Economic Update 22 August 2016



Gross domestic product

> Nemr Kanafani Senior Economist +965 2259 5365, nemrkanafani@nbk.com

Kuwait: Real GDP grows 1.8% in 2015, boosted by strong investment

Preliminary national account figures show overall GDP growth accelerating to 1.8% in 2015 from 0.5% in 2014, boosted by record high investment. While the figures show nonoil GDP growth slowing to 1.3% in 2015, we think growth will likely be revised higher when final figures are published later (Chart 1). Data prepared by the Central Statistical Bureau (CSB) also show domestic demand growth improving in 2015, with stronger investment growth making up for some weakness in government and private consumption.

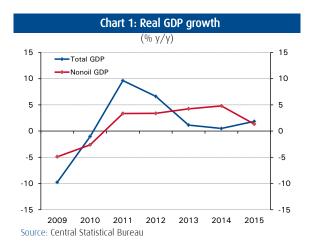
The oil sector, which includes the production of crude oil and natural gas as well as oil refining activity, shrank by 1.7% in 2015 in real terms. The decline, which represents the third year of decreasing real output, was not due to lower crude production, which was essentially flat averaging 2.86 million barrels per day in 2015 (Chart 2). Instead, the sector's contraction was due to a 19% decline in refining activity during 2015, according to the CSB. It is not clear why there was such a decline especially with independent figures indicating that Kuwait's refining output grew by around 3% during the year. Notably, over the last five years, changes in real output have largely mirrored changes in this sector's nominal GDP.

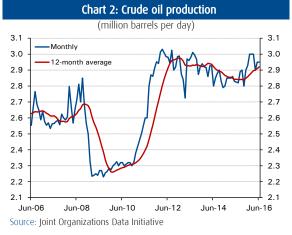
In nominal terms, oil sector GDP plunged in 2015 on a sharp decline in the price of oil last year. As the average price of Kuwaiti crude declined by half to \$48 per barrel during 2015, nominal oil sector GDP saw a 46% decline. This followed an 11% decrease in 2014. The price of Kuwait export crude (KEC) has fallen further since, averaging \$35 during the first seven months of 2016.

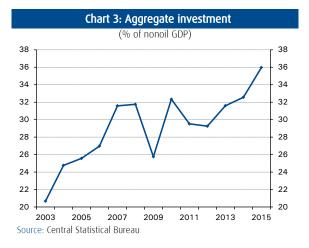
In real terms, the nonoil sector showed a surprising slowdown in 2015 to 1.3%, though we think this figure will likely be revised upwards. The largest decline was in the "electricity, gas and water" sector, which, according to official preliminary figures, shrank by 9.8%. The government-dominated "public administration and defense" sector also saw a notable slowdown with growth slowing to 2.4% (Table). Weakness also came from "wholesale and retail trade" and "financial institutions and insurance". Meanwhile, "real estate and business services" remained in contracting mode, shrinking by 1.4% in 2015.

Investment saw a strong boost in 2015 as Development Plan implementation improved. Aggregate investment spending grew by 13% during the year, rising to 36% of nonoil GDP, a level that has not been recorded for over 20 years (Chart 5). This strength does not come as a surprise, given the clear pick up seen in the awarding of Development Plan projects during 2014 and 2015. Bank lending has also reflected the solid increase in capital spending, as credit growth rose to 8.5% year-on-year (y/y) by the end of 2015.

Strong investment helped support domestic demand, which saw growth accelerate in 2015. Domestic demand, which includes final consumption by households and the government as well as investment, grew by 4.4% in 2015, up from 3.1% the year before. But unlike









investment, private and government consumption did not do as well, both appearing to take a hit in the current low oil price environment. Private consumption growth was more than halved to 2.4%. Meanwhile, government consumption saw a small decline of 0.5%, similar to the one seen in 2014.

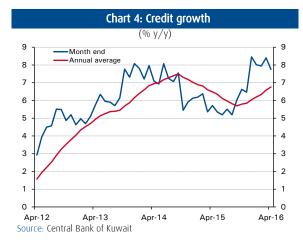
The latest figures reveal a notable upward revision in 2014 nonoil GDP growth. According to the latest revised figures, the nonoil sector grew by 4.8% in 2014, the most rapid pace since the 2008 financial crisis, up from a preliminary 4.2%. Growth in aggregate investment and private consumption also benefited from upward revisions. Meanwhile, government consumption was revised substantially downwards, with a preliminary growth estimate of 8.8% for 2014 revised to a 0.8% contraction.

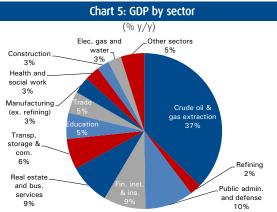
In our view, nonoil activity is expected to maintain growth of around 4-5% in 2016 and 2017, and 2015 growth is likely to be revised up.

Growth ahead should continue to be supported by strong investment spending as Development Plan implementation maintains the current, improved pace of execution. Authorities remain keen to push ahead with strategic projects worth upwards of KD 30 billion over the next 3-4 years despite the low oil prices. Very comfortable fiscal buffers and a number of fiscal reforms should help Kuwait weather a period of reduced oil revenues without having to resort to cuts in planned capital spending.

Table: Gross domestic product		_			
			Real growth		
	2015	2013	2014	2015	
	KD bn	% y/y	% y/y	% y/y	
	nominal	real	real	real	
Oil sector	15.71	-1.8	-2.1	-1.7	
Crude oil & gas extraction	14.77	-1.8	-1.3	-0.8	
Refining	0.94	-1.7	-15.6	-19.5	
Nonoil sector	23.86	4.2	4.8	1.3	
Public administration and defense	3.98	12.5	7.4	3.0	
Financial institutions and insurance	3.45	1.7	5.4	3.4	
Real estate and business services	3.38	0.0	-2.6	-1.4	
Transport, storage and communication	2.50	2.7	2.5	1.1	
Education	2.15	5.0	2.5	0.3	
Wholesale and retail trade	1.78	4.0	6.1	2.3	
Manufacturing (excl. refining)	1.37	-0.9	-10.7	0.4	
Health and social work	1.22	4.1	6.4	6.7	
Construction	1.00	2.0	0.5	8.4	
Electricity, gas and water	1.09	11.5	67.2	-9.8	
Other sectors	1.92	5.3	0.7	2.0	
GDP at producer prices	39.57	0.8	1.0	-0.3	
minus: imputed bank service	2.01	6.1	2.9	0.8	
plus: taxes less subsidies on products	-3.25	-4.6	5.4	-22.3	
GDP at market prices	34.31	1.1	0.5	1.8	
By type of expenditure:					
Private consumption (C)	14.18	4.9	4.9	2.4	
Government consumption (G)	8.43	6.6	-0.8	-0.5	
Gross investment (I)	8.58	8.9	4.5	13.0	
Domestic demand (C+G+I)	31.19	6.4	3.1	4.4	
Exports	18.66	-4.0	1.4	1.0	
Imports	15.53	-4.0	8.0	5.1	

Source: Central Statistical Bureau





Source: Central Statistical Bureau



Head Office

Kuwait

National Bank of Kuwait SAKP Abdullah Al-Ahmed Street P.O. Box 95, Safat 13001 Kuwait City Tel: +965 2242 2011 Fax: +965 2259 5804 Telex: 22043-22451 NATBANK www.nbk.com

International Network

National Bank of Kuwait SAKP Bahrain Branch Zain Tower, Building 401, Road 2806 Seef Area 428, P. O. Box 5290, Manama Kingdom of Bahrain Tel: +973 17 155 555 Fax: +973 17 104 860

National Bank of Kuwait Bahrain Branch (H.O) GB Corp Tower Block 346, Road 4626 Building 1411 P.O. Box 5290, Manama Kingdom of Bahrain Tel: +973 17 155 555 Fax: +973 17 104 860

United Arab Emirates

National Bank of Kuwait SAKP Head Office - Dubai Latifa Tower, Sheikh Zayed Road Next to Crown Plaza P.O.Box 9293, Dubai, U.A.E Tel: +971 4 3161600 Fax: +971 4 3888588

National Bank of Kuwait Abu Dhabi - Branch Sheikh Rashed Bin Saeed Al Maktoom, (Old Airport Road) P.O.Box 113567, Abu Dhabi, U.A.E Tel: +971 2 4199 555 Fax: +971 2 2222 477

Saudi Arabia

National Bank of Kuwait SAKP Jeddah Branch Al Khalidiah District, Al Mukmal Tower, Jeddah P.O Box: 15385 Jeddah 21444 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Tel: +966 2 603 6300 Fax: +966 2 603 6318

Jordan

National Bank of Kuwait SAKP Amman Branch Shareef Abdul Hamid Sharaf St P.O. Box 941297, Shmeisani, Amman 11194, Jordan Tel: +962 6 580 0400 Fax: +962 6 580 0441

Lebanon

National Bank of Kuwait (Lebanon) SAL BAC Building, Justinien Street, Sanayeh P.O. Box 11-5727, Riad El-Solh Beirut 1107 2200, Lebanon Tel: +961 1 759700 Fax: +961 1 747866

Credit Bank of Iraq Street 9, Building 187 Sadoon Street, District 102 P.O. Box 3420, Baghdad, Iraq Tel: +964 17182198/7191944 +964 1 7188406/7171673 Fax: +964 1 7170156

Egypt

National Bank of Kuwait - Egypt Plot 155, City Center, First Sector 5th Settlement, New Cairo Egypt Tel: +20 2 26149300 Fax: +20 2 26133978

United States of America

National Bank of Kuwait SAKP New York Branch 299 Park Avenue New York, NY 10171 USA Tel: +1 212 303 9800 Fax: +1 212 319 8269

United Kingdom

National Bank of Kuwait (International) Plo Head Office 13 George Street London W1U 3QJ

Tel: +44 20 7224 2277 Fax: +44 20 7224 2101

National Bank of Kuwait (International) Plc Portman Square Branch 7 Portman Square London W1H 6NA, UK Tel: +44 20 7224 2277 Fax: +44 20 7486 3877

France

National Bank of Kuwait (International) Plc Paris Branch 90 Avenue des Champs-Elysees 75008 Paris France Tel: +33 1 5659 8600 Fax: +33 1 5659 8623

National Bank of Kuwait SAKP Singapore Branch 9 Raffles Place #24-01/02 Republic Plaza Singapore 048619 Tel: +65 6222 5348 Fax: +65 6224 5438

China

National Bank of Kuwait SAKP Shanghai Representative Office Suite 1003, 10th Floor, Azia Center 133 Yin Cheng Bei Road, Lujiazui Shanghai 200120

Tel: +86 21 6888 1092 Fax: +86 21 5047 1011

NBK Capital

Kuwait

NBK Capital 38th Floor, Arraya II Building, Block 6 Shuhada'a street, Sharq PO Box 4950, Safat, 13050 Kuwait Tel: +965 2224 6900 Fax: +965 2224 6904 / 5

United Arab Emirates

NBK Capital Limited - UAE Precinct Building 3, Office 404 Dubai International Financial Center Sheikh Zayed Road P.O. Box 506506, Dubai UAE Tel: +971 4 365 2800 Fax: +971 4 365 2805

Associates

Turkey Turkish Bank Valikonagl CAD. 7 Nisantasi, P.O. Box. 34371 Istanbul, Turkey Tel: +90 212 373 6373 Fax: +90 212 225 0353

© Copyright Notice. The Economic Brief is a publication of the National Bank of Kuwait. No part of this publication may be reproduced or duplicated without the prior consent of NBK.
While every care has been taken in preparing this publication, National Bank of Kuwait accepts no liability whatsoever for any direct or consequential losses arising from its use. GCC Research Note is distributed on a complimentary and discretionary basis to NBK clients and associates. This report and other NBK research can be found in the "Reports" section of the National Bank of Kuwait's web site. Please visit our web site, www.nbk.com, for other bank publications. For further information please contact: NBK Economic Research, Tel: (965) 2259 5300, Fax: (965) 2224 6973, Email: econ@nbk.com