

Macro Poverty Outlook Update

June 15, 2020

TABLE 2 Brazil / Macro poverty outlook baseline scenario

(annual percent change unless indicated otherwise)

	2017	2018	2019e	2020f	2021f	2022f
Real GDP growth, at constant market prices	1.3	1.3	1.1	-8.0	2.2	2.3
Private Consumption	2.0	2.1	2.7	-11.9	2.2	2.9
Government Consumption	-0.7	0.4	-0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0
Gross Fixed Capital Investment	-2.6	3.9	2.2	-12.1	4.6	4.1
Exports, Goods and Services	4.9	4.0	-2.5	3.8	5.5	5.0
Imports, Goods and Services	6.7	8.3	1.1	-12.0	7.0	8.0
Real GDP growth, at constant factor prices	1.4	1.3	1.1	-8.0	2.2	2.3
Agriculture	14.2	1.4	1.3	0.0	1.4	1.6
Industry	-0.5	0.5	0.5	-5.7	1.7	1.9
Services	0.8	1.5	1.3	-9.6	2.4	2.5
Inflation (Consumer Price Index)	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.4	2.9	3.2
Current Account Balance (% of GDP)	-0.7	-2.2	-2.7	-0.7	-1.1	-1.6
Net Foreign Direct Investment (% of GDP)	2.3	4.0	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.6
Fiscal Balance (% of GDP)	-8.0	-8.1	-6.5	-13.0	-7.4	-8.5
Debt (% of GDP)	73.7	76.5	75.8	92.4	94.7	98.2
Primary Balance (% of GDP)	-1.7	-1.6	-1.0	-9.3	-4.0	-3.4
International poverty rate (\$1.9 in 2011 PPP)^{a,b,c}	4.4	4.4	4.4	7.0	6.5	5.8
Lower middle-income poverty rate (\$3.2 in 2011 PPP)^{a,b}	9.1	9.2	9.0	11.8	11.3	10.7
Upper middle-income poverty rate (\$5.5 in 2011 PPP)^{a,b}	20.4	19.9	19.5	22.7	22.3	21.6

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

Notes: e = estimate, f = forecast.

(a) Calculations based on SEDLAC harmonization, using 2015-PNADC-E1, 2017-PNADC-E1, and 2018-PNADC-E1.

(b) Projection use annualized elasticity based on private consumption per capita in constant LCU, and for 2020 microsimulation taking into account unemployment insurance.

(c) Actual data: 2018. Nowcast: 2019. Forecast are from 2020 to 2022.