THE STATE OF THE BRAZILIAN ECONOMY AND

THE PERSPECTIVE OF REFORMS



José Augusto Coelho Fernandes 21st Meeting Brazil – Japan Tokyo, July 23, 2018

What is the STATE OF THE BRAZILIAN ECONOMY?

- Slow Recovery
- Lower inflation and interest rates
- High Fiscal Deficit

2018 – 2022 What to expect?

- CNI Agenda
- Reforms and presidential candidates

ECONOMIC SUMMARY

TOKYOMeeting 2016

CURITIBAMeeting 2017

TOKYOMeeting 2018



52,3

52,6

55,5

50,2

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

83,1

87,2

89,8

80,0

INFLATION

-→ 7,87

2,71

2,86

4,39

RISK

273,9

214,1

217,6

246,6

INVESTMENT INTENTIONS

43,5

47,9

52,2

50,5

UNEMPLOYMENT

11,8

13,0

3,12

12,9

12,7

EXCHANGE RATE

3,18

3,77

3,87

POST STRIKE

REFORMS ACCOMPLISHED: MAIN HIGHLIGHTS

FISCAL

Limit on public expenses

LABOR

- Outsourcing
- Labor reform
- Excluding commuting accidents from the FAP (Accident Prevention Factor) calculation

EDUCATION

High school reform

SECTORIAL

- Petroleum & Gas (sharing regime review)
- Charging the CDE
 (Energy Development Bill)
 proportionally
- Modernizing concessions for exploiting natural gas onshore

GOVERNANCE

- Regulatory agencies
- Public sector companies

TRADE

- Trade facilitation
- Trade negotiations



IN PROGRESS



STRATEGY MAP FOR INDUSTRY

STRATEGY MAPFOR INDUSTRY





THE MAP AND THE PROPOSALS

WERE THE PLATFORM
OF THE DIALOGUE WITH
PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES



ELECTIONS: TOO EARLY TO SAY ANYTHING?

TWO VIEWS

STRUCTURAL

- TV and Radio time matters
- Party financing is important
- Presidential, governors and Congress elections
- Parties control of municipalities
- 48% of voters seek news on candidates through the internet
- 46% says that their current choice may change

THIS TIME IS DIFFERENT

- A high demand for a disruptor
- Anti-establishment mood
- The role of social media
- According to pools, 33% of voters will vote null or blank (more than 3x in previous elections)

ISSUES TO PAY ATTENTION

- HOW THE VOTES WILL DECIDE IN THE LAST MOMENT?
- THE DINAMICS OF THE "TACTICAL VOTING"

THE WORKERS' PARTY CANDIDATE AND ITS EFFECTS ON OTHER LEFT WING CANDIDATES

BRAZIL 101

- IMPORTANT POLICIES ARE IN THE CONSTITUTION
 - Tax reform
 - Social security
 - Labor
- CONSTITUTIONAL REFORMS REQUIRES 3/5 OF VOTES IN BOTH HOUSES
- CONGRESS IS VERY FRAGMENTED. THE NEW PRESIDENT WILL NEED TO FORM POLITICAL COALITIONS
 - Number of parties \rightarrow 1998 (18) \rightarrow 2014 (28)
 - President's party in Congress → 1998 (19%) → 2014 (13%)

CHALLENGES FOR THE NEW PRESIDENT

WHERE TO USE THE POLITICAL CAPITAL?

- Social security
- Tax reform
- Deregulation / Regulation



COALITION MANAGEMENT: OLD WAYS x POLICY AGREEMENT

- Government formation
- Changes in Congress?

CNI Dialogue

WITH THE

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

Some highlights.

- Fiscal Reform → Social Security
- Tax Reform → VAT
- Infrastructure

 The role of the private sector

SUMMING-UP

- The Brazilian economy is in a process of recovery but in a slow pace.
- Brazil has been in a reform momentum but political events and the elections reduced its pace.
- The new government will have to face big challenges: fiscal reforms (social security) and competitiveness. The probability of a Tax Reform has increased. Most candidates will work on this agenda.
- 2018 Elections will be the main source of uncertainty in the near future.

2018 PROPOSALS FROM INDUSTRY FOR THE ELECTIONS

http://www.portaldaindustria.com.br/cni/canais/propostas-da-industria-para-eleicoes-2018/

