong given the cycle of elections under way, but we believe markets have not adjusted yet to the realities of the new leadership styles in place.

Although elections in France took a "rational path", over recent months, we have seen citizens in the UK, the US, the Netherlands, Austria and Turkey vote for nationalistic agendas aimed at restoring jobs to the middle class, and reducing migrants and the size of government. Much of this support for a nationalist agenda is being exacerbated by growing income inequality, as measured by the Gini coefficient.

Are voters being driven to extremes in their electoral choices because of a structural disconnection between traditional political parties and the economic realities? If so, the "unconventional" electoral campaigns we are seeing may have a meaningful impact. We need to understand whether we are looking at a structural, long-lasting rise in populism that could turn into a wider, global movement.

Alternatively, will the populist tide turn in the wake of the likely voter disappointment from the failed promises of their newly elected leaders? If global growth remains tame, will we see further extremes or will sentiment subside?

Interestingly, at the same time another trend is taking shape in the geopolitical arena: a "post post-cold war" world order is emerging, with further long-term ramifications.



THIS NEW "POST POST-COLD WAR" ENVIRONMENT IS REDEFINING GEOPOLITICS AND WORLD MARGINAL POWER

The post-cold war world order of globalisation and increasing trade and cultural interaction among nations is breaking up. This new post post-cold war era is being caused by dramatic shifts in several groups of countries:

- 1. Brazil, Turkey, Greece and Italy have become economically or politically disaffected by the consequences of crisis.
- Russia, the Middle East and Scandinavia have been severely affected by the impact of technology disruption, especially related to the economics of the energy sector.
- 3. China has seen its marginal power increase dramatically as it has gained share of world growth in a declining growth world and a vacuum.
- 4. The US and UK are choosing to become more isolationist, which may impact their ability to function well in transition moments.
- 5. North Korea and some large-scale terrorist groups with claims to nationhood have arisen as "rogue" powers.

This mosaic of trends is shaping a new world map, creating a potentially more volatile, fragmented environment with little room for turning back from a structural standpoint.

This fragmentation will ultimately lead to rising tail risks. Yet so far the markets supported by liquidity, have mostly ignored this.

DECODING A SHIFTING MAP

We need to understand how these shifting themes impact world competitiveness and economic opportunities for companies. Some of the trends impacting the geo political re-design will continue to offer investment opportunities. They include:

- The maturation process of China and India, the resulting impact on the global economy as well as demand and supply chain
- Technical innovation, especially in energy, artificial intelligence and health care
- Sources of disruptions, including digital warfare and the changing security landscape

Finally, investors should keep an eye on the impact of major demographic changes. The "millennial switch" will shape demand as the new generation assumes control of the largest wealth transfer in the past 150 years, while healthcare and retirement living needs of the older generation escalate.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN FOR OUR INVESTMENT PORTFOLIOS?

Structure is key. In this transitive world, we recommend anchoring portfolios with active products, such as low volatility equities.

These should be complemented by well-established sources of alpha, through applying investment styles, asset classes as well as regional, sectorial and thematic considerations.

This will help investors to navigate the air pockets emanating from the rising risk of tail events in the "Back to the Future" landscape.



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