AUSTRIA CONNECT UK 2025



STRATEGY & GEOPOLITICS LONDON 30.04.2025

BRITAIN 2025 Plans, Options & Realities



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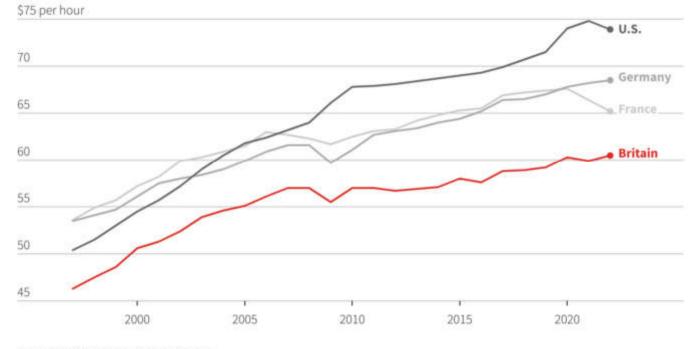
The State of the UK

Anand Menon



The UK's productivity problem

GDP per hour worked, a measure of labour productivity, has been lower in Britain than in the United States, Germany, France for decades.



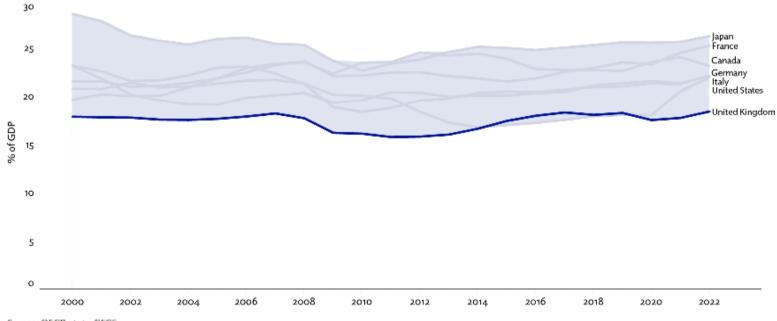
Note: 2010 US \$ constant prices and PPPs Source: OECD



UK investment remains the lowest in the G7

Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) as a percentage of GDP for G7. Dark blue line represents United Kingdom

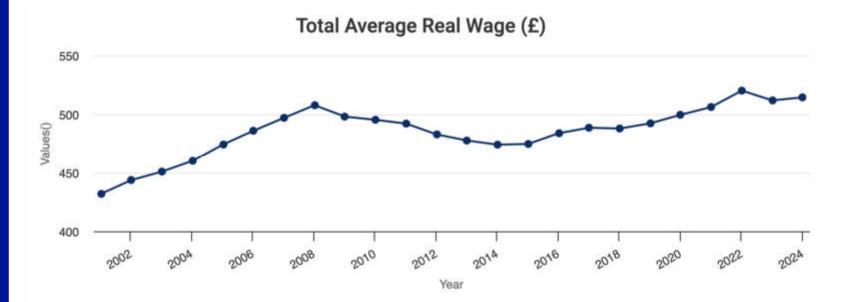




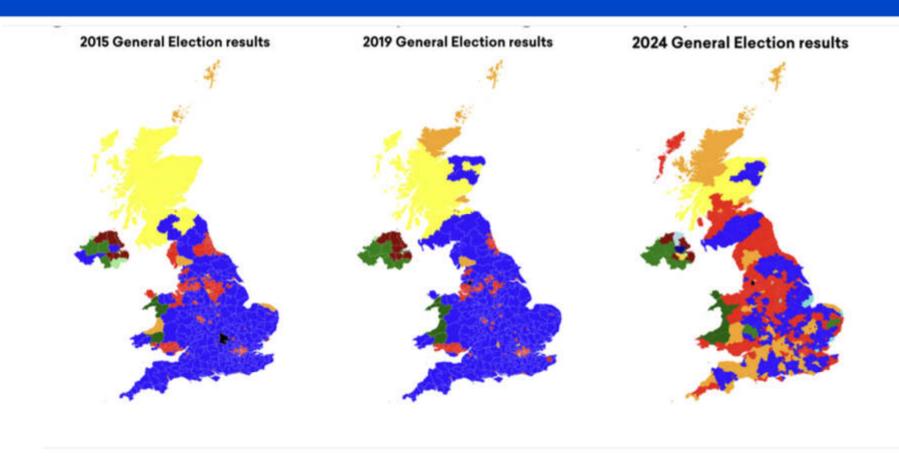
Source: OECD stats. GFCF.



Real wages have increased a mere 1% since 2008







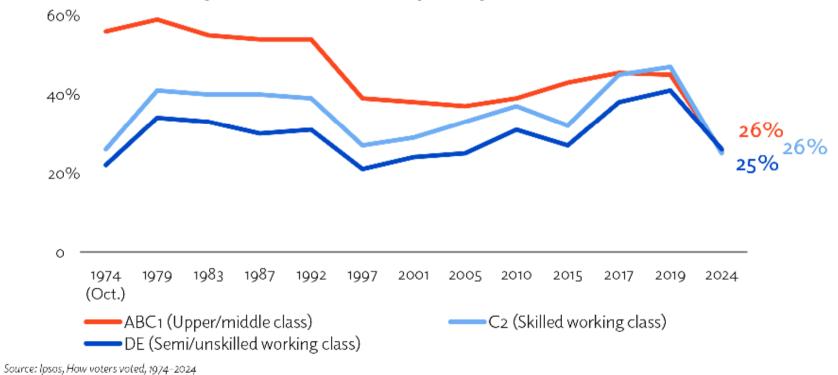


Source: More in Common, July 2024

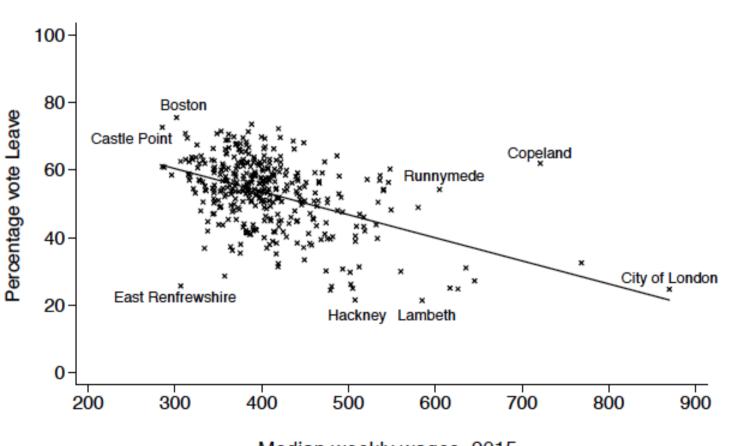


The Conservatives lost a significant share of support in 2024 UK IN A among all social grades- and won their lowest support among CHANGING upper/middle class voters since 1974 EUROPE

Conservative vote share at general elections since 1974 by social grade







Median weekly wages, 2015



#MakingSenseOfBrexit



UKINA

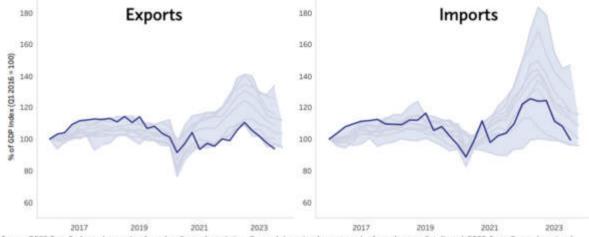
CHANGING EUROPE

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Brexit and goods trade

Growth in UK goods trade has been weak

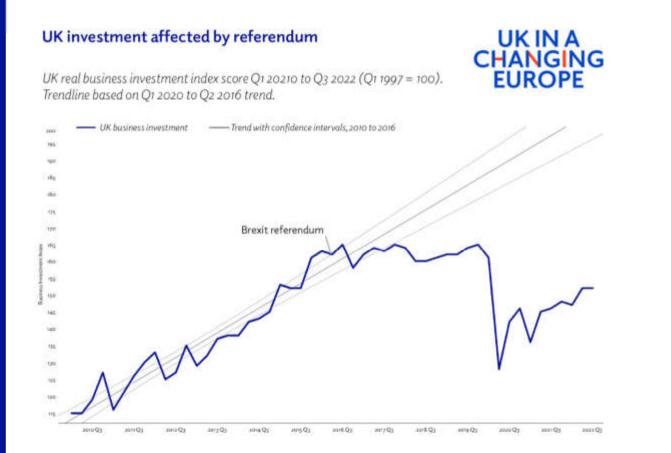
OECD countries goods imports and exports as a percent of GDP indexed to Q1 2016 = 100. United Kingdom in dark blue.



Source: OECD Data Explorer - International merchandise trade statistics - Quarterly in national currency, calendar and seasonally adjusted. OECD.Stat - Quarterly national accounts. GDP - expenditure approach - CQRSA: national currency, current prices, seasonally adjusted. Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Spain, UK, US, EU-22.

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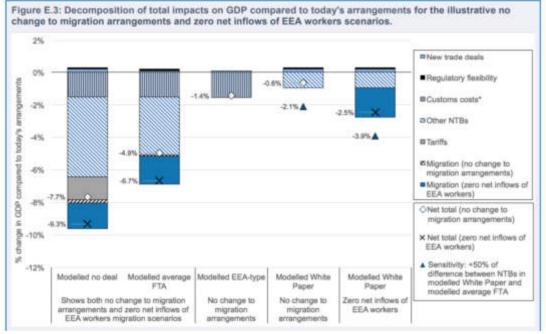
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Source: Data from Office of National Statistics. Graphic and trend analysis by UK in a Changing Europe.



Impact (including trade deals)



Assumed new trade deals: **United States**, Australia, New Zealand, Malaysia, Brunei, **China**, India, Mercosur (Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay) and the Gulf-Cooperation Council (UAE, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Qatar, Kuwait and Bahrain).



A less friendly world

Program/Initiative	Region	Estimated Cost	Time Frame	Key Focus Areas
Inflation Reduction Act (IRA)	United States	\$369 billion	10 years (2022-2032)	Clean energy, electric vehicles, emissions reduction
EU Green Deal	European Union	€1 trillion	10 years (2020-2030)	Climate neutrality, emissions reduction, circular economy, biodiversity
Net Zero Strategy and Green Industrial Revolution	United Kingdom	£12 billion public funding + additional investments	10 years (2021-2030)	Net-zero emissions, green energy, electric vehicles, hydrogen, nuclear energy



Never a Dull Moment..

Timeline of key tariff-related events

Date	Initiator	Description	
Mar 27 2025	Various	Notice of possible retaliation against US 25 per cent car tariffs	
Mar 26 2025	US	Donald Trump announces the US will impose tariffs of 25 per cent on foreign-made auto imports	
Mar 24 2025	US	US announces tariffs against countries that buy Venezuelan oil	
Mar 12 2025	Canada	Canada hits back with new tariffs on almost C\$30bn (\$21bn) of US goods	
Mar 12 2025	EU	As US tariffs on aluminium and steel take effect, a retaliatory EU tariff package targets up to €26bn of American goods, set to take effect on April 1	
Mar 11 2025	US	US announces additional 25% tariff on steel and aluminium imports from Canada	
Mar 6 2025	US	New executive orders backtrack on sweeping 25 per cent tariffs on Mexico and Canada	
Mar 4 2025	Canada	Retaliatory package announced: 25 per cent tariffs on \$155bn worth of imported goods, including an immediate list of goods worth \$30bn	

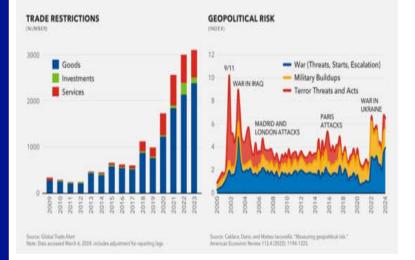
Mar 4 2025	Canada	Retaliatory package announced: 25 per cent tariffs on \$155bn worth of imported goods, including an immediate list of goods worth \$30bn
Mar 4 2025	US	Additional 10% levy on Chinese imports announced
Mar 4 2025	US	Delayed 25% tariffs on Mexico and Canada take effect
Feb 10 2025	US	25 per cent tariffs on aluminium and steel imports announced — expected to take effect Mar 12
Feb 5 2025	US	Low value duty-free shipments from China restored temporarily
Feb 4 2025	China	New US tariffs applied as part of retaliatory package
Feb 4 2025	US	Tariffs on China take effect
Feb 3 2025	US	Canada tariffs placed on hold for 30 days
Feb 3 2025	US	Mexico tariffs placed on hold for 30 days
Feb 1 2025	Canada	Two rounds of retaliatory tariffs announced
Feb 1 2025	US	Steep new tariffs on Canada, Mexico and China announced



The Global and Historical Context

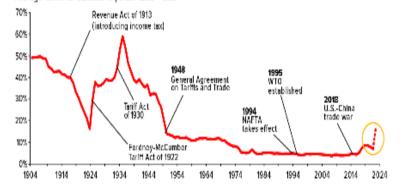
THE GLOBAL BACKDROP

TRADE RESTRICTIONS HAVE INCREASED SHARPLY ALONGSIDE GEOPOLITICAL RISK.



Trump's Tariff Increases Would Be the Largest Since World War II

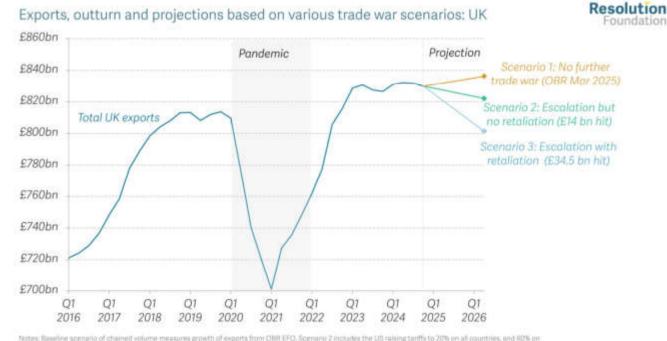
Average Tariffs on Dutiable Imports | 1900 - 2024



Source: PIIE, U.S. Global Investors



Tariffs will impact on UK



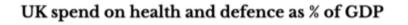
Assu Characteristic scenario of chained volume menutume growth of exports from OBH EFD. Scenario 2 includes the US raising tariffs to 20% on all countries, and 60% on Obina, Scenario 3 shows that on top of Scinario 2, other ocuritries including the UK establists with 20% tariffs and China will 10% tariffs. Source: RF Analysis of ONS, Trade Time Series, OBE Economic and Fiscal Outlook March 2025. In Tamberi, Trump's tariff proposal could cost over \$2,000 (£1,500) per capita to US consumers, Cliniter Inde Time Series, OBE Economic and Fiscal Outlook March 2025. In Tamberi, Trump's tariff proposal could cost over \$2,000 (£1,500) per capita to US consumers, Cliniter Trade Policy (CITR). October 2024.

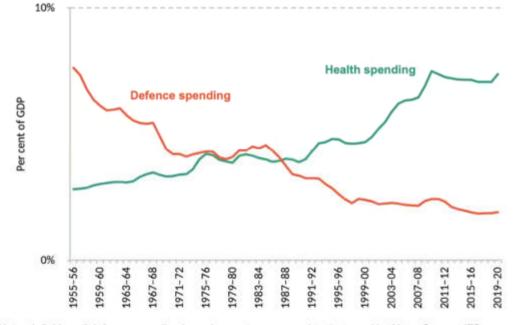
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India, Mercosur (Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay) and the Gulf-Cooperation Council (UAE, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Qatar, Kuwait and Bahrain).



Defence trade offs

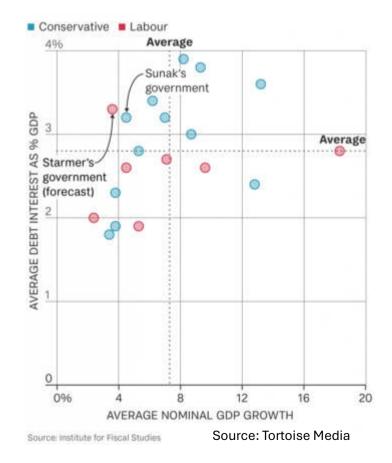




Note: definition of defence spending here does not correspond to that used by Nato. Source: IFS



GDP growth and debt interest spending by parliament

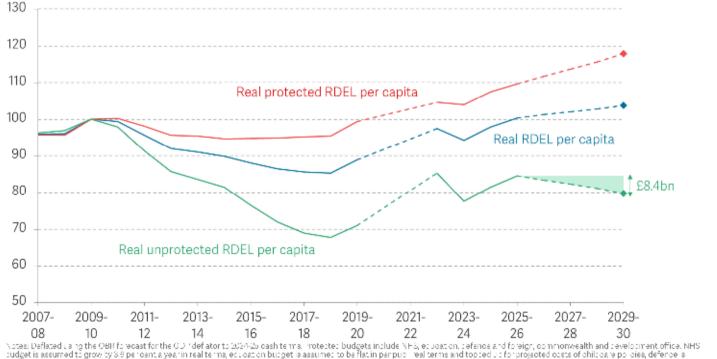


Resolution

Foundation

'Unprotected' departments are already set for cuts of £8 billion by 2029-30

Indices of real (government expenditure deflator adjusted) RDEL (2009-10=100), all departments, 'unprotected' departments and 'protected' departments



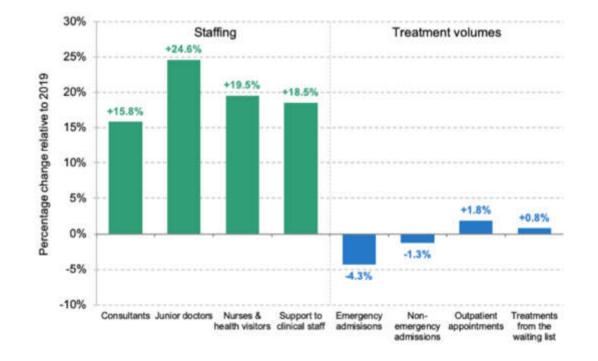
budget is assumed to grow by 3.9 percent a year in real terms, eculoation budget is assumed to be flat in perpuonieal terms and topped up for projected opers of childrary policies, defende is assumed to grow with nominal CDP, and foreign, commonwealth and development office budget is assumed to grow in line with 0.0 percent of CNL High resinclude the Resolution Foundation 2024 the impact of Barriett consequentials.

Source: RF analysis of OBR, Economic and Hiscal Outlook, Various, HV Treasury, outdget and Spending Review documents, various.



While staffing has increased treatment volumes have not.

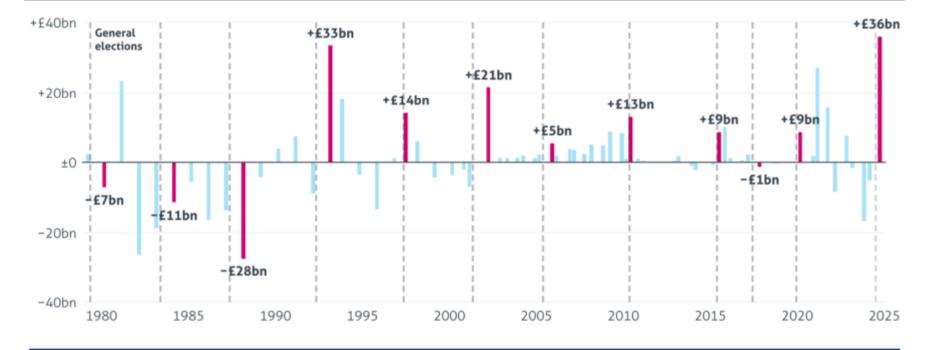
Figure 1. Hospital staffing and treatment volumes in 2023 compared with 2019





Permanent net tax increase announced at each fiscal event (2024/25 terms), 1979–2024





Source: Institute for Government analysis of Office for Budget Responsibility, Policy Measures Database, 2024 and Economic and Fiscal Outlook, October 2024.

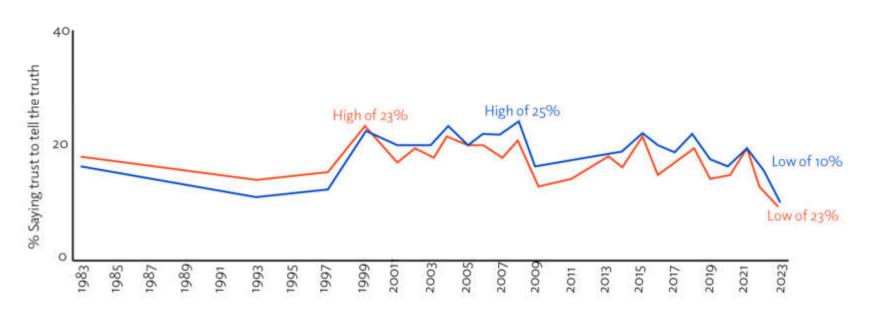


2023 Saw the lowest level of trust in politicians and Government ministers on record

Trust in politicians, 1983-2023

Politicians Government ministers





Source: Ipsos Veracity Index, 1983-2023.

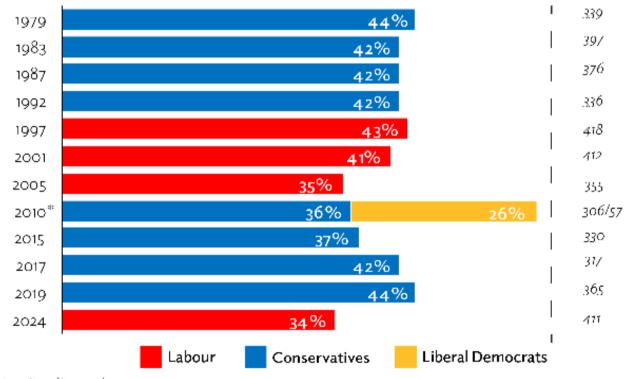


Percent of the national vote won by the party which went on to form the government, 1979-2024

NB: Vote/seat share for 2010 encompasses both the Conservative Party and the Liberal Democrats, given the formation of a coalition government



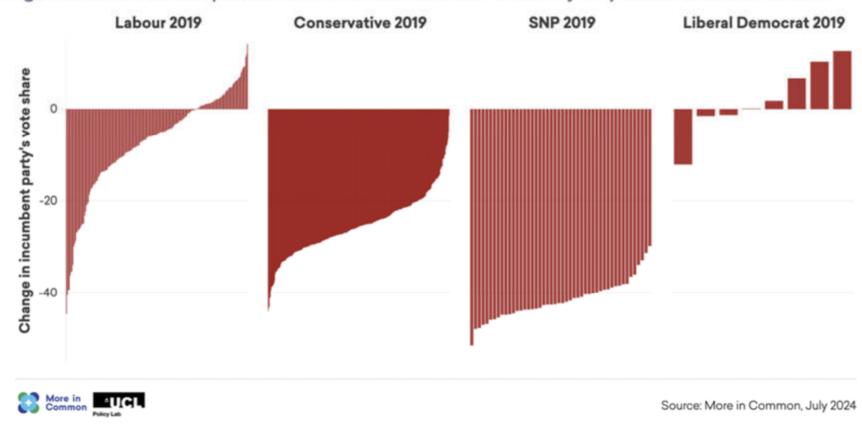
Seats won



Source: House of Contennes Library, 2024



Figure 3 | Incumbent parties lost vote share in the vast majority of UK constituencies



What do Labour voters say their main reason for backing the party is? To get the Tories out

What would you say is the ONE main / biggest reason you are voting for Labour at the coming general election? %

Respondents answered in their own words, which YouGov's AI language model has categorised into the below categories

To get the Tories out	48
The country needs a change	13
I agree with their policies	5
To support the NHS and reduce waiting times	4
They are the best alternative with a chance of winning	4
I like my local MP	2
For a fairer society	2
I have always voted Labour	2
They align with my views	2
I trust the integrity and honesty of the party	2
They are the lesser of two evils	2
They care about ordinary people	1
They are for the working class	1
They will address the cost of living crisis	1
For economic stability	1
To oust the SNP	1
Keir Starmer's leadership	1
Better funding for public services	1
I don't trust Rishi Sunak	1
Other	3
Not sure	2

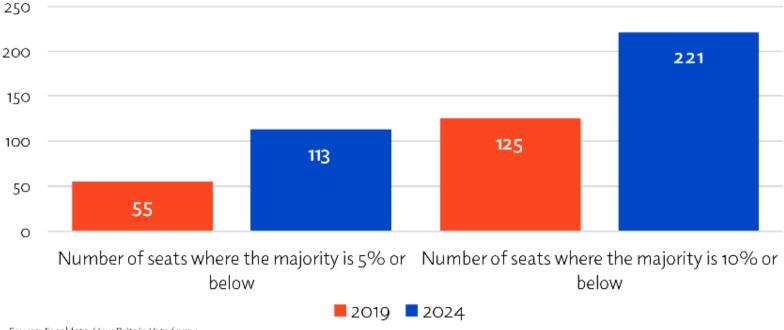
YouGov

21 June - 1 July 2024



Britain has become much more marginal after the 2024 General Election Marginal seats (those where the margin of victory was within 5% or 10%)

Marginal seats (those where the margin of victory was within 5% or 10%) post-election, 2019–2024



Source: Focaldata, How Britain Voted 2024



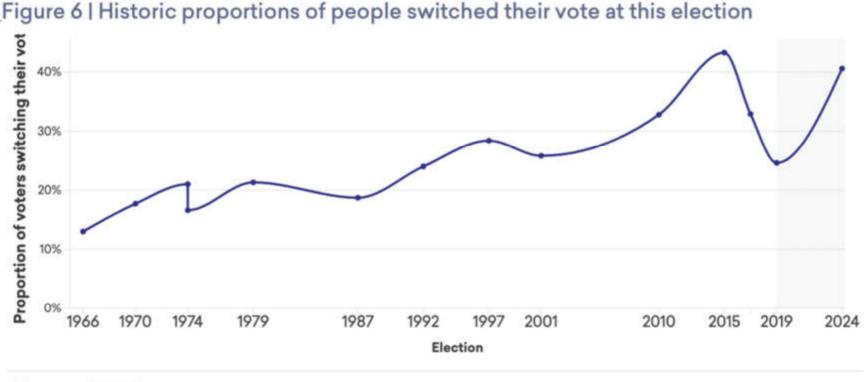


Figure 6 | Historic proportions of people switched their vote at this election

83 More in Common UCL Pulicy Lab

Source: BES 1966-2019, More in Common, July 2024



Fragmentation in the party system

