

Argentina, the Road to 2011: Economic and Political Outlook

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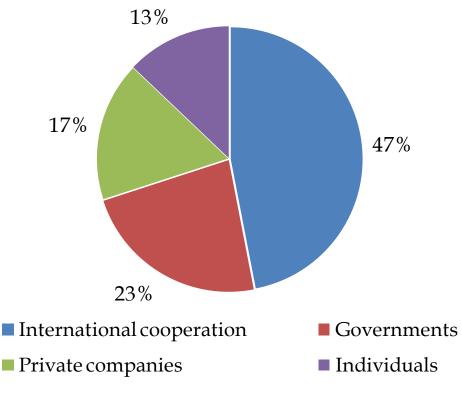
The leading Think Tank in Argentina, and top five in Latin America (Foreign Policy)

- We conduct high-quality, independent research in all public policy areas
- We analyze current public policy events, but with a long run perspective
- High impact and agenda-setting capacity
- We understand <u>the politics</u> behind the <u>public policies</u>

Key metrics of CIPPEC

- Staff of 90; Budget of USD 2.5 million (2009)
- Diversified sources of funding
- Strong media presence:
 - ✓ 1,416 mentions in national media (2009).
 - ✓ 455 articles citing or featuring CIPPEC in national newspapers (2009).
 - ✓ 40 articles in international media in the same year (5 from BBC, 4 from The Economist, 2 from the NYT, 2 from CNN).

Funding sources in 2009 (in %)



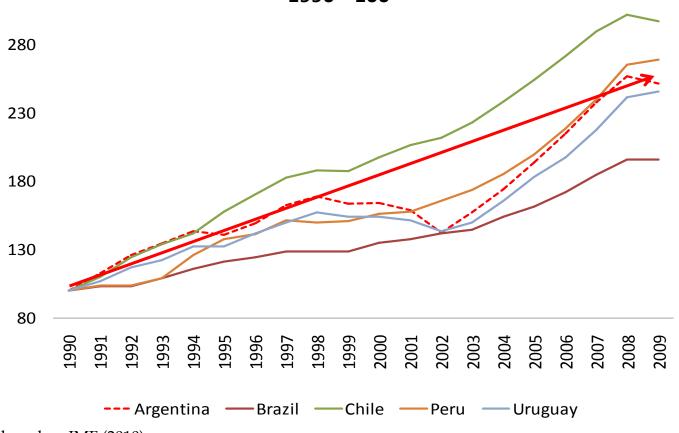
Source: CIPPEC



A Long term perspective

The last 20 years have not been lost

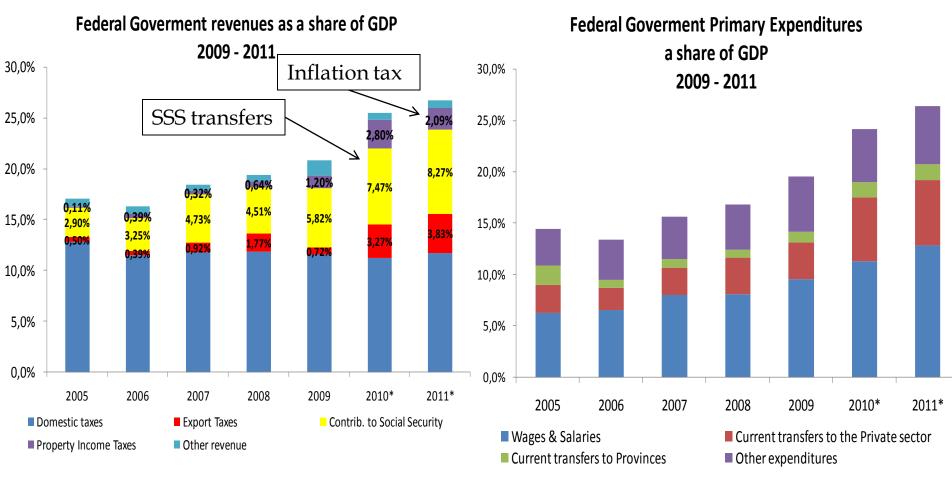
PPP-Based GDP Index 1990 - 2009 1990 = 100



Source: CIPPEC based on IMF (2010).

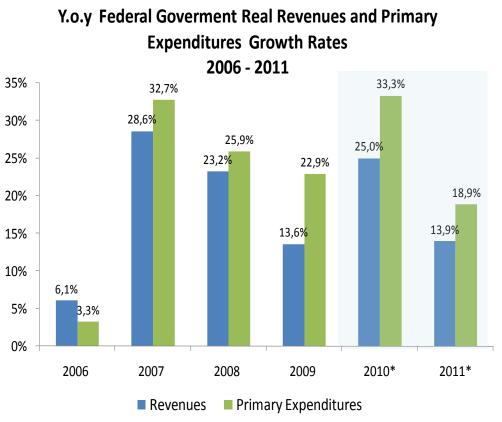


The fiscal front: a problem, not a crisis



Source: CIPPEC based on MECON and private sources.

The fiscal front: a problem, not a crisis (II)

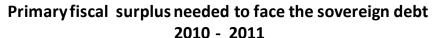


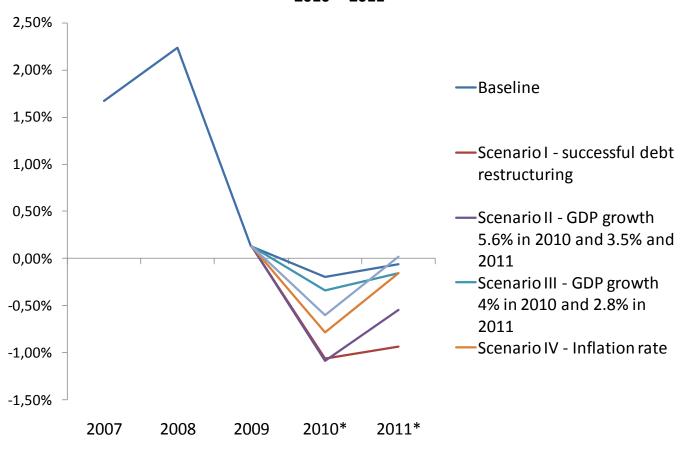
Source: CIPPEC based on MECON and private sources.

- Fiscal deficit **is likely to remain small** in 2010-2011
- Recent Kirchner's policies
 (inflation financing and stock
 confiscation) are no longer an
 option
- Using FX reserves is also costly politically
- BUT domestic financing via a bond to local banks is available
- Plus, the **debt restructuring** might open the way to a limited return to international markets



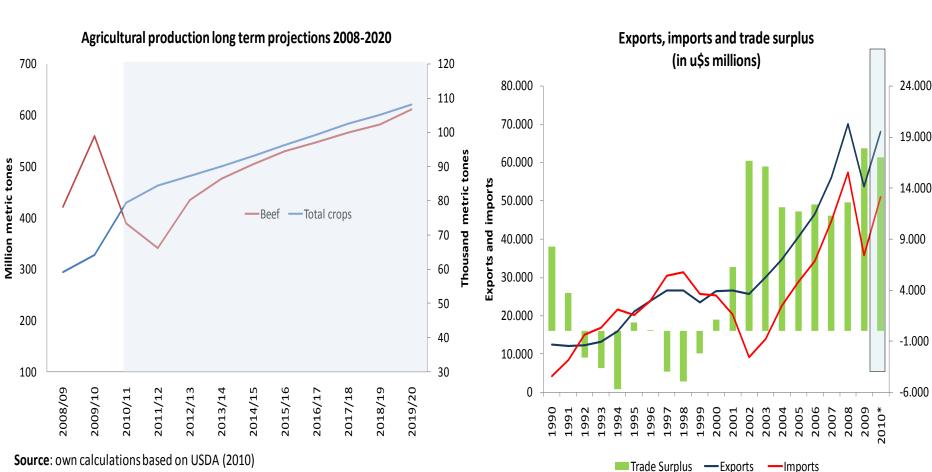
The fiscal front: a problem, not a crisis (III)





Bye, bye stop and go?

The soybean's dollars rainfall



Source: Own calculations based on USDA 2010

Source: CIPPEC based on INDEC and private estimates

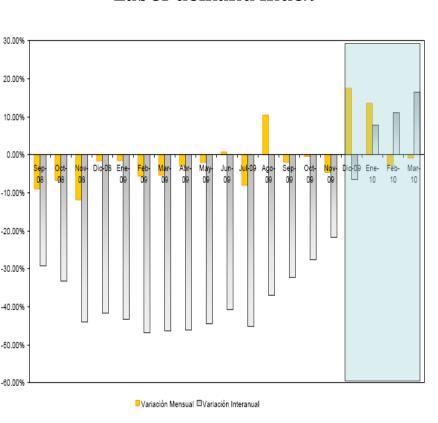
Trade surplus

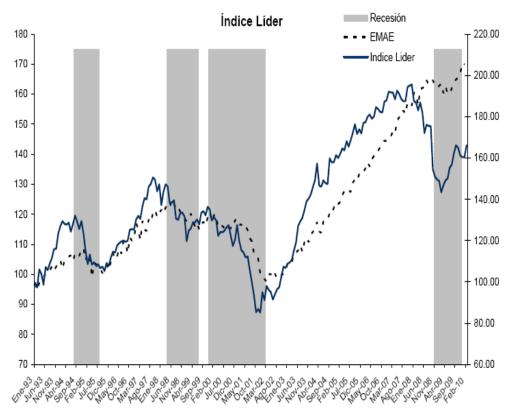


Out of the woods

The end of the recession

Labor demand index



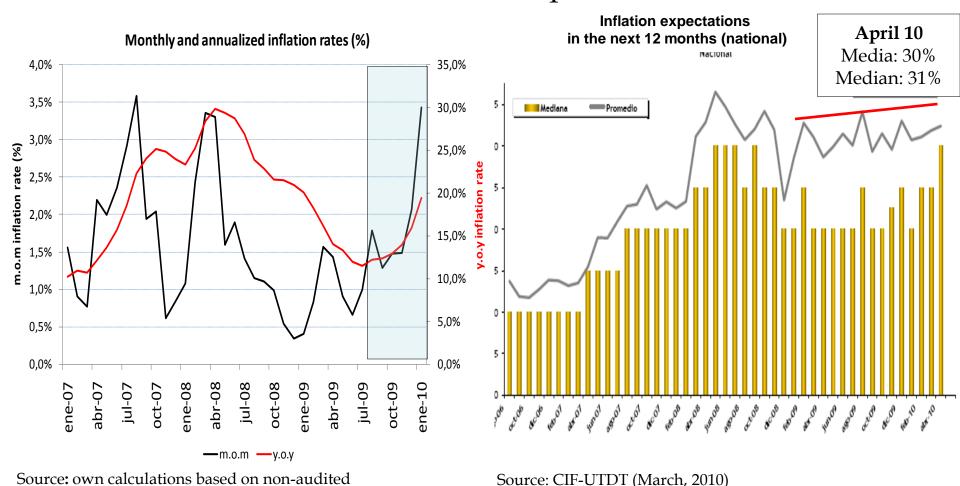


Source: CIF-UDT (2010)

provincial statistical offices

Accelerating inflation

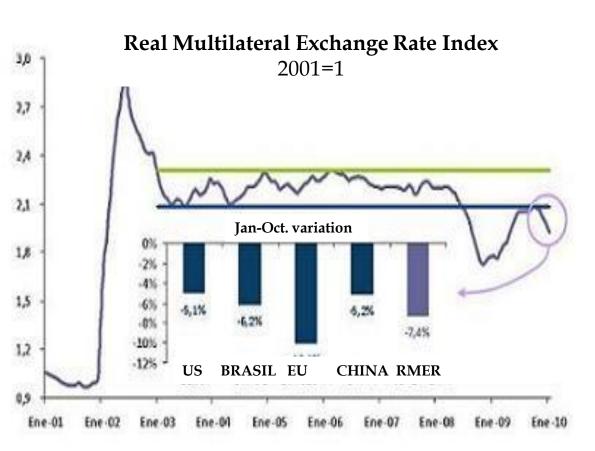
with unanchored expectations





Looking for a nominal anchor

The road to FX real appreciation?



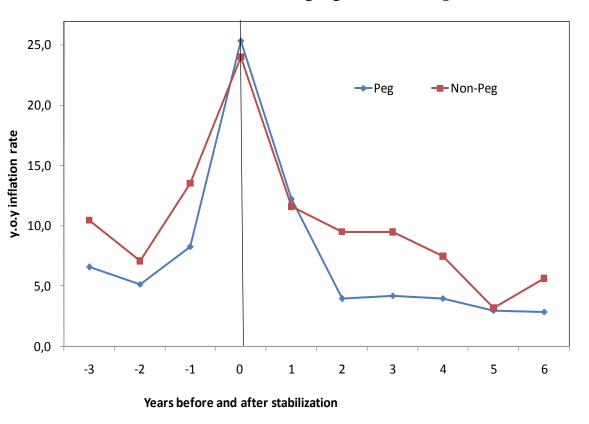
- Expected **nominal depreciation** for 2010 **is 10%/12**%
- With a 25% inflation rate, the AR \$ will inevitably appreciate in real terms
- Inflation differential with and devaluation of main trading partners are the other drivers
- **Exchange appreciation** could be **a concern** in 2011

Source: Analytica (2010)

An impossible mission?

The road to lower inflation in 2011

Disinflation: the Emerging Markets Experience



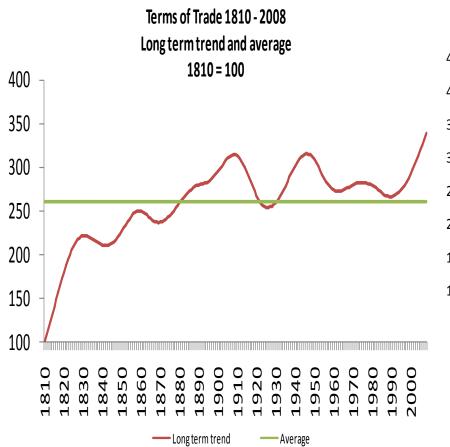
Source: CIPPEC based on IMF/WEO (2010)

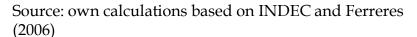
- The region shows that **monetary policy works:**
- Inflation targeting and restoring CB and INDEC credibility are the road to follow.
- ✓ A drastic fiscal adjustment is no needed.
- ✓ Slowdown of public expenditure growth rate.
- ✓ Reduce subsidies along with a social tariff and VAT for "poor-goods".
- ✓ Coordinate expectations.

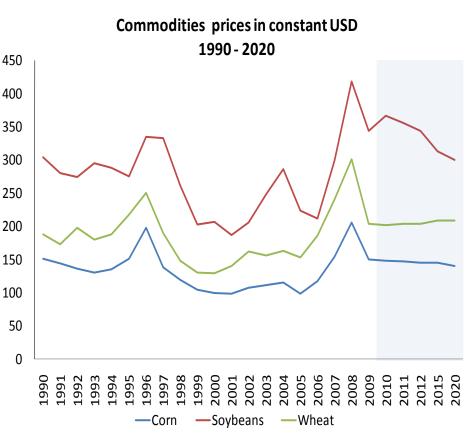


In the best of the worlds?

Favourable TOT and rapid growth in main trade partners







Source: CIPPEC based on USDA and World Bank projections

A promissing future

(if we get to 2011 relatively unharmed)

- Relatively low Debt/GDP, mostly in local currency and with a comfortable payments profile
- Still manageable fiscal situation
- Trading partners growing at high rates in the long term; very favorable terms of trade
- Confidence deficit could be relatively easy to reverse with reasonable macro policies.
- The beginning of an investment boom?

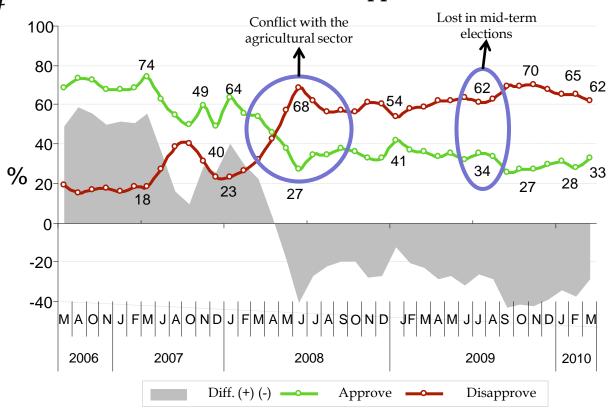
Now, the politics...

Growing dissatisfaction with the Government

Policy challenges are of medium complexity, but the current political climate is tense:

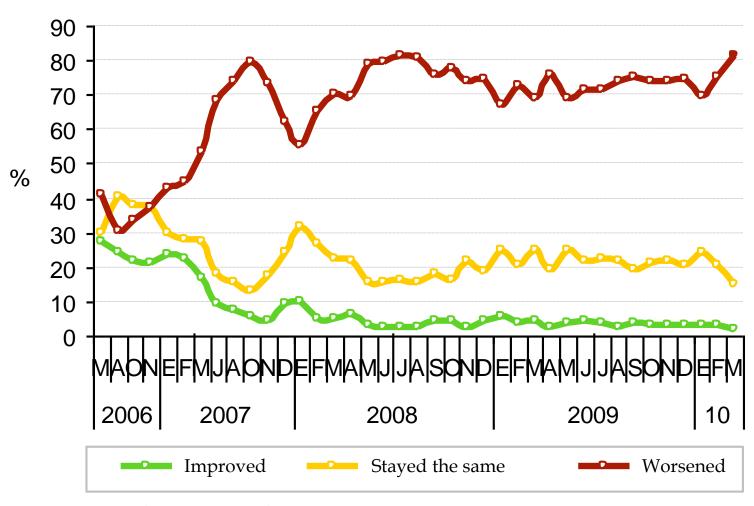
- Government has lost popular support since March 08
- Mid-term elections reinforced Government's alienation

Presidential approval



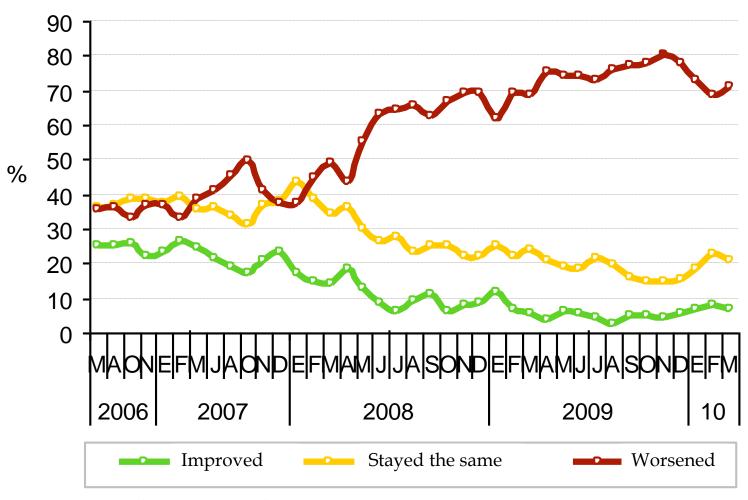


Perceptions on inflation have worsened



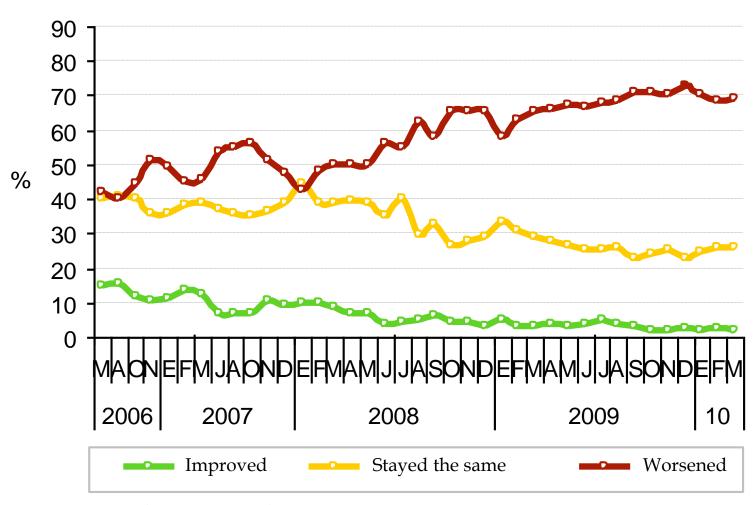


Same thing regarding poverty





...and corruption





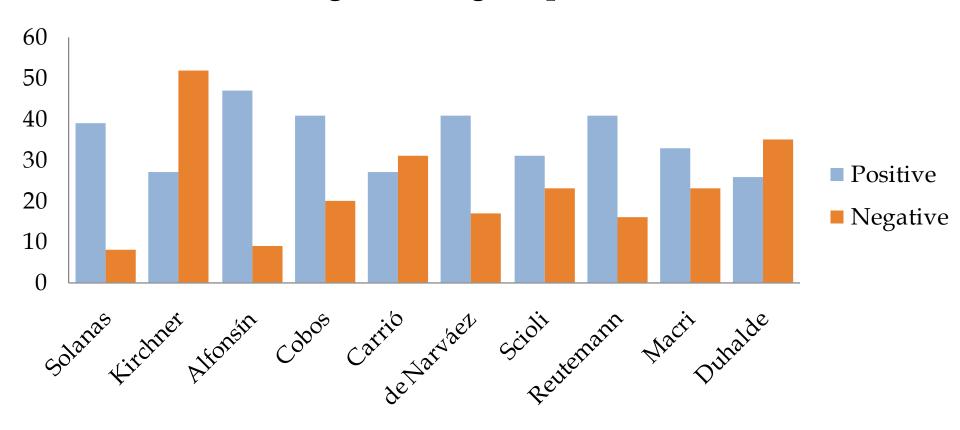
Politics affect the policy agenda

- Stalemate in Congress since December 10th, specially in the Senate
- Unstable, minimal coalitions, defined in a bill-by-bill basis
- Government is willing to raise the stakes against a renewed but fragmented opposition
 - ✓ No willingness to promote political dialogue: paralysis and legislative deadlock
- Political crisis without governability crisis
- Low chances of change of direction until the next presidential election



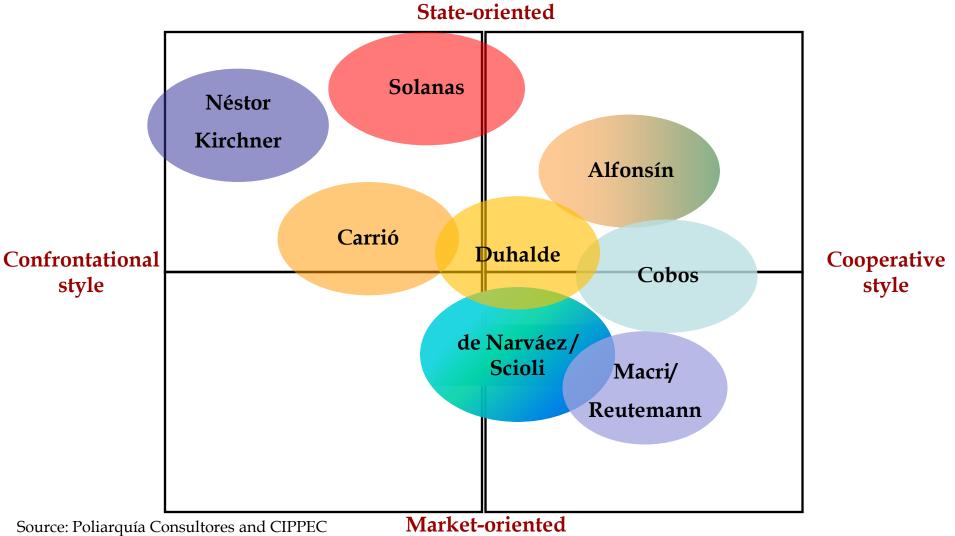
How the presidential election looks today?

Positive and negative image of potential candidates



The candidates' political compass







Political outlook, 2010-2011

- Until next presidential elections, the political arena will focus on:
 - ✓ Inflationary pressures
 - ✓ International isolation
 - ✓ Confrontational dynamics in the domestic front



In short

- Argentina continues to enjoy an extremely favorable international economic context
- Policy challenges show some complexity, but not as dramatic as those of 1989-1990 or 2001-2002
- Politics will be fluid until Presidential elections, but a major crisis is unlikely
- Growing negative consensus among opposition forces to avoid the continuation of "bad policies"

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