

UNDER EMBARGO UNTIL 16 MAY 2024, 12:30 pm EDT

During the first four months of 2024, labour markets in most of Europe, Japan and North America remained tight, with un poy nt rat sir aching roord ows and so sictors xp rincing continuing abour shortagis

High levels of informality, gender disparities and high youth unemployment continue to remain widespread in many developing countries. dsubdu d cono cact v ty p oy nt growth prosp cts ar xp ct d to r a n w ak n th n art r

INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INVESTMENT

Global trade is expected to recover in 2024. h d stock ng of th nv ntory that p d up a d suppy chand srupt ons n 2021 22 contributed to boost ng tradegrowth during the first quarter of 2024 ow v r pirs stint global tradegrowth as a standed srupt ons n the discount of th

Global investment has been on a downward trajectory since 2021, and is projected to remain weak, **r f ct ngth sharp d c n n nv st nt growth nth d v op ng cono s gh r a nt r st rat s t ght f sca spac and g opo t ca r sks und r n d nv st nt growth**

FISCAL AND MONETARY POLICY

nth aft r ath of th V 19 pand c and th g oba n rgy and food crss high public debt, rising interest costs and subdued economic growth continue to constrain fiscal space especially in developing countries ost gov rn ntsar xp ct d to t ght nf sca po cy n 2024 25 a ng to prov d bt susta nab ty and r bu df sca buff rs

The majority of central banks in the world maintained their policy rates unchanged in early 2024, cos y watch ngth po cyd csons of th Unt d tats d rassrv and th urop an ntra ank spt xpctations that both c ntra banks w p vot to ntrastraticuts nth s cond haf of they are the tengand agentud of on tary as ngr and uncertain as nf at on real ansabov the 2 percent