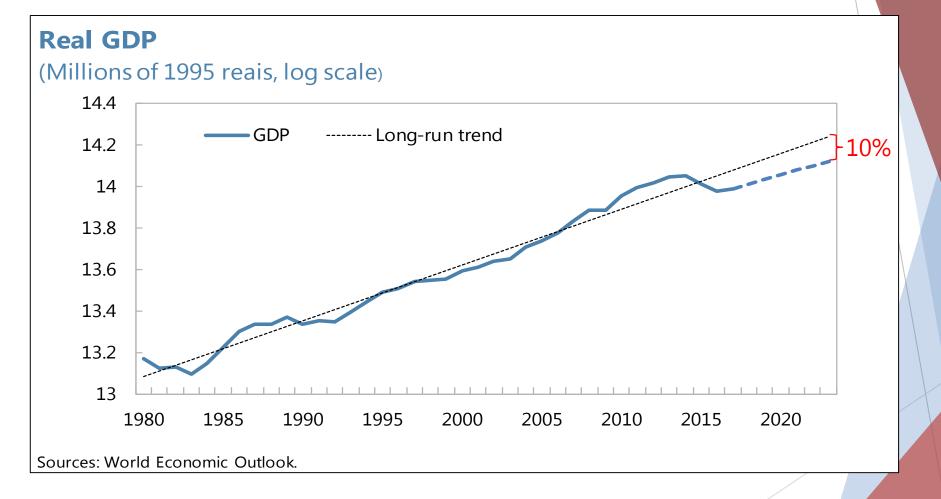
# Brazil 2018 Article IV Staff Report

Wilson Center - November 13<sup>th</sup>, 2018

## Main challenges

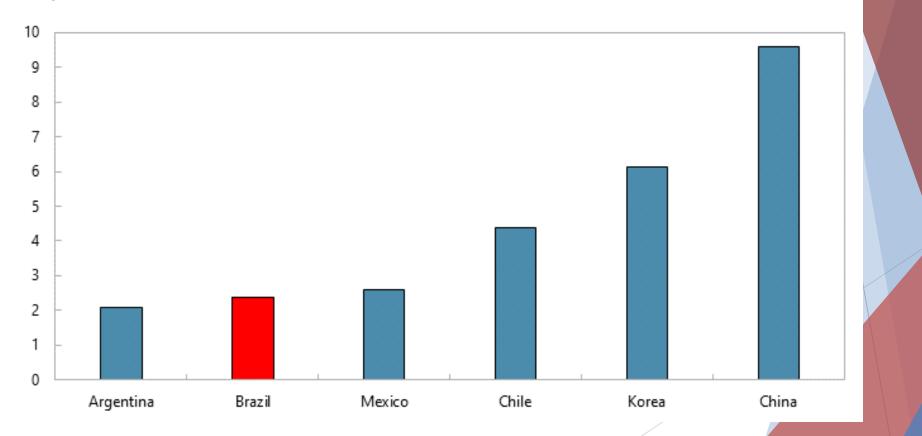
- Historically disappointing growth
  - Need for structural reforms
- Weak recovery despite favorable environment
  - Legacy of the Past and Uncertainty on the Future
- Adverse debt dynamics with strong institutional constraints.
  - Focus on:
  - Pension reform
  - Public sector wage bill

## Historically disappointing growth

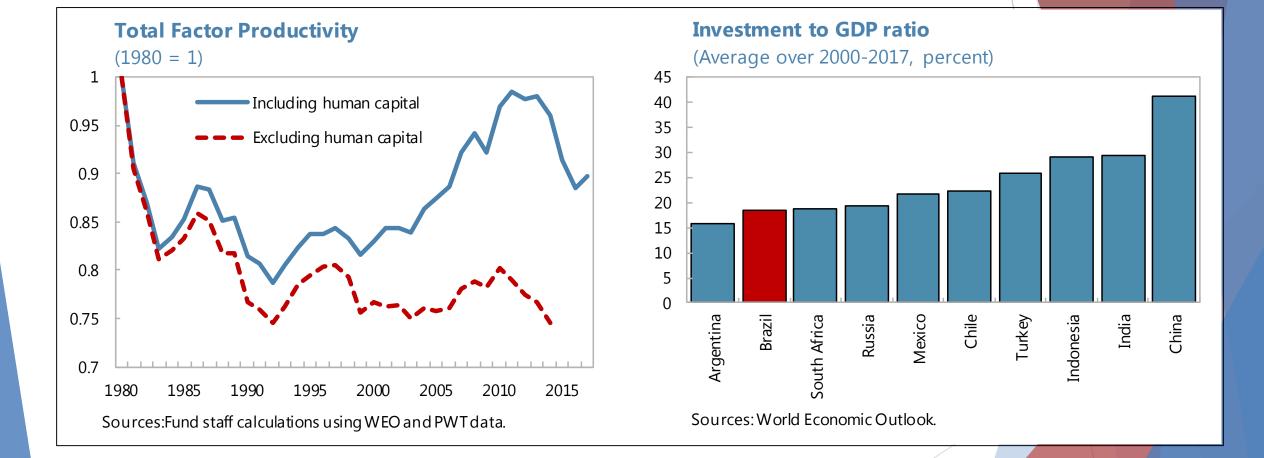


### Low growth compared to other EMs

Average yearly growth rate, 1980-2017 (In percent)



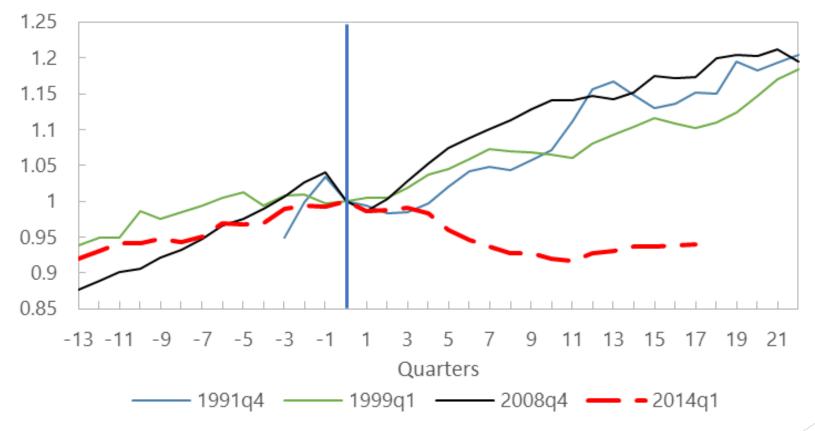
## Sluggish Productivity Growth



### Recovery has been much slower than usual

### **Brazil: Pre and post-recession real GDP**

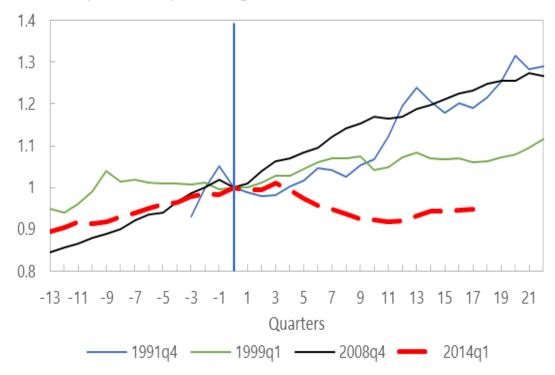
(SA, Last quarter of yoy positive growth = 100)



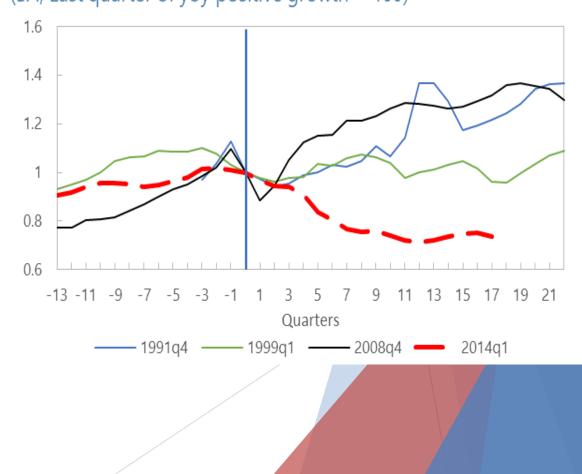
## Especially investment has been lagging

### Brazil: Pre and post-recession consumption

(SA, Last quarter of positive growth = 100)



### **Brazil: Pre and post-recession investment** (SA, Last quarter of yoy positive growth = 100)

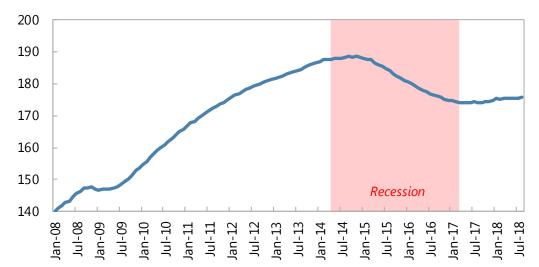


### Employment has also suffered

#### (SA, Last quarter of positive growth = 100)1.3 1.2 1.1 1 0.9 0.8 -13 -11 -9 11 13 15 17 19 21 -3 -7 -5 -1 1 3 9 -5 Quarters - 19914 — 1999q1 — 2008q4

**Brazil: Pre and post-recession employment** 

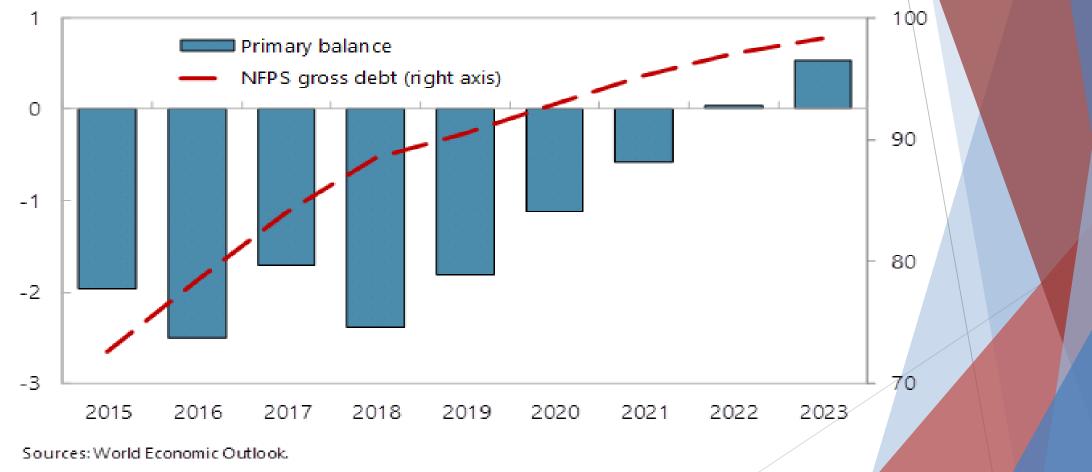
#### **Brazil: formal employment 2008-2018** (SA, Dec 2001 = 100)



### Adverse debt dynamics

### Primary Fiscal Deficit and Gross Public Debt

(Percent of GDP)



### Fiscal effort

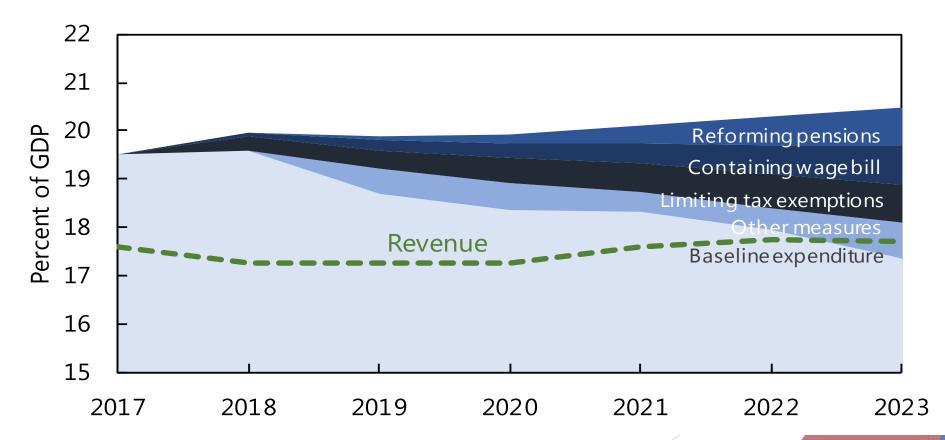
Debt	Stabilizing	Primary	Balance	in 2023
	(At 98.3	percent	of GDP)	

		Real Effective Interest Rate							
		4.0	4.7	5.3	5.9	6.4			
Real Growth Rate	1	1.6	2.3	2.9	3.5	4.0			
	2	0.7	1.3	1.8	2.5	2.9			
	2.2	0.5	1.1	1.6	2.3	2.7			
	3	-0.3	0.3	0.9	1.5	2.0			
	4	-1.3	-0.6	-0.1	0.5	1.0			
	4.5	-1.7	-1.1	-0.6	0.0	0.5			

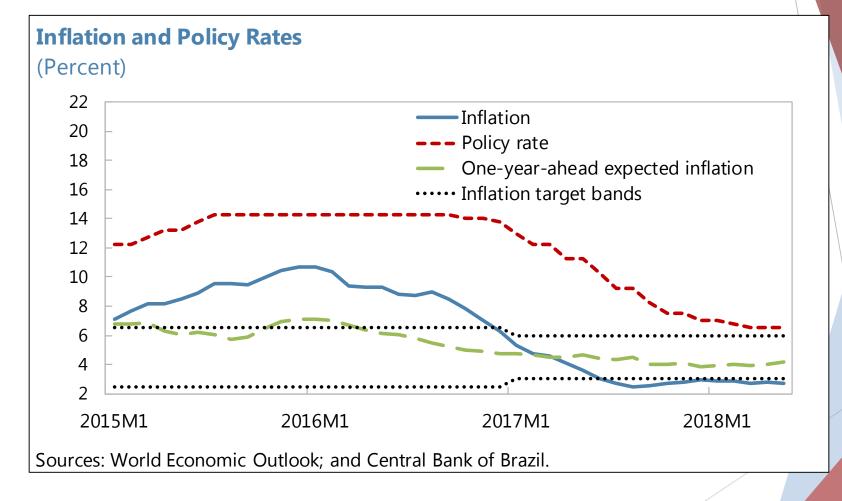
Sources: IMF staff calculations.

Difficult fiscal adjustment

**Brazil: Federal Government Expenditure, Revenue, and Fiscal Measures 2017-2023** 



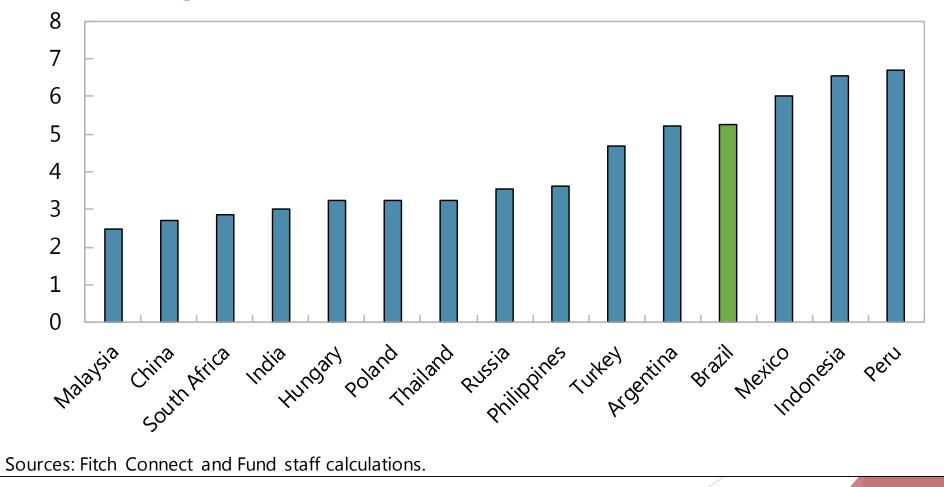
### Accommodative monetary policy



### Structural issues persist

### **Net Interest Margins**

(Percent; average 2008-16)



## Main indicators

Brazil: Selected Economic Indicators								
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
National accounts and prices								
Real GDP growth, percent	-3.5	1.0	1.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2
Inflation, percent	6.3	2.9	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Public sector finances								
Primary balance, % of GDP	-2.5	-1.7	-2.4	-1.8	-1.1	-0.6	0.0	0.5
NFPS gross debt, % of GDP	78.4	84.0	88.4	90.5	92.9	95.3	97.1	98.3
Balance of payments								
Balance on current account, % of GDP	-1.3	-0.5	-1.3	-1.6	-1.7	-1.8	-1.8	-1.9

### Conclusion

- ► Historically, weak GDP growth
- ► Weak recovery
- ► High and increasing public debt

