

# LatAm Daily | In Mexico, November's IGAE indicates weakness in economic activity

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November's IGAE of 0.1% MoM reveals a weaker economic activity where only the services sector registered growth. In Colombia, industrial and commercial confidence increased due to the improvement of expectations, the willingness to increase employment in the sector and an improved assessment of current and expected sales. Today, BoP will be released in Brazil.

#### Colombia - A surprising increase in business confidence

In December, industrial confidence stood at 1.3 (in a range between -100 and 100), above November's figure (-3.3). Despite the deterioration of the orders and inventories, the improvement of the three-month expectations boosted the confidence indicator. Likewise, according to the survey results, industrialists are looking to increase the level of employment in the sector in the first quarter of 2016. On the other hand, commercial confidence stood at 23.5 (vs. 18.7 in November). The assessment of the current and expected sales improved, despite the slowdown in private consumption.

#### Mexico - The IGAE increased 0.1% MoM in November 2015

Surprisingly, the IGAE in its seasonally adjusted series increased 0.1% MoM, whereas we expected a monthly decline (-0.1% MoM). The growth of its components was as follows: Agricultural Sector (-0.66% MoM), Industrial Sector (-0.51% MoM), and Services Sector (0.27% MoM). In other words, the only component of the IGAE which recorded a positive monthly growth was the services sector. The IGAE monthly growth rate of 0.1% in November 2015 indicates weakness in economic activity and also implies that this indicator has reduced its momentum since September last year.

### What to watch today

#### Brazil - Balance of payments (December, 07:30hrs)

Balance of payments data for December is likely to show that the current account deficit continued to trend downwards. After closing 2014 at USD104bn (4.3% of GDP), we forecast it to have ended 2015 at around USD62bn (3.7% of GDP) mainly due to a turnaround in the trade balance (a USD19.7bn surplus in 2015 vs. a USD6.5bn deficit in 2014) triggered by a contraction in domestic demand and a sharp depreciation of the currency.



## Calendar indicators

	Date	Period	Consensus	BBVAe	Actual	Prior
Brazil	2410	. 0.104	2011000	221110		
Federal Debt Total	25-Jan	Dec			2793	2717b
FGV CPI IPC-S	25-Jan	Jan			1.55%	1.30%
FIPE CPI - Weekly	26-Jan	Jan				1.02%
Current Account Balance	26-Jan	Dec				-\$2931m
FGV Consumer Confidence	27-Jan	Jan				75.2
FGV Inflation IGPM MoM	28-Jan	Jan	0.80%			0.49%
COPOM Monetary Policy Meeting Minutes	28-Jan					
Unemployment Rate	28-Jan	Dec	7.40%	7.00%		7.50%
PPI Manufacturing YoY	29-Jan	Dec				10.44%
CNI Consumer Confidence	29-Jan	Jan				96.30
Outstanding Loans MoM	27-Jan	Dec				0.60%
Central Govt Budget Balance	28-Jan	Dec				-21.3b
Primary Budget Balance	29-Jan	Dec				-19.6b
Chile						
Retail Sales YoY	29-Jan	Dec	3.60%			5.50%
Manufacturing Production YoY	29-Jan	Dec	-1.00%			-0.20%
Unemployment Rate	29-Jan	Dec	6.00%			6.10%
Industrial Production YoY	29-Jan	Dec				0.60%
Colombia						
Retail Confidence	25-Jan	Dec		15	23.5	18.7
Industrial Confidence	25-Jan	Dec		-2	1.3	-3.3
Overnight Lending Rate	29-Jan	Jan	6.00%	6.00%		5.75%
Urban Unemployment Rate	29-Jan	Dec	8.60%	8.80%		8.10%
Mexico						
Unemployment Rate SA	25-Jan	Dec	4.12%		4.37%	4.09%
Economic Activity IGAE YoY	25-Jan	Nov	1.85%	2.10%	2.70%	2.28%
Retail Sales YoY	26-Jan	Nov	4.70%			4.80%
Retail Sales MoM	26-Jan	Nov	0.50%			0.30%
ANTAD Same-Store Sales YoY	26-Jan	Dec				6.00%
Trade Balance	27-Jan	Dec	-1092.0m			-1568.8m
GDP NSA Y₀Y	29-Jan	4Q	2.30%	2.40%		2.60%
GDP SA QoQ	29-Jan	4Q	0.50%			0.80%
Budget Balance YTD	30-Jan	Dec				-515.8b

Source: Bloomberg and BBVA Research

Flash



## Most recent Latam reports

01.25.2016 <u>Mexico</u>	o: The IGAE grew 0.1% MoM in November 2015
01.22.2016 <u>Mexico</u>	o: Moderate recovery of the peso at end of the week after hitting record
<u>highs</u>	
01.21.2016 <u>Brazil:</u>	Copom refrains from beginning a new tightening cycle
01.15.2016 <u>Mexico</u>	o: Continuing decline in oil prices leads to the exchange rate to new highs
01.15.2016 <u>Peru: I</u>	November growth surprised on the upside
01.15.2016 <u>Chile:</u>	Central bank maintained policy rate at 3.50%, in line with expectations
01.15.2016 <u>Peru: I</u>	BCRP maintains its focus on containing inflation expectations (in Spanish)
01.14.2016 <u>Chile:</u>	Central Bank maintains the MPR at 3.5%, in line with expectations (in
<u>Spanis</u>	sh)
01.08.2016 <u>Mexico</u>	o: Oil in lowest level since 2004 and dollar in record high
01.08.2016 <u>Brazil:</u>	Inflation peaked at 10.7% YoY in December
01.08.2016 <u>Peru: I</u>	Exports continue to improve in November (In Spanish)
01.08.2016 <u>Chile:</u>	CPI closes 2015 with an increase of 4.4% YoY (In Spanish)
01.07.2016 <u>Chile:</u>	Emissions by a total of 11,000md are announced (In Spanish)
01.06.2016 <u>Colom</u>	bia: Inflation closed 2015 at 6.8% (In Spanish)
01.05.2016 <u>Chile:</u>	IMACEC growth in November disappoint again (In Spanish)
01.04.2016 <u>Peru: l</u>	nflation surprising on the upside in December
01.04.2016 <u>Chile:</u>	We forecast CPI for December at 0.1% MoM (4.5% YoY) (In Spanish)
01.04.2016 <u>Mexico</u>	o: Remittances grow 6.3% in November with a flow of
<u>1887.9</u>	9md (In Spanish)
12.30.2015 <u>Chile:</u>	November IMACEC would be between 2.25% and 2.75%
<u>YoY (0</u>	0.2% MoM) (In Spanish)
12.23.2015 <u>Brazil:</u>	BCB is concerned with the impact of fiscal uncertainty and "non-economic
events	





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