

LatAm Daily | In Chile surveys showed a reduction in GDP forecast for 2016 and 2017

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For today's MPR meeting in Chile we (and the survey) are pointing to a pause in rates at 3.5% with a 25 bps rise expected during the year. Today we will see the MPR decision in Peru, where our call is for a 25 bps rise, to 4.25%. On the activity data front today we will see Mexican industrial output for December 2015, for which a marginal increase of 0.2% MoM is expected.

Chile - Downward revisions to GDP growth prospects are dragging down expectations for the pace of monetary normalisation

The results showed inflation expectations at +0.2% MoM for February (in line with our view), while long-term inflation expectations remain anchored to the central bank's target of 3% YoY. Inflation forecasts for the end of 2016 are for +3.6% YoY, higher than last month (at +3.5% YoY) driven by surprises in January's monthly figure. Meanwhile, GDP growth forecasts for 2016 declined to 1.9% (from 2.1%) despite the higher than expected Imacec figure in December 2015, while expectations for 2017 declined to 2.5% (from a previous 2.8%). Finally, in terms of monetary policy, the survey's results indicated a pause in rates at 3.50% at today's meeting (as we also expect), and only a 25 bps increase to 3.75% during this year.

What to watch for today

Mexico - Industrial output index (December, 9 a.m. EST)

We estimate that December's industrial output index growth will be 0.2% MoM and 0.3% YoY, both on a semi-annual basis sa. Note that in the previous month this indicator decreased by 0.5% MoM and the YoY rate was 0.0%, both on a semi-annual basis sa. Our estimate and the observed data show a weak performance of industrial output throughout 2015.

Chile - Monetary policy meeting (February, 5 p.m. EST)

Despite the higher than expected monthly inflation figure during January, we expect a pause in monetary normalisation. Nonetheless, the Board will also evaluate a 25 bps hike in rates, but the pause option should prevail on the back of both sluggish aggregate activity figures and higher external risks.

Peru - Monetary policy meeting (February, 6.30 p.m. EST)

There are two reasons for raising the policy rate once again. The first one, (inflation and) inflation expectations kept going up in January. The CB has been increasing its policy rate over the past few months because of that. The second one, the comparatively high output print we anticipate for December (above 5% YoY), to be released next week. This could favour business confidence and thus give some room for another rate hike. On the other hand, there are two reasons for pausing in February. Even if output as a whole were to showed better prints from now on, those economic activities which more closely reflect trends in domestic demand (and where monetary policy has a greater impact) remain sluggish and there are no clear signs of improvement in the coming months. Another rate hike could be too much after an already cumulative 75 bps





increase since September 2015. The other reason is that preliminary estimates for February CPI surprisingly point to a fairly low number. If that proves to be right, it could contain inflationary expectations, giving the CB some room to pause and keep its powder dry. After weighing up these elements, we are by a small margin inclined to think that the CB will raise its rate by 25 bps in February, to 4.25%.



Calendar indicators

	Date	Period	Consensus	BBVAe	Actual	Prior
Brazil						
FGV CPI IPC-S	11-Feb	Feb	1.70%			1.78%
FIPE CPI - Weekly	12-Feb	Feb				1.21%
Chile						
Vehicle Sales Total	8-Feb	Jan			25484.0	29835
CPI MoM	8-Feb	Jan	0.30%	0.30%	0.50%	0.00%
CPI YoY	8-Feb	Jan	4.60%	4.70%	4.80%	4.40%
Trade Balance	8-Feb	Jan	\$690.0		685.2	-\$149.8
Central Bank's Economist Survey	10-Feb		0.00%			0.00%
Central Bank's Traders Survey	10-Feb		0.00%			0.00%
Overnight Rate Target	11-Feb	Feb	3.50%	3.50%		3.50%
Colombia						
Colombia Monetary Policy Minutes	12-Feb		0.00%			0.00%
Vehicle Sales	12-Feb	Dec				
Mexico						
ANTAD Same-Store Sales YoY	8-Feb	Jan			8.60%	8.10%
Vehicle Production AMIA	8-Feb	Jan			222941	222941
CPI MoM	9-Feb	Jan	0.26%	0.34%	0.38%	0.41%
CPI Core MoM	9-Feb	Jan	0.20%	0.20%	0.19%	0.31%
CPI Y₀Y	9-Feb	Jan	2.49%	2.57%	2.61%	2.13%
Bi-Weekly CPI	9-Feb	Jan	0.12%	0.27%	0.35%	0.03%
Bi-Weekly Core CPI	9-Feb	Jan	0.12%	0.16%	0.14%	0.08%
Bi-Weekly CPI YoY	9-Feb	Jan	2.52%	2.66%	2.75%	2.48%
Nominal Wages	10-Feb	Jan			4.10%	4.50%
Industrial Production NSA YoY	11-Feb	Dec	-0.20%			0.10%
Industrial Production SA MoM	11-Feb	Dec		0.20%		-0.50%
Manuf. Production NSA YoY	11-Feb	Dec	1.40%			1.80%
Formal Job Creation Total	12-Feb	Jan		18.3 k		-303.7k
Peru						
Trade Balance	10-Feb	Dec			193.0	-\$314m
Reference Rate	12-Feb	Feb		4.25%		4.00%

Source: Bloomberg and BBVA Research



Most recent Latam reports

Date	Description
02.10.2016	Chile: Outlook 1Q16 (In Spanish)
02.09.2016	Colombia: Trends and Long-term Outlook for Energy Supply and Demand
02.08.2016	Chile: January's CPI grows 0.5% mom influenced by public fees and cigarettes
02.05.2016	Colombia: El Niño drives up inflation
02.05.2016	Chile: GDP grows 2% in 2015 with an Imacec above expectations (In Spanish)
02.05.2016	Brazil: Inflation surprises strongly to the upside
02.04.2016	Mexico: No change in fondeo rate. The tone turned restrictive (In Spanish)
02.03.2016	Mexico: Fondeo rate unchanged at 3.25% (In Spanish)
02.02.2016	Peru: Inflation keeps rising, as expected
02.01.2016	Chile: We forecast CPI in January 2016 at 0.3% MoM (In Spanish)
02.01.2016	Chile: Although the fiscal deficit closed at 2.2% of GDP in 2015, the room for
	fiscal manoeuvre will narrow
01.29.2016	Mexico: The peso appreciated nearly 2.0% over the week due to rising oil prices
01.29.2016	Colombia: BanRep increased its monetary policy rate to 6% in line with
	expectations





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