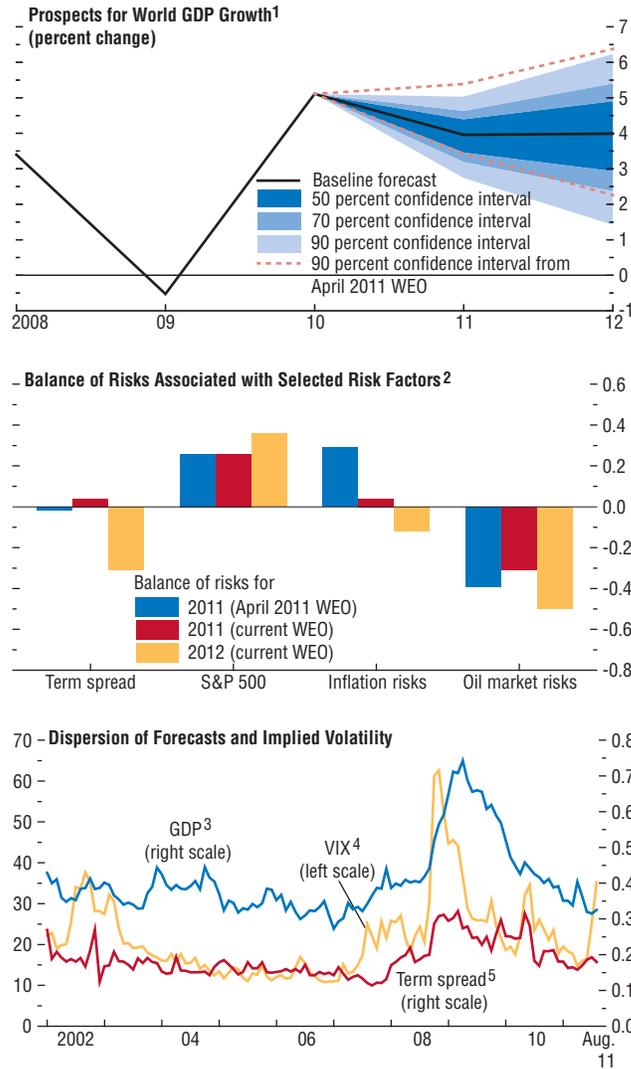


**Figure 1.15. Risks to the Global Outlook**

Risks to the outlook remain large, and downside risks dominate upside risks. The probability of global growth below 2 percent is appreciably higher than in the April 2011 *World Economic Outlook* (WEO).



Sources: Bloomberg Financial Markets; Chicago Board Options Exchange; Consensus Economics; and IMF staff estimates.

<sup>1</sup>The fan chart shows the uncertainty around the WEO central forecast with 50, 70, and 90 percent confidence intervals. As shown, the 70 percent confidence interval includes the 50 percent interval, and the 90 percent confidence interval includes the 50 and 70 percent intervals. See Appendix 1.2 in the April 2009 *World Economic Outlook* for details.

<sup>2</sup>Bars depict the coefficient of skewness expressed in units of the underlying variables. The values for inflation risks and oil market risks are entered with the opposite sign, because they represent downside risks to growth.

<sup>3</sup>The series measures the dispersion of GDP forecasts for the G7 economies (Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, United Kingdom, United States), Brazil, China, India, and Mexico.

<sup>4</sup>VIX: Chicago Board Options Exchange Market Volatility Index.

<sup>5</sup>The series measures the dispersion of term spreads implicit in interest rate forecasts for Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States.