

Macro Poverty Outlook Update

June 15, 2020

TABLE 2 Nicaragua / Macro poverty outlook baseline scenario

(annual percent change unless indicated otherwise)

	2017	2018	2019e	2020f	2021f	2022f
Real GDP growth, at constant market prices	4.6	-4.0	-3.9	-6.3	0.7	1.1
Private Consumption	2.7	-4.5	-2.5	-5.7	2.1	0.8
Government Consumption	1.6	-1.5	1.2	4.6	-0.7	-4.1
Gross Fixed Capital Investment	2.1	-20.1	-26.0	-16.9	-6.7	4.1
Exports, Goods and Services	10.1	-1.0	5.3	-6.8	5.1	3.0
Imports, Goods and Services	3.3	-14.0	-5.4	-7.9	3.5	1.8
Real GDP growth, at constant factor prices	4.8	-3.2	-3.4	-6.3	0.5	1.1
Agriculture	9.1	1.0	2.3	-1.3	1.8	1.3
Industry	2.3	-1.3	-3.7	-3.4	1.2	0.6
Services	4.7	-5.0	-4.8	-8.9	-0.1	1.2
Inflation (Consumer Price Index)	3.9	4.9	5.4	2.9	2.8	2.6
Current Account Balance (% of GDP)	-4.9	0.6	1.8	2.7	2.3	1.3
Fiscal Balance (% of GDP)^a	-2.0	-4.1	-1.8	-3.6	-3.3	-2.6
Debt (% of GDP)^b	34.5	38.0	40.1	43.9	45.2	46.3
Primary Balance (% of GDP)^a	-0.9	-2.9	-0.4	-2.4	-2.0	-1.4
International poverty rate (\$1.9 in 2011 PPP)^{c,d}	..	2.8	3.1	5.5	5.4	5.4
Lower middle-income poverty rate (\$3.2 in 2011 PPP)^{c,d}	9.5	11.3	12.7	16.6	16.2	16.2
Upper middle-income poverty rate (\$5.5 in 2011 PPP)^{c,d}	30.4	32.8	34.4	39.7	39.2	39.3

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

Notes: e = estimate, f = forecast.

(a) Fiscal and Primary Balance correspond to the non-financial public sector.

(b) Debt is total public debt.

(c) Calculations based on SEDLAC harmonization, using 2014-EMNV. Actual data: 2014. Nowcast: 2015-2019. Forecast are from 2020 to 2022.

(d) LAC Stats Team Microsimulation without mitigating measures.