

CNI. A FORÇA DO BRASIL INDÚSTRIA





THE BRAZILIAN ECONOMY AND THE AGENDA FOR REFORMS

VIII CNI DIPLOMATIC BRIEFING



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FROM JUNE to NOVEMBER





THE QUESTIONS

WHAT THE ECONOMIC INDICATORS SAY ABOUT THE RECOVERY?

WHAT WAS THE EVOLUTION OF THE REFORMS?



FROM JUNE TO NOVEMBER

All ECONOMIC INDICATORS IMPROVED

REFORMS KEPT IN PROGRESS



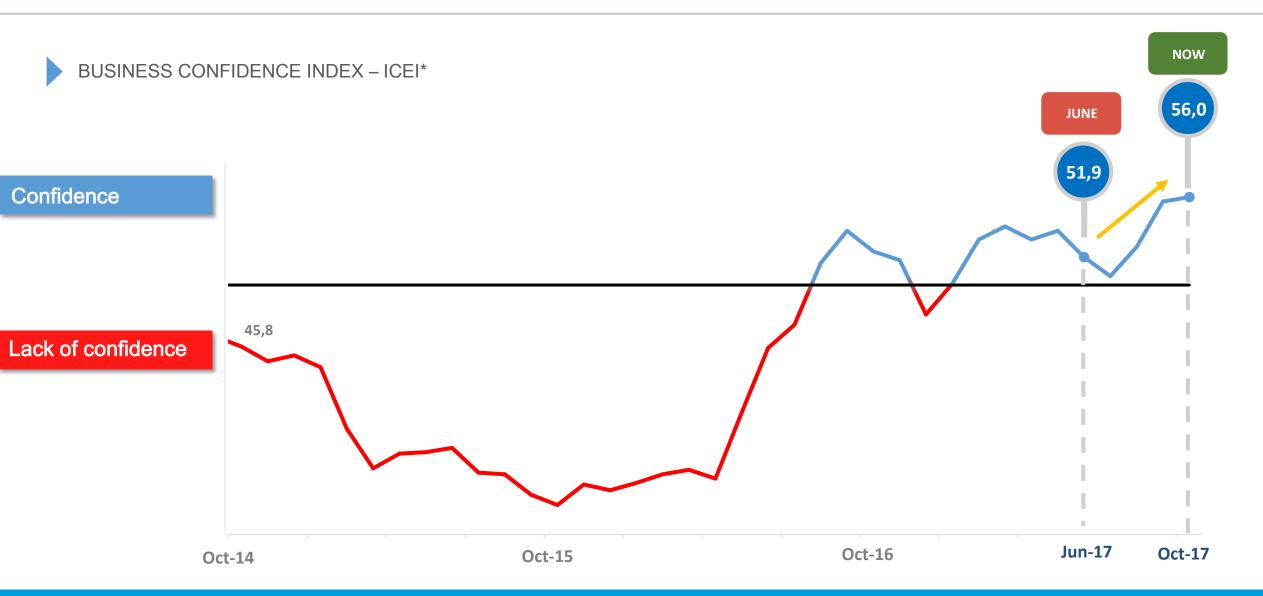
ECONOMIC SCENARIO



HOW THE ECONOMY MOVED?



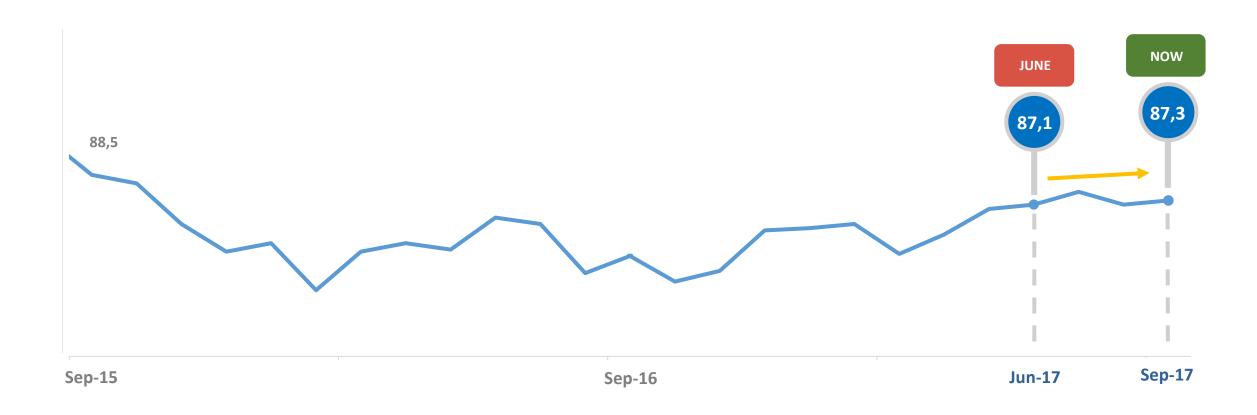
INCREASE IN BUSINESS CONFIDENCE





INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION STOPPED FALLING

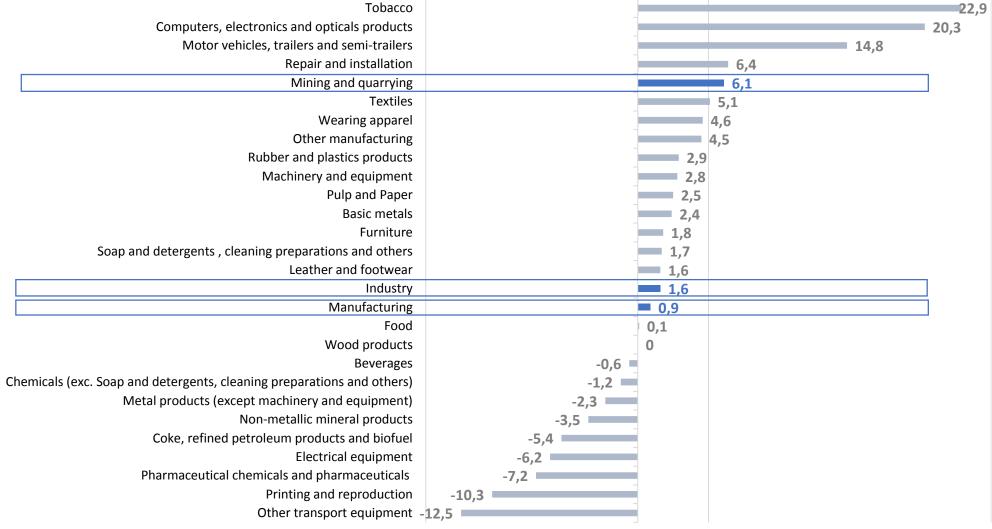
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION





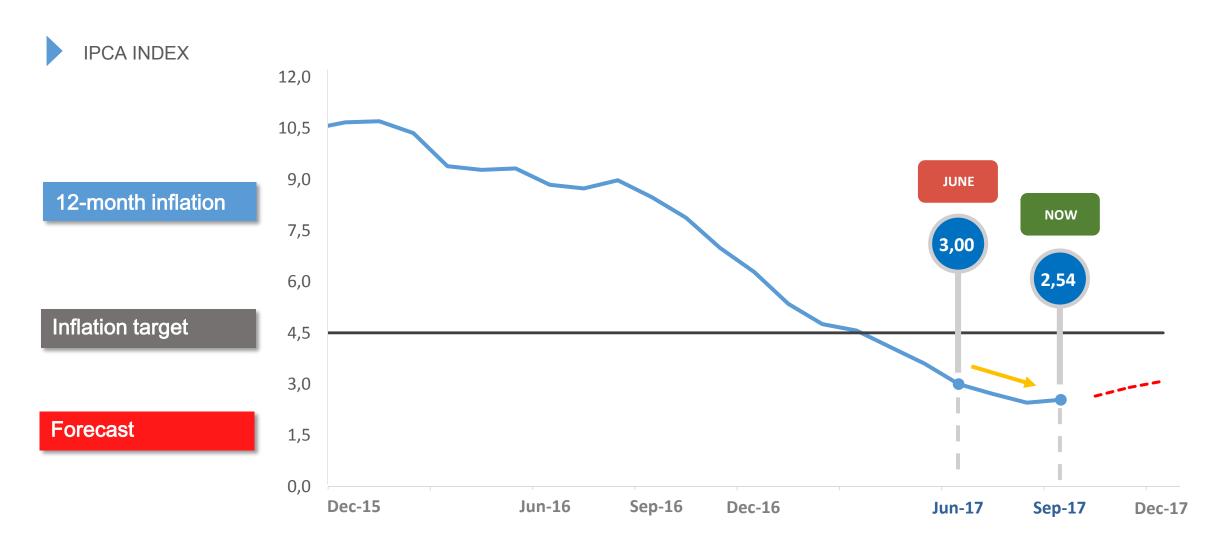
MOST SECTORS ARE GROWING



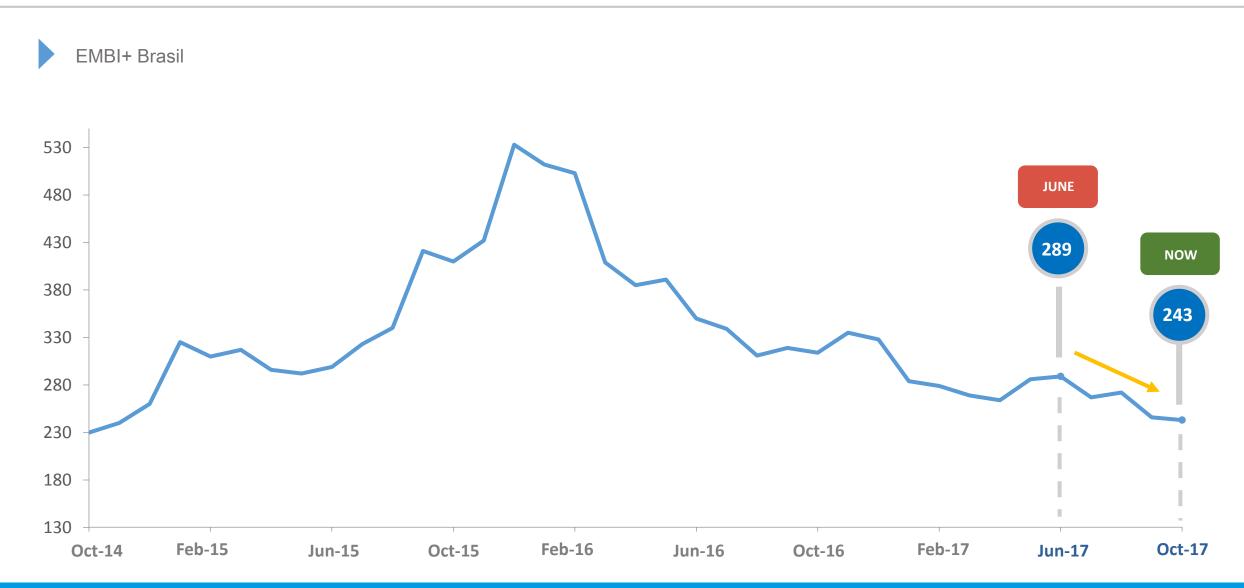




INFLATION: BETTER THAN EXPECTED

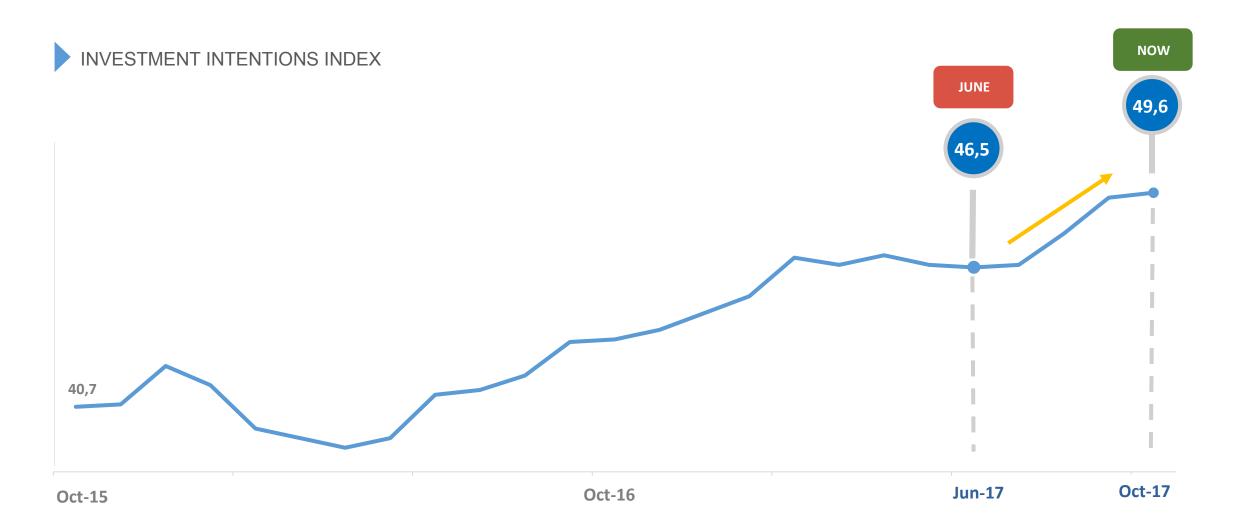


A LOWER RISK



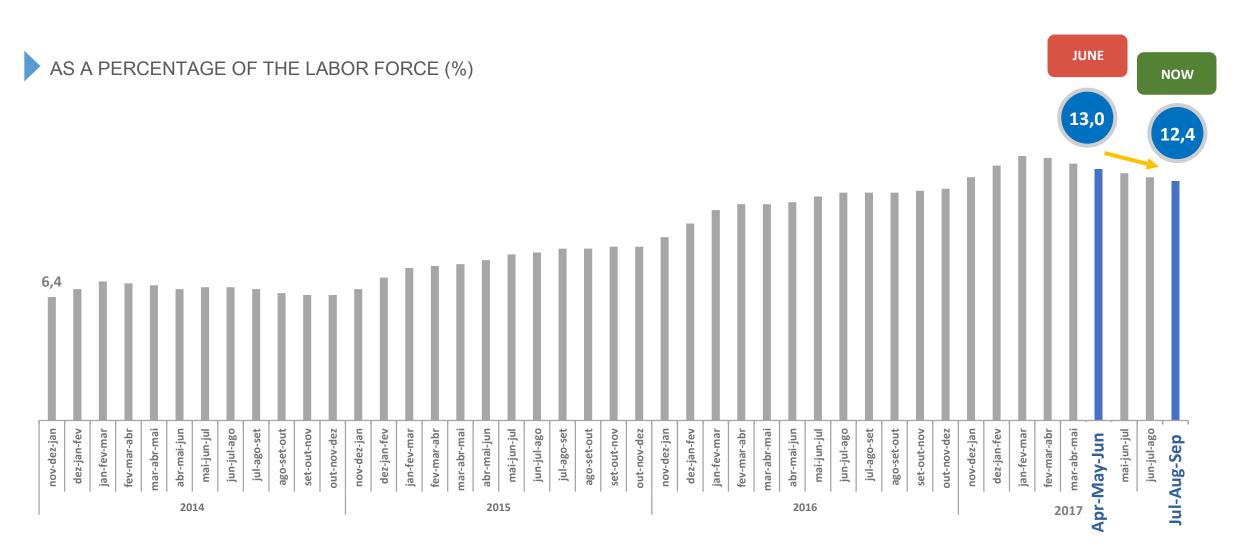


INVESTMENTS: A SLOW RECOVERY





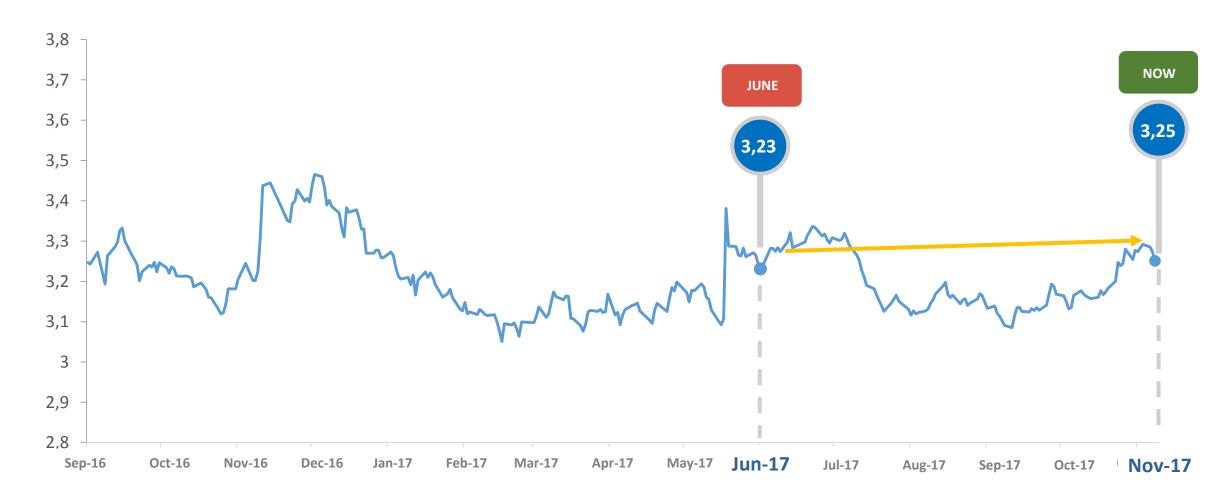
UNEMPLOYMENT START DECREASING





EXCHANGE RATE: STABLE, FOR HOW LONG?

DAILY EXCHANGE RATE (PTAX CLOSING RATE*)
IN R\$ PER US\$





SUMMARY

JUNE

NOW

BUSINESS CONFIDENCE

51,9 56,0

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

87,1

INFLATION

3,00 2,54

RISK

289,0 243,0

INVESTMENT INTENTIONS

46,5

UNEMPLOYMENT

13,0

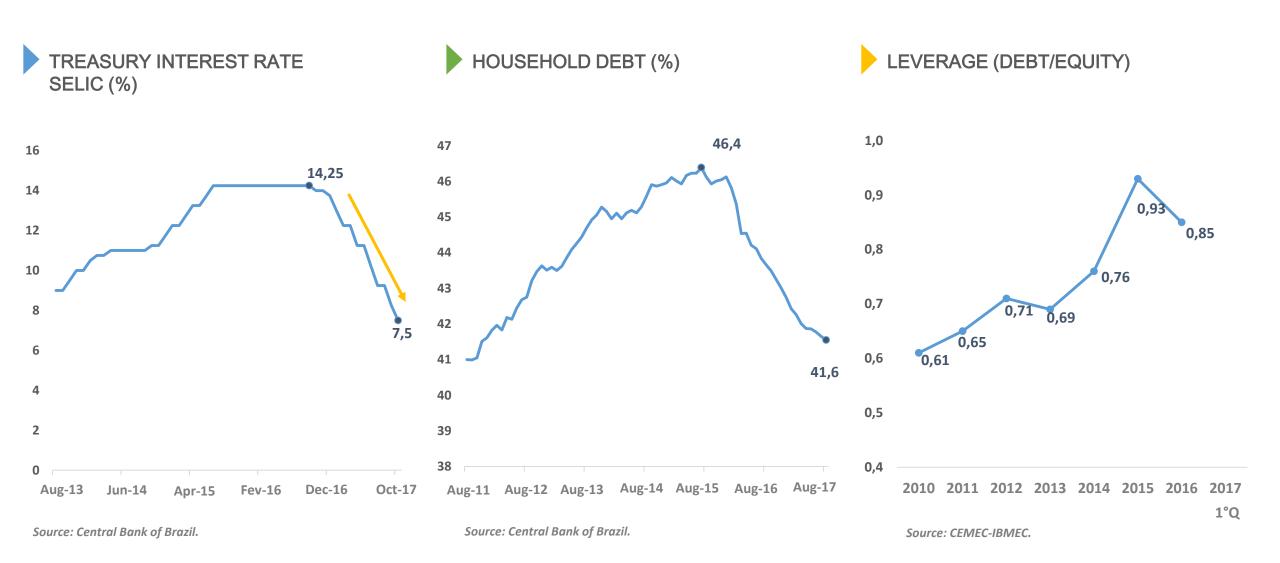
EXCHANGE RATE

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3,23



TOWARD A CYCLICAL RECOVERY





REFORMS IN BRAZIL

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORMS







REGULATORY REFORMS





CNI 36 PROPOSALS

JUNE

NOW



4 COMPLETED



22 IN PROGRESS



10 HAVE STALLED



8 COMPLETED



21 IN PROGRESS



7 HAVE STALLED



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



THE NEW LABOR LAW





THE NEW LABOR LAW

PREVALENCE OF NEGOTIATION OVER LEGISLATION

NEW CONTRACTS MODELS

MORE FLEXIBILITY

RESPECT TO FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

LEGAL CERTAINTY + COOPERATION



REFORMS: WHAT IS ON THE PIPELINE





OTHER REFORMS BEEN IMPLEMENTED / PIPELINE

1 DOING BUSINESS LINKED REFORMS
2 DEBUREAUCRATIZATION
3 GAS
4 ELETRIC MODEL
5 TELECOMMUNICATIONS

REFORMS LINKED TO OECD ACCESS



6

CHANGES IN THE INFRASTRUCTURE LANDSCAPE: THE SHARE OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR

	TODAY	WITH PPI NEW CONCESSIONS
AIRPORTS	10 airports53% of domestic passengers	More 14 airports74% of total passengers
ELECTRICITY	65% of generation61% of distribution39% of transmition	88% of generation63% of distribution77% of transmition
ROADS	• 15% of paved federal roads (9,600 Km)	• 19% of paved federal roads (more 2,500 Km)
RAILROADS	• 90% of railroads (27,000 Km)	• More 3,000 Km
PORTS	237 areas in public ports180 private terminals	5 new private terminals
SEWAGE	9.3% of the Market150 municipalities91 companies	 29% of the Market 1630 municipalities Concession analysis of 14 state level companies



SOME CONCLUSIONS

- 1. The economy improved since the last Briefing in June in all economic indicators
- 2. The recession is over, but the recovery is in a moderate pace
- 3. Brazil has been in a reform momentum
- 4. The greatest challenge on reforms will be Social Security
- 5. Government should keep its capacity to advance ordinary laws and regulatory reforms up to middle 2018. We do not bet in a "lame duck"
- Main uncertainties will be connected to the 2018 elections. Expect noises in exchange rate and stock exchange





National Confederation of Industry - Brazil