

LATIN AMERICA ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

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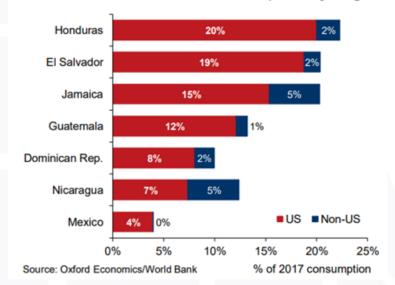
October 2019



Regional growth is anticipated to cool this year in line with deteriorating conditions in major economies, soft commodity prices and US slowdown.

Key drivers of short term regional growth include:

- Commodity prices—countries such as Bolivia, Colombia, Honduras, Nicaragua and Paraguay are reliant on agriculture and mining for export revenues, and are therefore susceptible to swings in global commodity prices.
- US growth and policy—the US economy is important for trade and worker remittances. US threats to the TPS status of migrant workers and wider trade protectionist policies weigh on the regional outlook.
- Regional slowdown—Slow growth in other major regional countries such as Argentina will impact external demand.
- Inflation and fiscal space—slowing inflationary pressures and a dovish tilt by the US Fed should provide more flexibility for central banks to cut interest rates. Large government deficits will constrain fiscal policy in Bolivia, Costa Rica and Nicaragua.
- Political turmoil—Corruption and security risks can lead to social unrest, hitting confidence and investment.



Remittances as share of consumption by origin



Growth to settle at around 2% in all key markets except Argentina.		
	Current situation	10 year outlook
US	 US economy is cooling. Rising trade tensions represent a non-negligible risk. Dovish US Fed to continue to implement easing measures. 	 GDP growth around 1.9%. Strong real wage growth should support consumption.
Mexico	 Mexico to grow by 0.5%. A modest recovery in real wages, increasing consumer confidence. Stable peso suggests an easing of inflationary pressures. 	 Growth around 2.2%. Uncertainty will underpin subdued investment. Stabilisation of the exchange rate should ease inflationary pressures.
Brazil	 Brazil to grow by 0.8%. Low inflation will prompt the Central Bank to cut interest rates. Consumption and exports remain key growth driver. 	 Growth to remain low at 2%. Structural reforms needed to improve infrastructure and ease of doing business.
Argentina	 Economy to contract for three consecutive years (2018-20). Loss of market access and low FX reserves—more import compression required. Currency appreciation unlikely. 	 GDP growth of around 1%. Populism return will deter foreign investment. Competitive currency one of few sources of growth potential.

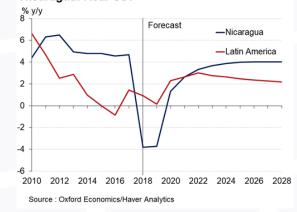


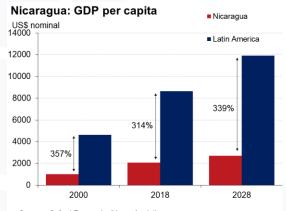
NICARAGUA OUTLOOK

Political crisis has crippled economic activity and hit confidence, with recovery contingent on crisis resolution and recovery in remittance flows.

Nicaragua: Real GDP

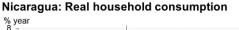
Economic outlook

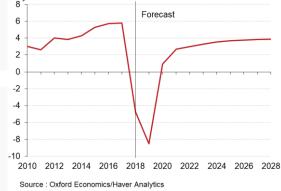




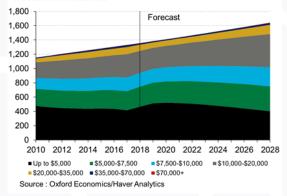
Source : Oxford Economics/Haver Analytics

Consumer outlook





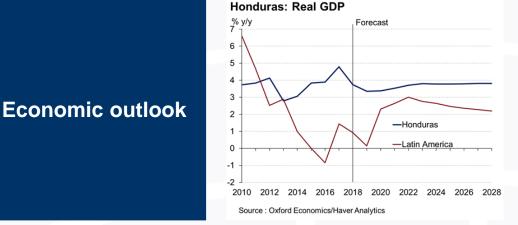
Nicaragua: Households by income band

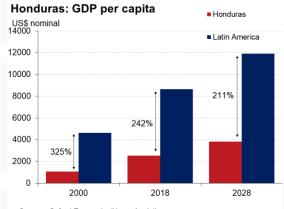




HONDURAS OUTLOOK

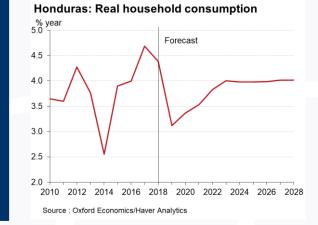
Domestic demand supporting strong growth outlook, supported by robust remittances, with significant catch-up potential.



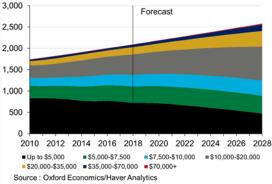


Source : Oxford Economics/Haver Analytics

Consumer outlook

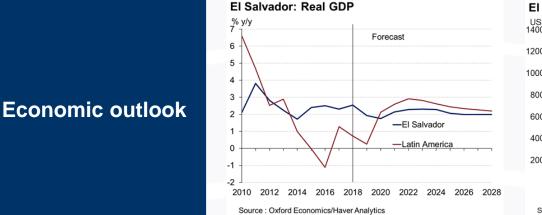


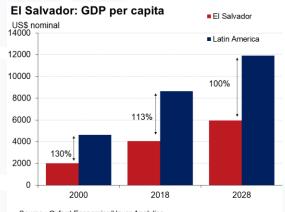
Honduras: Households by income band





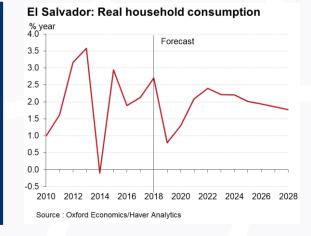
Stable remittance flows should support household spending, with long term growth forecast to settle at around 2% per annum.



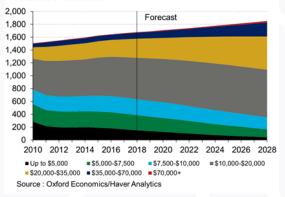


Source : Oxford Economics/Haver Analytics

Consumer outlook



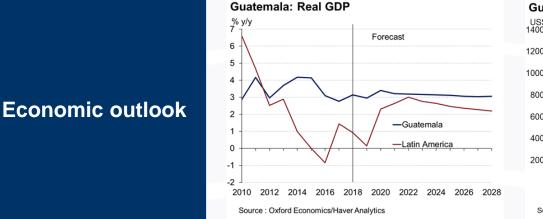
El Salvador: Households by income band

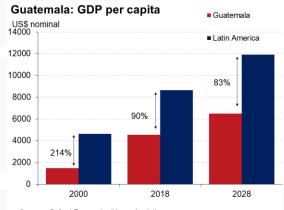




GUATEMALA OUTLOOK

Steady growth forecast over long term, supported by a stable FX rate, with household spending settling at just over 3% per annum.

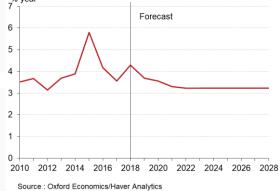




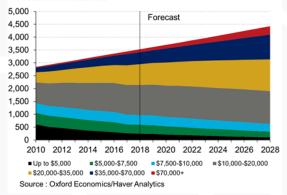
Source : Oxford Economics/Haver Analytics

Consumer outlook





Guatemala: Households by income band

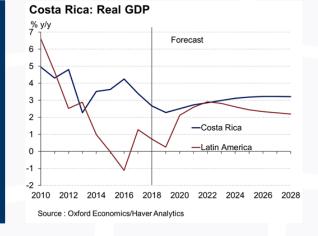




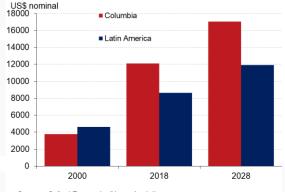
COSTA RICA OUTLOOK

Pro-business government to drive structural reform and support long term stability, with income growth continuing to outperform region.

Economic outlook



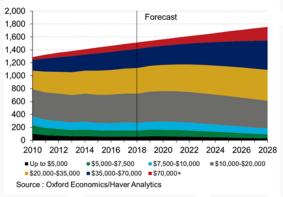
Costa Rica: GDP per capita



Source : Oxford Economics/Haver Analytics

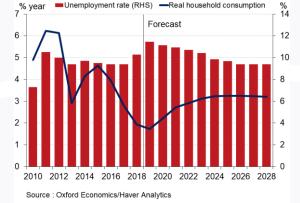
Costa Rica: Households by income band

Thousands of households



Consumer outlook

Costa Rica: Consumption and unemployment



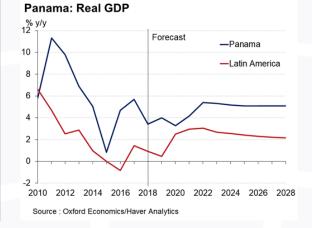


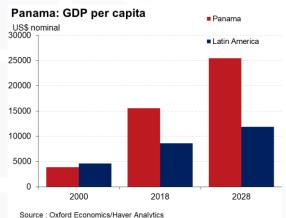


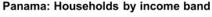
PANAMA OUTLOOK

Stable environment to support long term growth, with high incomes supporting consumer spending, although outlook sensitive to world trade.

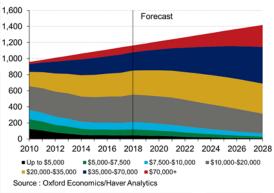
Economic outlook







Thousands of households



Consumer outlook



Source : Oxford Economics/Haver Analytics

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Forecast

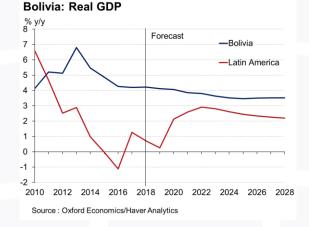
2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 2022 2024 2026 2028

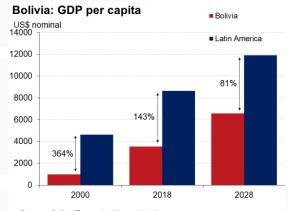


BOLIVIA OUTLOOK

Growth expected to remain robust over the long term, with stable inflation and solid labour market gains supporting rising household incomes.

Economic outlook

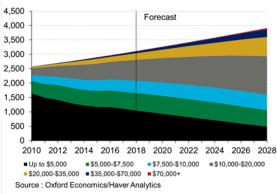




Source : Oxford Economics/Haver Analytics

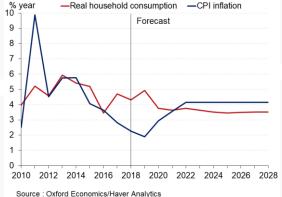
Bolivia: Households by income band

Thousands of households



Consumer outlook

Bolivia: Consumption and inflation

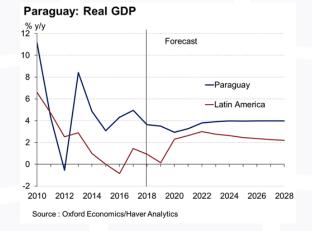


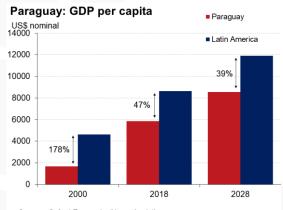


PARAGUAY OUTLOOK

Macroeconomic and policy stability to support growth, with solid household spending growth of around 4% per annum forecast over long term.

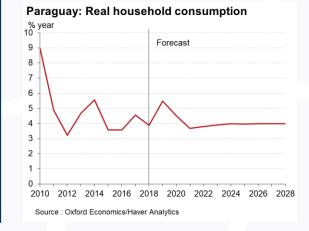
Economic outlook



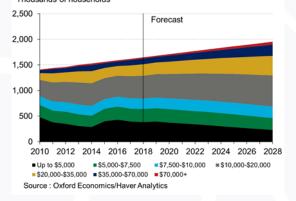


Source : Oxford Economics/Haver Analytics

Consumer outlook



Paraguay: Households by income band Thousands of households

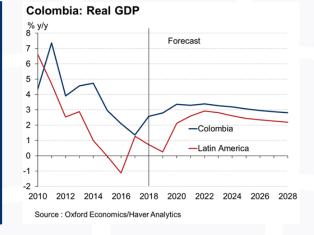


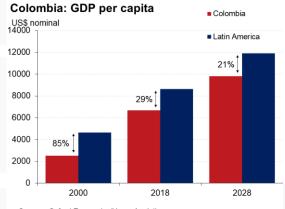
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Growth picking up momentum as authorities grasp control of inflation, with income and household spending growth to remain robust.

Economic outlook

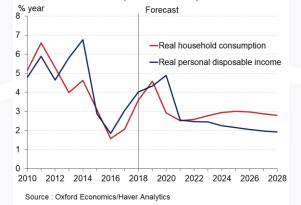




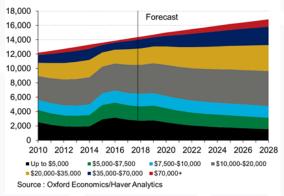
Source : Oxford Economics/Haver Analytics

Consumer outlook

Colombia: Consumption and disposable income

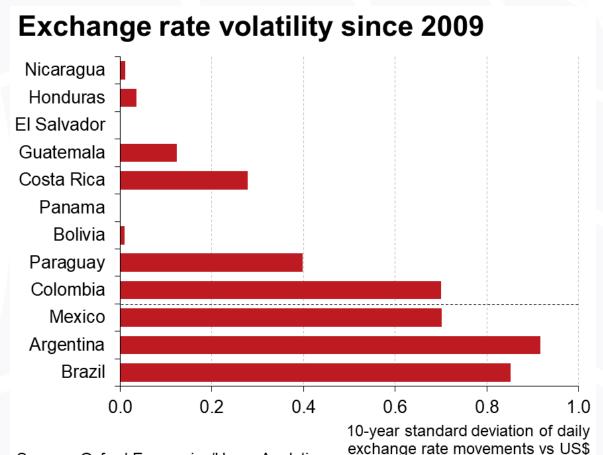


Colombia: Households by income band





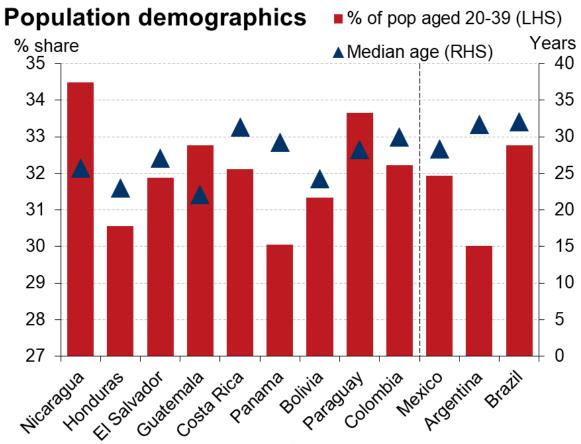
Active management of exchange rates has resulted in much reduced volatility over last decade compared with larger regional peers.



Source : Oxford Economics/Haver Analytics



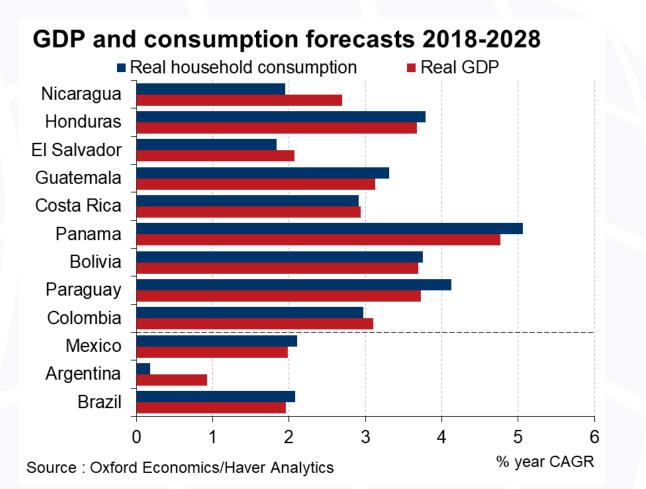
Economic growth will continue to be supported by a young and dynamic population over the next decade.



Source : Oxford Economics/Haver Analytics



Robust growth in GDP and household consumption forecast over long-term, underpinned by significant catch-up potential.

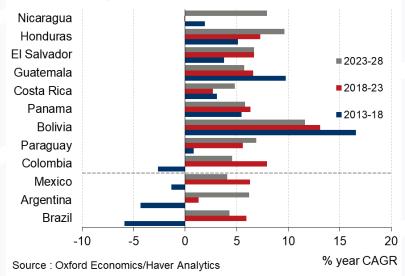




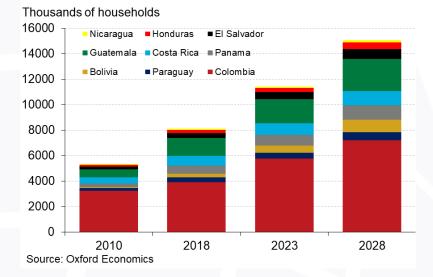
SUMMARY: HOUSEHOLD INCOME

The number of households with annual income over US\$ 20,000 is forecast to grow at a robust 6.6% per annum on average over the next decade.

Growth rate of households with annual income over US\$ 20,000



Total housheolds with annual income over US\$ 20,000





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