Macro Poverty Outlook Update

TABLE 2 Bolivia / Macro poverty outlook baseline scenario

(annual percent change unless indicated otherwise)

	2017	2018	2019 e	2020f	2021f	2022f
Real GDP growth, at constant market prices	4.2	4.2	2.2	-5.9	2.2	3.4
Private Consumption	4.7	4.3	3.7	-3.1	2.3	3.4
Government Consumption	4.9	5.1	3.8	-0.7	-1.4	0.4
Gross Fixed Capital Investment	11.8	3.2	-3.5	-27.8	4.6	4.2
Exports, Goods and Services	-5.0	5.2	-1.8	-9.3	9.4	4.4
Imports, Goods and Services	5.6	1.9	1.5	-14.9	8.2	3.2
Real GDP growth, at constant factor prices	4.2	4.3	2.4	-5.8	2.1	3.4
Agriculture	7.6	6.9	5.3	3.4	4.4	5.0
Industry	2.2	2.3	0.1	-8.0	3.4	3.6
Services	4.8	5.2	3.4	-7.0	0.4	2.7
Inflation (Consumer Price Index)	2.8	2.3	1.8	0.8	2.1	3.0
Current Account Balance (% of GDP)	-4.9	-4.5	-3.3	-4.3	-3.0	-2.7
Net Foreign Direct Investment (% of GDP)	1.7	1.0	-0.5	0.0	1.2	1.7
Fiscal Balance (% of GDP)	-7.8	-8.1	-7.0	-8.8	-4.9	-3.2
Debt (% of GDP)	51.3	53.0	57.5	71.0	72.6	71.3
Primary Balance (% of GDP)	-6.7	-7.0	-5.7	-7.5	-3.5	-1.8
International poverty rate (\$1.9 in 2011 PPP) ^{a,b}	5.8	4.5	4.4	5.6	5.5	5.3
Lower middle-income poverty rate (\$3.2 in 2011 PPP) ^{a,b}	11.8	10.6	10.2	13.9	13.8	13.6
Upper middle-income poverty rate (\$5.5 in 2011 PPP) a,b	24.7	23.1	22.5	30.3	30.1	29.7

Source: World Bank, Poverty & Equity and Macroeconomics, Trade & Investment Global Practices.

Notes: e = estimate, f = forecast.

⁽a) Calculations based on SEDLAC harmonization, using 2008-EH and 2018-EH. Actual data: 2018. Nowcast: 2019. Forecast are from 2020 to 2022.

⁽b) For 2020 projection using average elasticity (2008-2011) with pass-through = 1based on GDP per capita in constant LCU.

Other years using average elasticity (2011-2018) with pass-through = 1based on GDP per capita in constant LCU.