

Top Geopolitical Trends 2025

February 2025

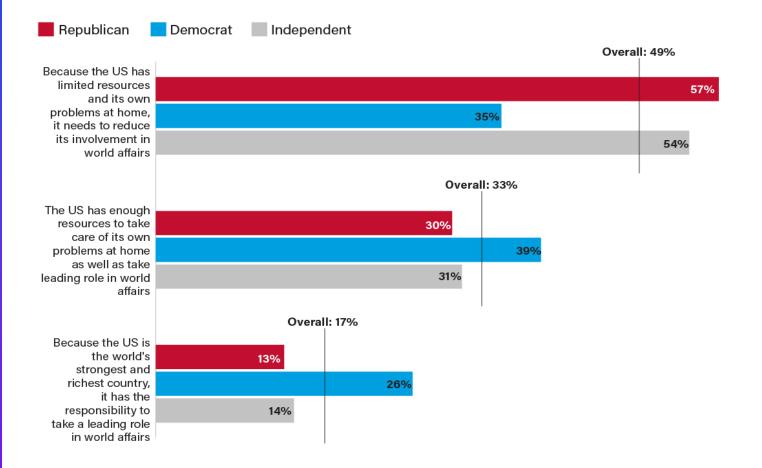


Geopolitical recession

- The global leadership deficit is growing critically dangerous, with no one willing and able to drive a global agenda and maintain international order.
- This is amid a deepening geopolitical recession, when core international institutions no longer reflect the underlying balance of global power.
- With no prospect for peaceful reform or renewal of the global order, the world faces endemic geopolitical instability, more and bigger power vacuums, emboldened rogue actors, and a higher risk of accidents, miscalculations, and conflict.
- We're entering a uniquely dangerous period of world history on par with the 1930s and the early Cold War.

US responsibility in world affairs

Overall, when it comes to maintaining the US role in the world, do you think:



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ΓΟΡ

RISKS

2025



Rise in global conflict increasing business volatility

Issues for business: operations and people safety; cybersecurity; critical infrastructure security; resilience and continuity plans

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In 2023, **92 COUNTRIES**

were involved in some form of conflict, compared to 58 in 2008.

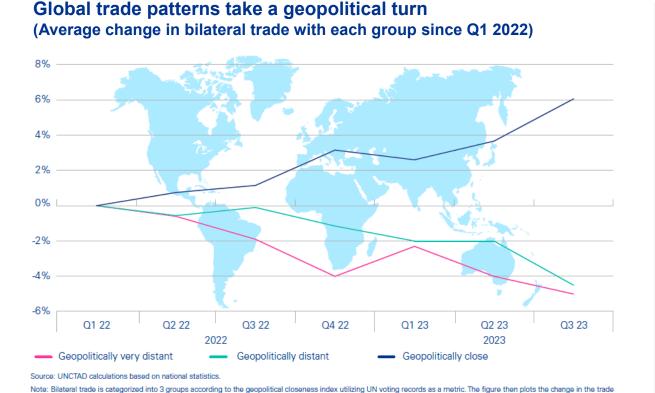
Global conflict cost an estimated **13.5 percent** of global GDP in <u>2023.</u>

Worldwide military expenditure increased by 6.8 percent in real terms in 2023, to reach a new high of **\$2.44 trillion.**

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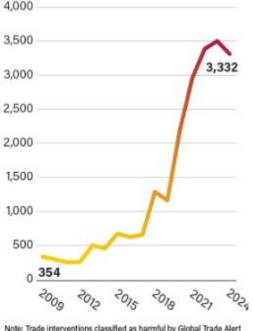
Geopolitics keeps driving global trade shifts

In 2024, more than 3000 trade restrictions were imposed around the world, a slight decline since the peak of 2023 but still an all-time high level.



share of each of these groups taking Q1 2022 as basis. Data is weighed averaged and excludes intra European Union. Data excludes services.

Global trade restrictions imposed (Number of measures)



Note: Trade interventions classified as harmful by Global Trade Alert Source: Global Trade Alert



Trump 2.0 takes off

Mr. Trump has received a powerful mandate, making it more likely that he will be able to implement his policy agenda of tighter immigration, trade tariffs and transactional international arrangements



- More hawkish approach on Iran.
- Focus on Ukraine ceasefire
- Competition with China will remain a focus.



Macroeconomic implications

- Trump's tariff, immigration, and fiscal policies could be broadly inflationary
- Federal Reserve might slow or stall its rate cut cycle in mid-2025

Immigration policies

- Restrict illegal immigration by increasing deportations (up to 1m in the first year)
- Raising skill or education requirements for legal migrants.

Trade policies

- Further protectionism, based on tariffs
- Trade imbalances investigations
- Increase tariffs on Chinese imports early and threatening tariffs with partners like the EU, Canada, and Mexico.
- Universal tariff?

Fiscal policies

- Extension to the entirety of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA)'s individual income-tax provisions, expansion of the Child Tax Credit, small tax cuts are likely.
- External revenues services to target overseas companies and individuals for revenue collection.

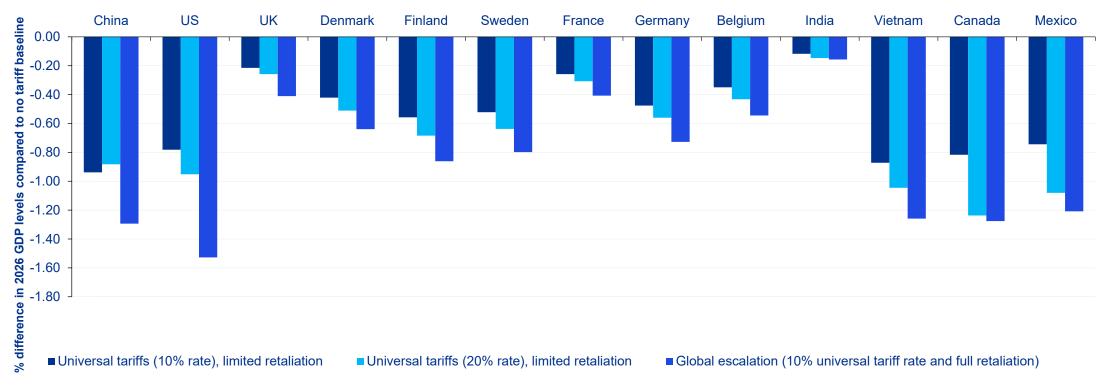
Sources: Eurasia Group database, accessed on 11 November 2024

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Impact of potential tariff-war scenarios

GDP impact of tariff scenarios on selected economies



Source: KPMG analysis and assumptions modelled using the Oxford Economics Global Economic Model



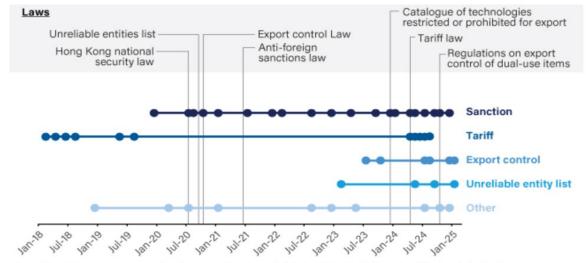
US-China relations

- In 2025 we could see a return of the unmanaged decoupling in the world's most important geopolitical relationship.
- Early tariffs and other hawkish moves from the Trump administration could overwhelm the relationship's weak stabilizers and force China to respond.
- Neither President Trump nor President Xi seeks a crisis and both prefer a deal, but conditions for compromise are not there, especially given limited management and communication channels.
- Breakdown in relations could hurt both • economies, further fragment the global economy, and increase risks of unintended escalation.

Scenarios in US-China relations for the next four years: Eurasia Group

	2025	2026	2027	2028
Bargain: Dovish backchannels, Trump's desire to deal, and Chinese concessions lead to a bargin that avoids large-scale tariff escalation	10%	10%	10%	5%
Managed decoupling: Less hawkish voices lead on trade, increasing the probability that both sides can reach a deal mid-term after tariff escalation	30%	40%	50%	40%
Unmanaged decoupling: Trade hawks push maximal trade decoupling and security hawks quickly cross Beijing's red lines, leading to a freeze in bilateral relations	45%	35%	25%	35%
Crisis: Washington or Taipei change the status quo on Taiwan policy, provoking Chinese military escalation such as island seizuire or blockade	15%	15%	15%	20%
Source: Eurasia Group				

China's trade retaliatory actions by tool



Source: Eurasia Group, government and media reports. *Export controls include adjustments that are not explicitly targeted at the US.

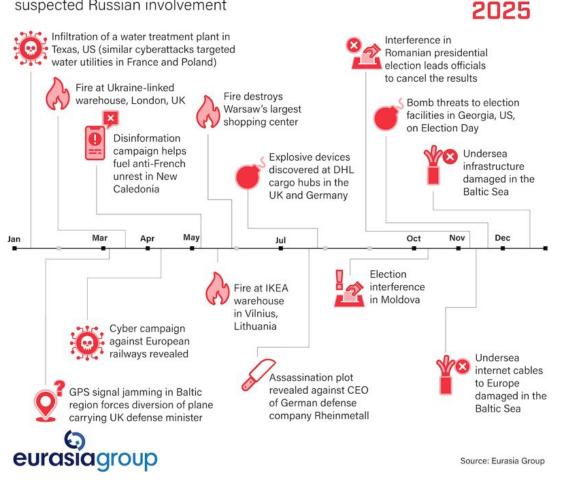
Russia

- President Trump could achieve a fragile ceasefire in Ukraine, with Russia in de facto control of conquered territory. It will probably last through the year but not much longer.
- Both Russia and Ukraine will escalate early this year to gain leverage in ceasefire talks.
- The ceasefire risks undermining Europe's security architecture, leaving it exposed to asymmetric Russian attacks.
- US transactional approach could weaken NATO and embolden Putin.
- Russia continues to deepen ties with Iran and North Korea, potentially supporting their nuclear programs.



Russia's hybrid campaign in 2024

Incidents formally attributed to Russian actors or with suspected Russian involvement



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RISKS



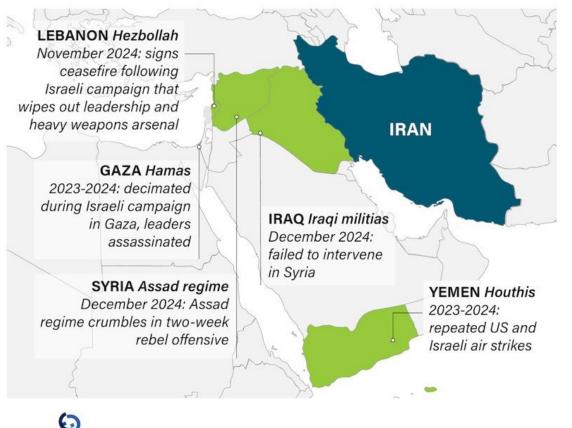
- After the downfall of its Axis of Resistance, Iran is vulnerable and exposed.
- Israel sees Iran's weakness as a window to target the regime in Tehran, while Trump will return to "maximum pressure."
- The Israeli government could be eager to strike Iran's nuclear program, but they need US support. And unless Iran dashes for a bomb, President Trump would be reluctant to start a major war.
- Still, accidents or miscalculations combined with Iran's domestic weakness could trigger uncontrolled escalation.
- Khamenei may face a crucial choice in 2025: negotiate with Trump and potentially giving up the nuclear program; or dash for a bomb and turn Iran into a garrison state, exposing the regime to mounting internal and international pressure.

Weakened Iran's 'Axis of resistance'

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Source: Eurasia Group

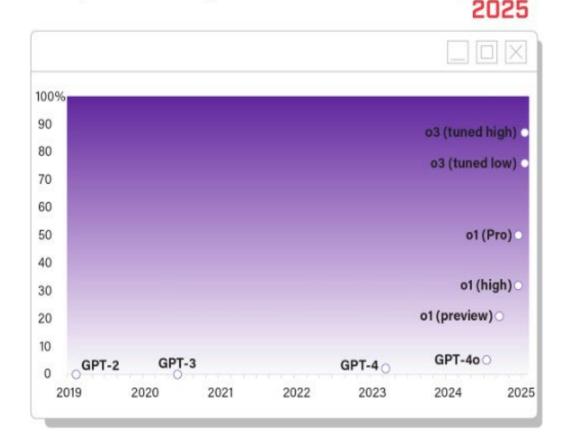


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Al unbound

- Al capabilities and risks will continue to grow unchecked as most governments opt for lighter-touch regulation and international cooperation falters.
- 2025 will see even existing safeguards eroded as countries and firms compete for geopolitical and commercial advantages.
- Lack of global leadership and US-China competition will make cooperation and regulation even harder to achieve.
- The risks of disruption, catastrophic accident, and uncontrollable "breakout" will grow.
- Al advancement won't be held back by regulation, but it will run into a constraint: energy availability.
- Inadequate power grids, data localization rules, environmental requirements, complex permitting processes, and local community resistance will all factor into tech companies' ability to get the energy they need when and where they need it.
- These dynamics will create new winners and losers. Net-zero commitments could take a back seat to rising power needs.

OpenAl's latest models are approaching human -level performance against benchmarks

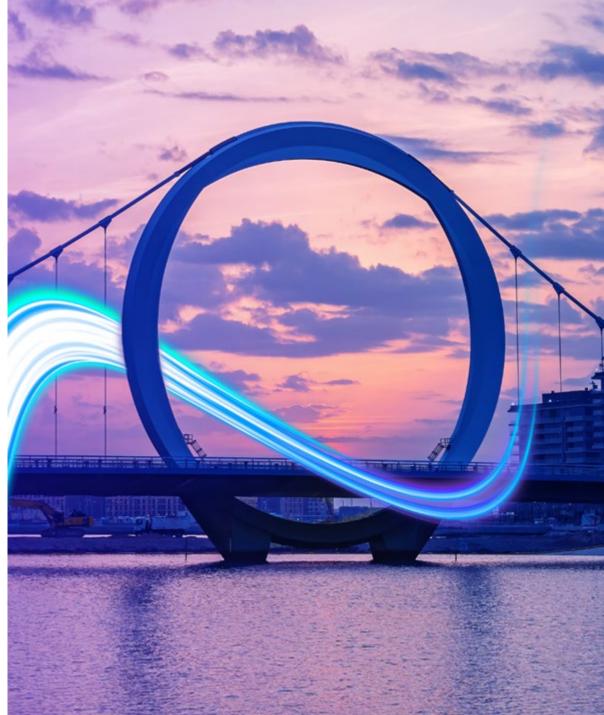


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But...Geopolitical bright spots

- AI: The global AI boom is driving economic growth but also intensifying US-China competition, necessitating robust international governance
- India: Rapid economic growth, effective geopolitical balancing, and reform progress support India's outlook
- ASEAN: Southeast Asia's major economies are benefiting from declining US rates, relatively low political risk, reshoring trends, and geopolitical shifts, notably Vietnam's manufacturing boom
- Latin America: Rise in FDI and abundance of critical minerals to add to economic growth
- MENA: Grand Bargain in 2025?
- UK: Improving EU relations could bolster economic confidence and investment





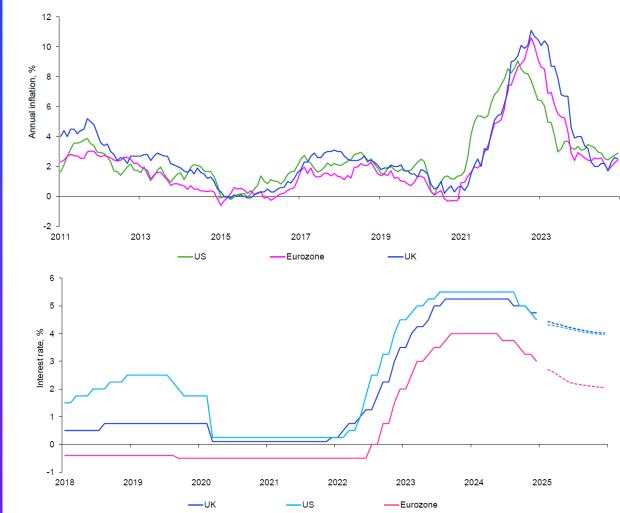
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Geopolitical bright spots focus on Europe

European resilience

This year will test the maxim that when faced with a crisis, the EU always pulls together. But rather than break, Europe should once again overcome—or at least muddle through—the considerable geopolitical and economic challenges it faces in 2025.

- The EU could benefit from stronger leadership and lower inflation.
- It is expected to remain united in support of Ukraine.
- Populists are unlikely to undermine EU cohesion meaningfully.
- The EU should be able to mount a cohesive response to the new US administration's trade demands.



→ Source: BIS, FRED, LSEG Datastream, Bank of England, ECB, Bank of Japan, KPMG analysis. Yield curves shown as of 20 January.

Geopolitical bright spots – focus on energy transition

The global energy transition continues albeit at different speeds

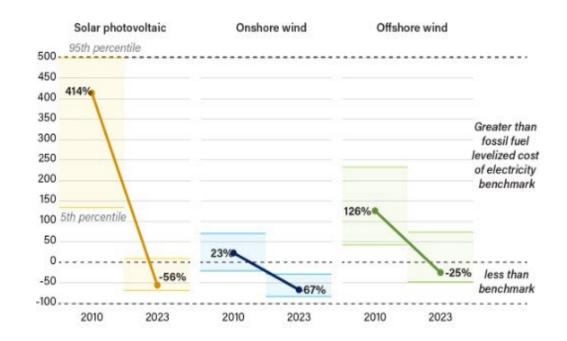
There is increased anxiety that the global energy transition will stall this year. But the transition has already reached momentum; despite bumps in the road, it should continue to power forward.

- Driven largely by economic self-interest and falling renewables prices.
- China, Europe, and emerging markets should continue to see the transition as being in their economic and strategic interest.

Change in cost benchmarks of solar and wind electricity generation compared to fossil fuels, 2010-2013



Global weighted average compared to fossil fuel benchmark





Note: All benchmarks are expressed in terms of levelized cost of electricity Source: IRENA

EG Top Risks 2025

Eurasia Group - Top Risks 2025

Every year, our global alliance partners at Eurasia Group identify the top 10 geopolitical risks with the highest potential impact on global business:

1. GZERO wins

Red herrings

- 2. Rule of Don
- 3. Trumponomics
- 4. US-China breakdown
- 5. Russia still rogue
- 6. Iran on the ropes
- 7. Beggar thy world
- 8. Al unbound
- 9. Ungoverned spaces
 10.Mexican standoff



- Europe breaks
- Energy transition stalls









Thank you for listening!

Top Geopolitical Trends 2025

Stefano Moritsch

