# PERSPECTIVAS ECONÓMICAS PARA EL AÑO 2019

Asamblea Annual FELABAN Noviembre 2018

Maria Paola Figueroa, Economista Senior, LATAM Research





#### WHERE NEXT FOR THE EM SELL-OFF

#### **Multiple Shocks**

- Monetary policy normalization in the G-3.
- Trade & currency war with China (RMB deval).
- Geopolitical tensions, including Russia sanctions.
- Country-specific imbalances (Turkey & Argentina).

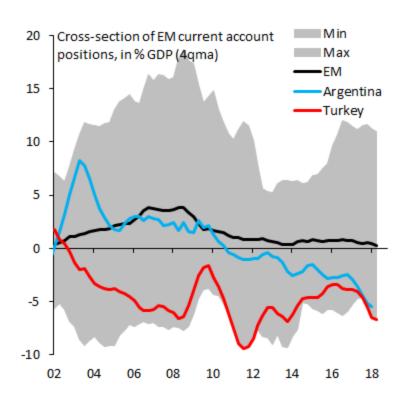
#### **Vulnerable Outliers**

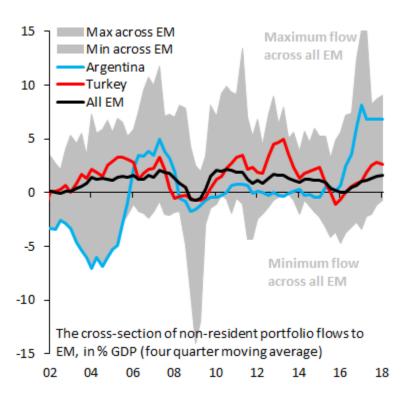
- Large FX overvaluations in Turkey and Argentina, ...
- resulting in almost unprecedented real devaluations.

#### **Contagion Risk**

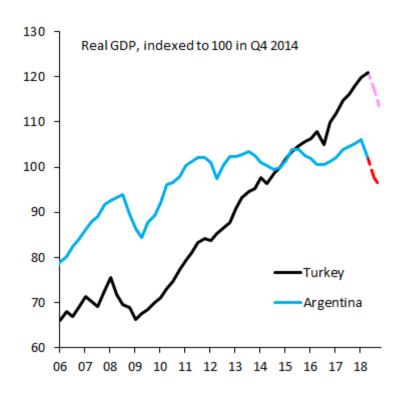
- Record strong inflows to EM in recent years, ...
- with positioning build-ups in certain economies:
- Colombia, Egypt, Indonesia, Lebanon, Peru, South Africa.

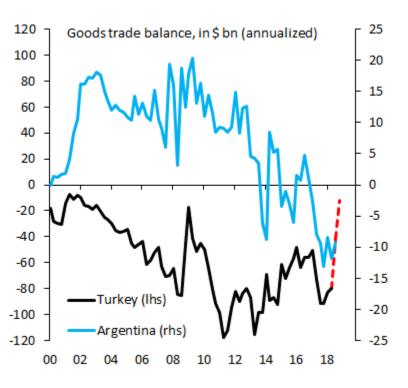
Private borrowing in Turkey, public in Argentina, wider c/a deficits in both.



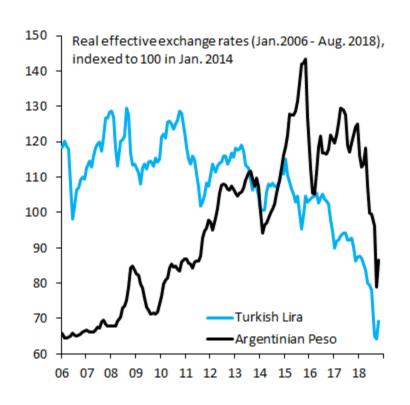


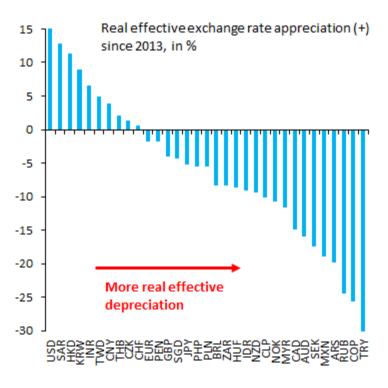
Both countries will see GDP fall, Turkey should see sharper contraction.



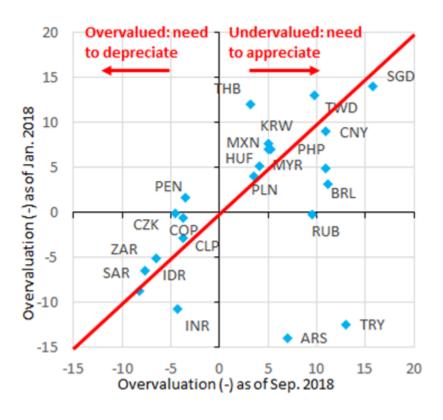


#### Huge real devaluations, but from very different starting points.





The Lira is now significantly undervalued, the Peso is getting there.



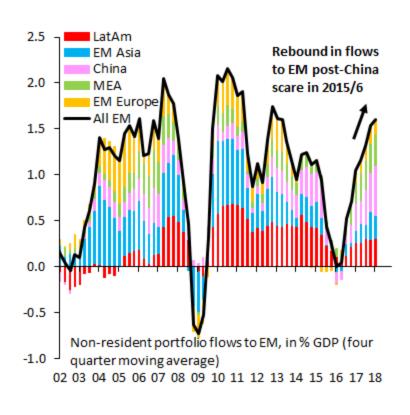
# LARGE DEVALUATIONS

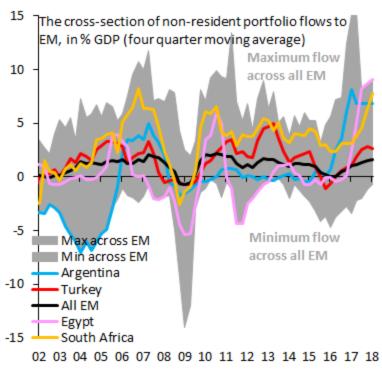
Peak to trough contractions of 7-10 percent in Argentina and Turkey.

	Real GDP Growth						
Change y/y (%)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018f	2019f
Mature Markets	1.3	1.9	2.3	1.6	2.2	2.3	2.1
United States	1.8	2.5	2.9	1.6	2.2	2.9	2.6
Euro Area	-0.2	1.3	2.1	1.8	2.4	2.1	1.9
Japan	2.0	0.3	1.4	1.0	1.7	1.2	1.1
Emerging Markets	4.9	4.4	3.9	4.2	4.7	4.5	4.6
Latin America	2.6	0.8	-0.4	-1.3	1.2	0.6	1.7
Argentina	2.4	-2.5	2.7	-1.8	2.9	-2.4	-1.0
Brazil	3.0	0.5	-3.5	-3.5	1.0	1.1	2.2
Mexico	1.4	2.8	3.3	2.9	2.0	2.0	2.2
EM Europe	3.0	1.9	0.7	1.6	4.0	2.9	1.9
Turkey	8.5	5.2	6.1	3.2	7.4	3.0	-0.9
EM Asia	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.0
China	7.8	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.9	6.6	6.4
India	6.1	7.0	7.6	7.9	6.2	7.6	6.8
Africa/ Middle East	3.1	3.9	2.9	2.9	1.4	1.5	2.2
South Africa	2.5	1.8	1.3	0.6	1.3	0.3	1.2
Saudi Arabia	2.7	3.7	4.1	1.7	-0.9	2.2	2.6
World	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.6	3.2	3.2	3.1
World (PPP weights)	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.7	3.7	3.7

## CONTAGION RISK

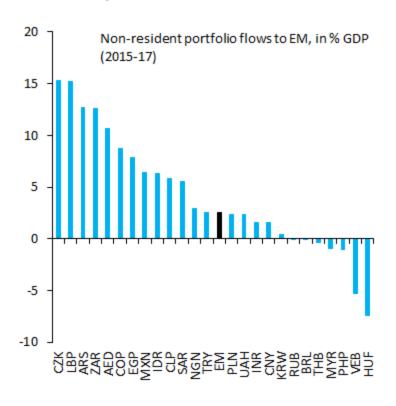
#### Recent years have seen portfolio flows to EM close to record strength.

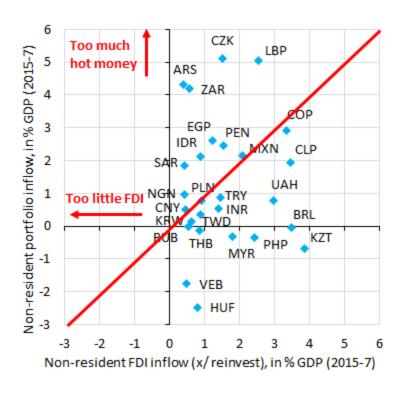




# CONTAGION RISK

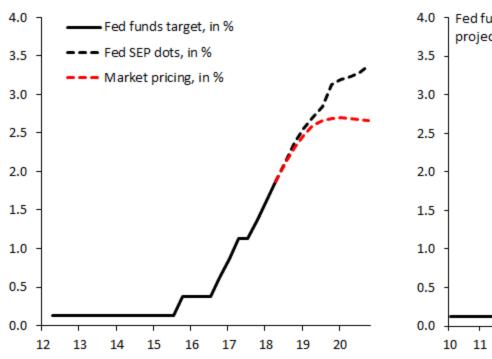
#### Positioning build-ups in LBP, ZAR, EGP, IDR, COP, PEN.

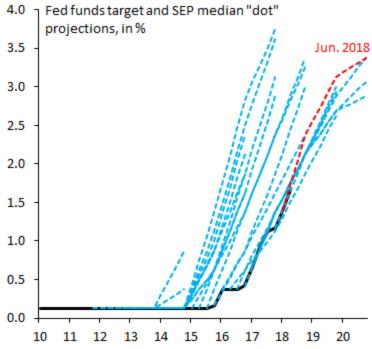




# **CATALYSTS**

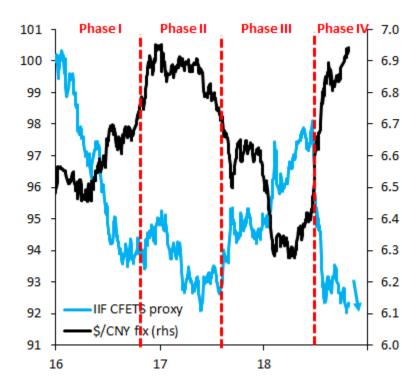
The Fed is unlikely to be a bearish EM catalyst any time soon.





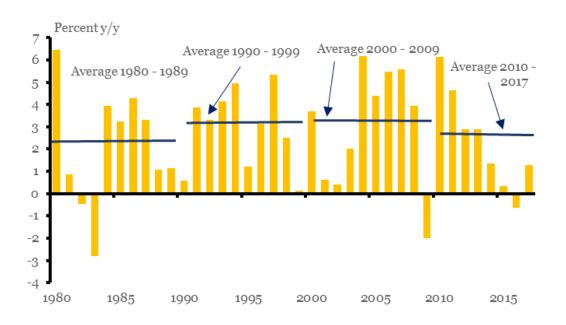
# CATALYSTS

Another round of RMB devaluation more likely EM negative catalyst.



### Where Next for Latin America

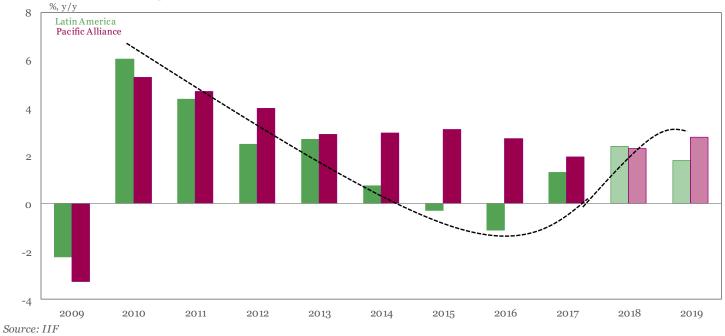
The region is leaving a long and painful recession behind.



# **ECONOMIC GROWTH**

#### Growth is set to remain moderate.

#### Latin America: Real GDP growth



# ECONOMIC GROWTH

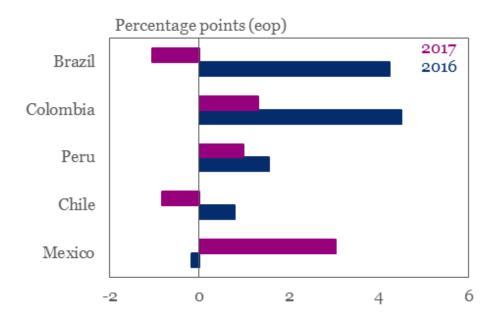
#### Reflecting divergences across countries

LATAM			Pacific Alliance								
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Real GDP Growth (% y/y)	-0.1	-0.5	1.7	1.2	2.0	3.1		2.7	2.0	2.6	2.8
Inflation (% oya, eop	9.5	9.8	7.1	8.9	6.1	3.0		3.3	5.0	3.6	3.1
Public Sector (% of GDP)	-6.8	-5.7	-4.9	-5.0	4.5	-3.1		-2.5	-1.8	-2.4	-2.3
Current Account (% of GDP)	-3.3	-2.0	-1.7	-2.0	-1.9	-3.4		-2.5	-1.9	-2.0	-1.9

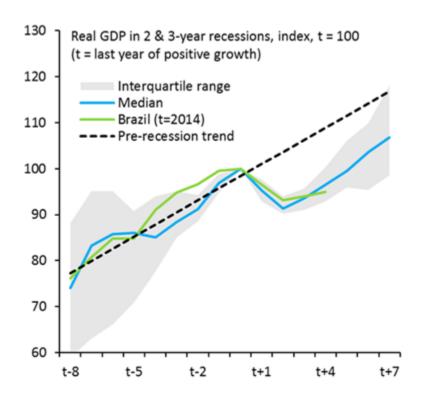
Source: IIF.

# POLICY OUTLOOK

#### Monetary policy takes the lead



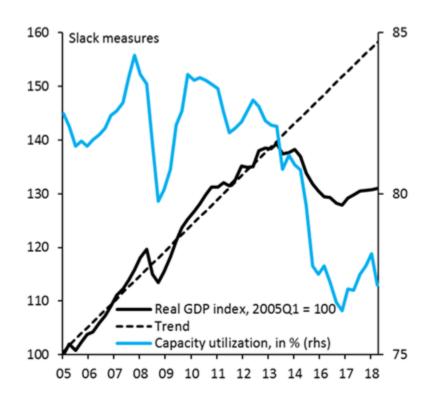
#### A sizable fiscal deficit is the main macro weakness

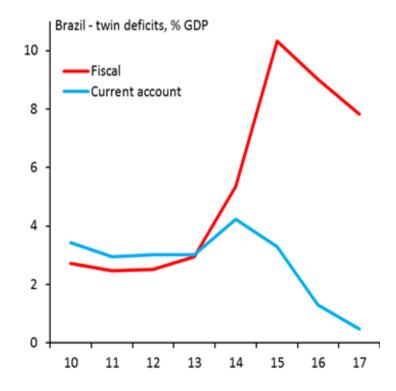


	2016	2017	2018	2019
Real GDP Growth (% y/y)	-3.5	1.0	1.0	2.1
Inflation (% oya)	6.3	2.9	4.2	4.3
Public Sector Balance (% of GDP)	-9.0	-7.8	-7.5	-7.0
Current Account Balance (% of GDP)	-1.3	-0.5	-0.9	-1.5

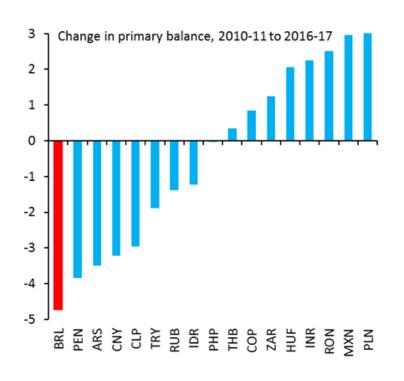
Source: IIF.

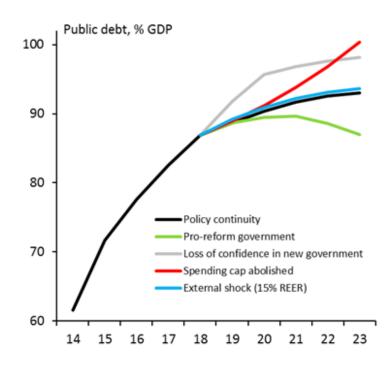
However, external buffers are robust.





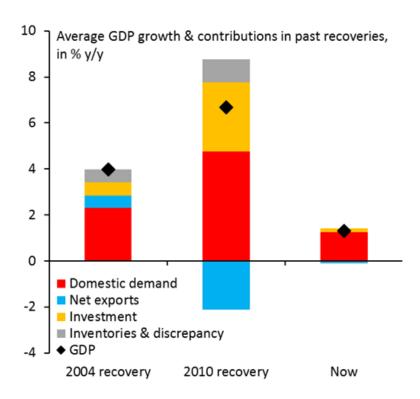
A faster recovery will require the implementation of reforms.





#### A sizable fiscal deficit is the main macro weakness

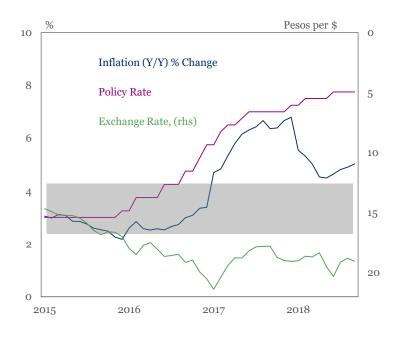


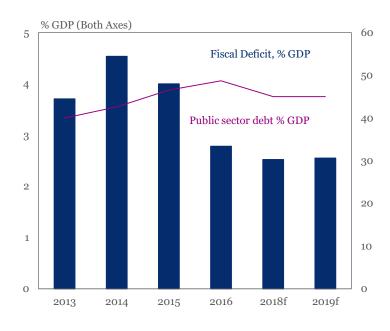


### Subdued growth; high inflation

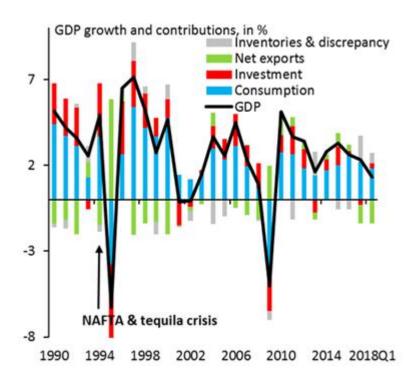
	2016	2017	2018	2019
Real GDP Growth (% y/y)	2.9	2.0	2.0	2.2
Inflation (% oya)	3.4	6.8	4.5	3.8
Public Sector Balance (% of GDP)*	-2.5	-1.1	-2.5	-2.4
Current Account Balance (% of GDP)	-2.2	-1.7	-2.0	-1.8

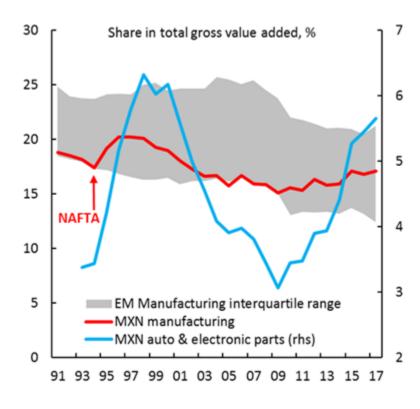
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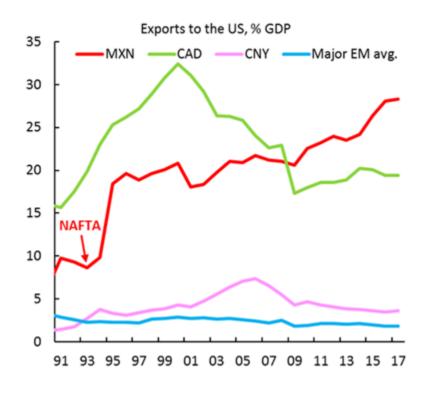


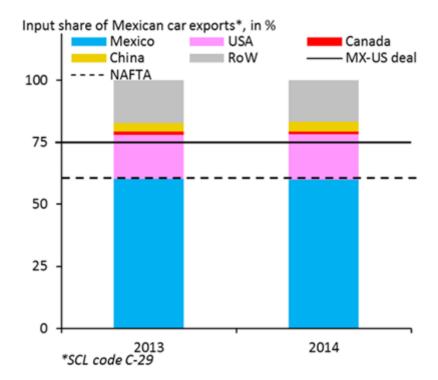


#### Impact of NAFTA has been significant...



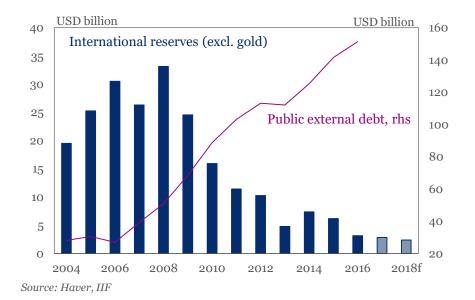






# VENEZUELA

#### Collapse in oil production intensifies the crisis.

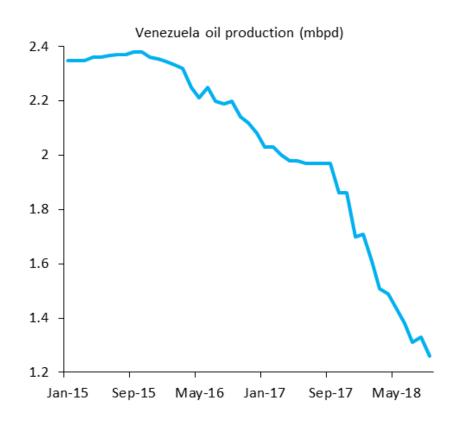


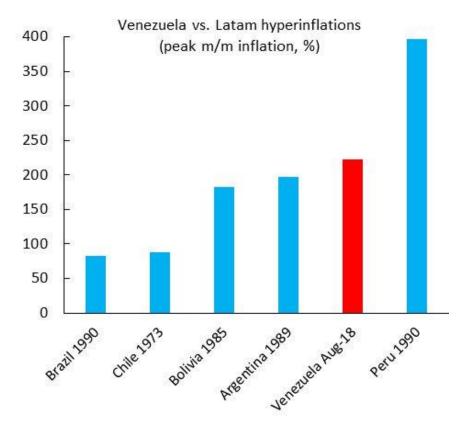
	2016	2017	2018	2019
Real GDP Growth (% y/y)	-16.5	-15.5	-20	-10
Inflation (% oya)	530	2478.3	1277556	18706391
Public Sector Balance (% of GDP)	-20	-17	-28	-25
Current Account Balance (% of GDP)	-3.7	-0.3	3.3	3.8

Source: IIF.

# VENEZUELA

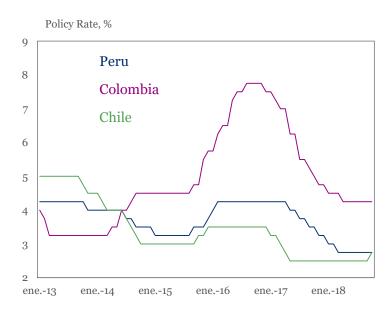
#### Oil production has collapsed.





# COLOMBIA, CHILE AND PERU

Subdued growth due to weak confidence. Politics is the name of the game.



### **CHALLENGES**

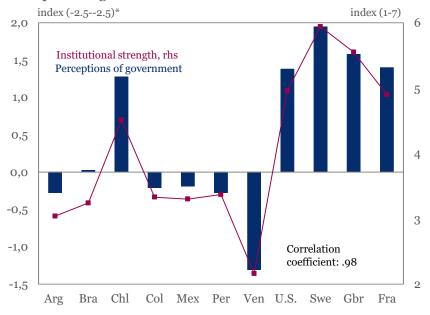
Key challenge: advancing reforms.

Ease of doing business, 2019						
Rank (out of 190 countries)	LatAm average	OECD average				
Overall	109	29				
Starting a business	134	52				
Getting credit	79	63				
Paying taxes	148	40				
Trading across borders	121	26				
Enforcing contracts	98	45				
Resolving insolvency	94	26				
Construction permits	124	48				
Source: World Bank, IIF						

### **CHALLENGES**

#### ... against a difficult political backdrop.

#### Perceptions of government and institutions



Source: World Bank, World Economic Forum, IIF; \*above o is a positive perception