

Towards a sustainable, strong and inclusive recovery in LAC: the role of fiscal policy

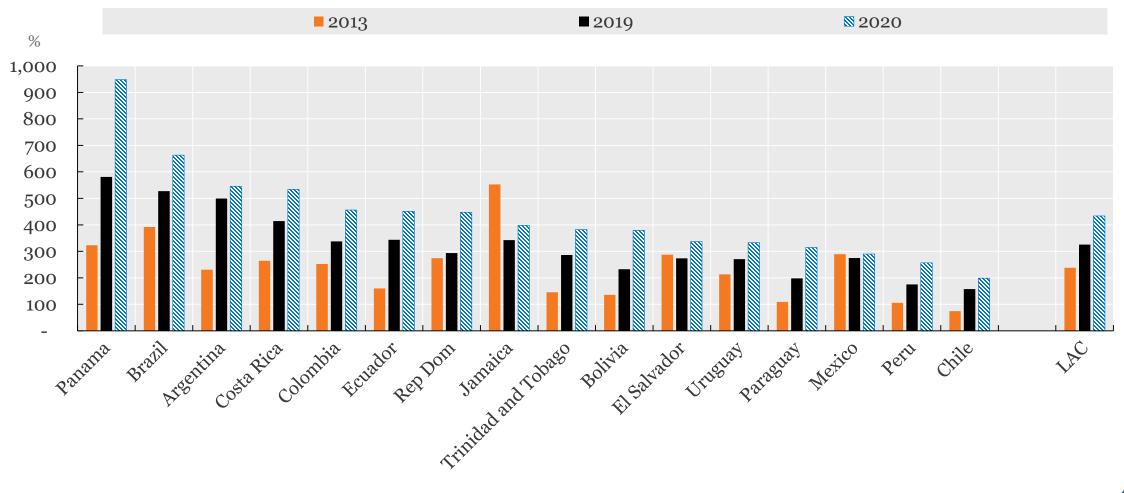
Sebastián Nieto Parra Head of Latin America and the Caribbean OECD Development Centre

UN-ECLAC, 13 June 2022



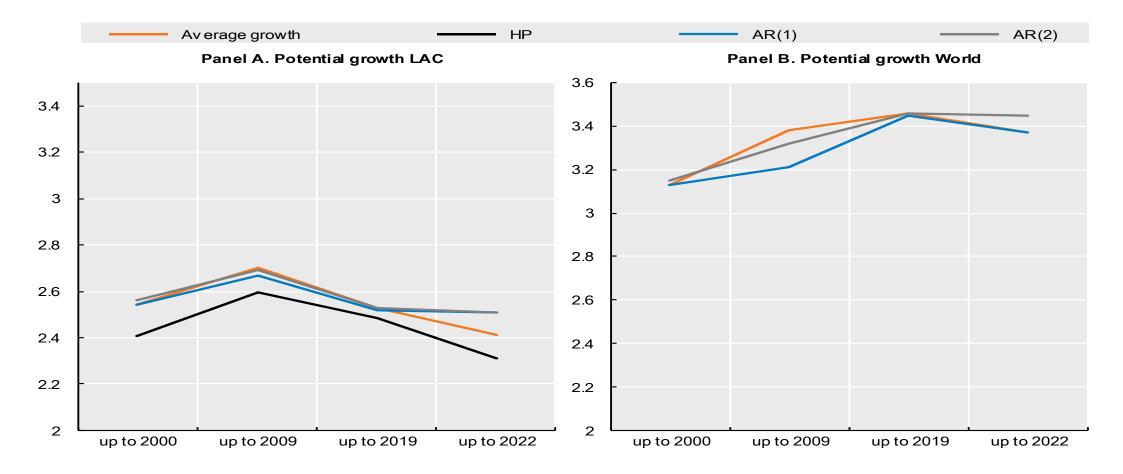


Public debt relative to tax revenue

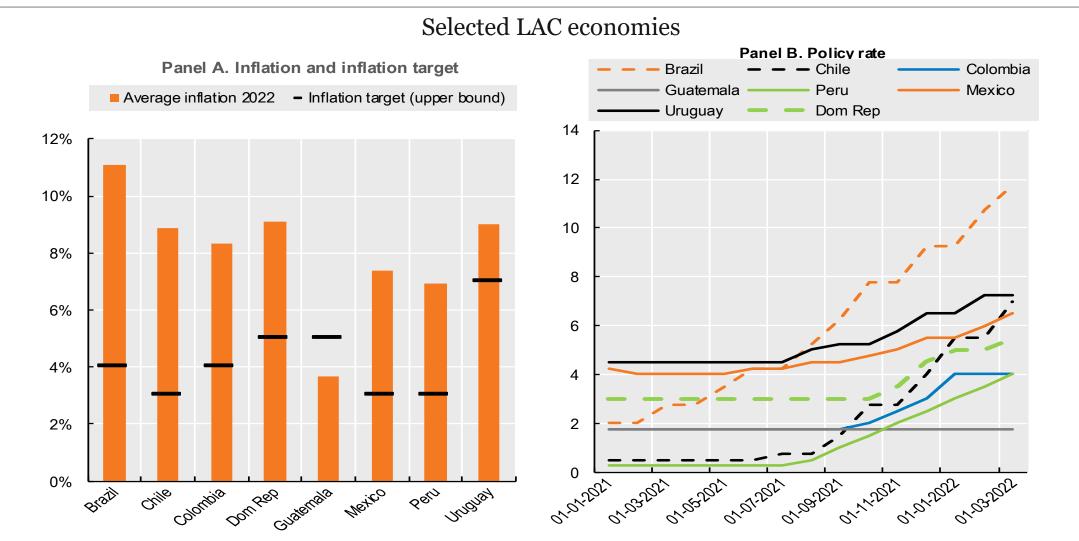


Low and decreasing potential growth in LAC affects debt sustainability

Potential growth in LAC and World, estimated since 1980 under different methods

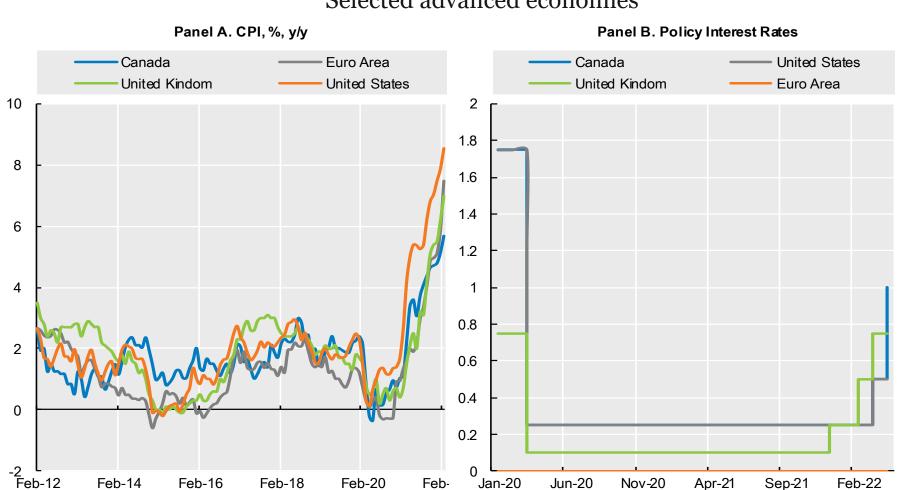


Policy responses to address high inflation might increase the cost of debt in LAC



OECD et al. (forthcoming), Latin American Economic Outlook 2022 data up to April 2022

Policy responses in the world economy to address high inflation might increase the cost of debt in LAC



Selected advanced economies

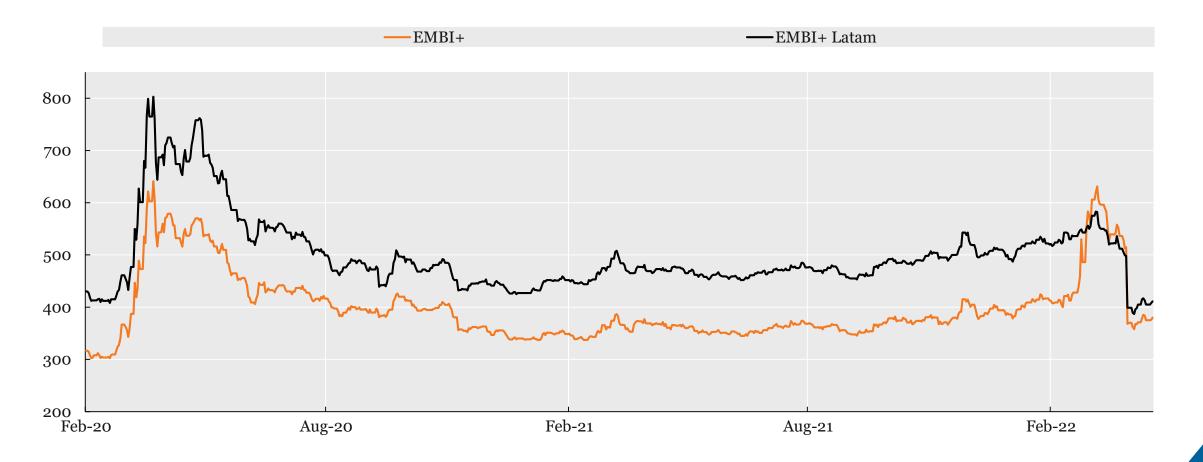


Commodity prices (December 2019 Index = 100)



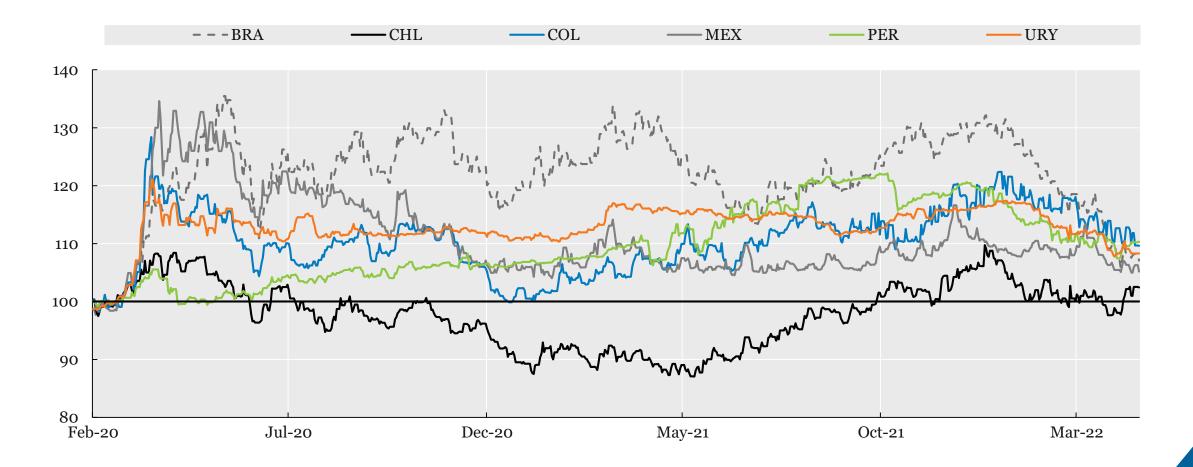
Good news: for the moment no shock of confidence with the risk premia relatively stable

Sovereign risk spreads (JP Morgan EMBI+, basis points)



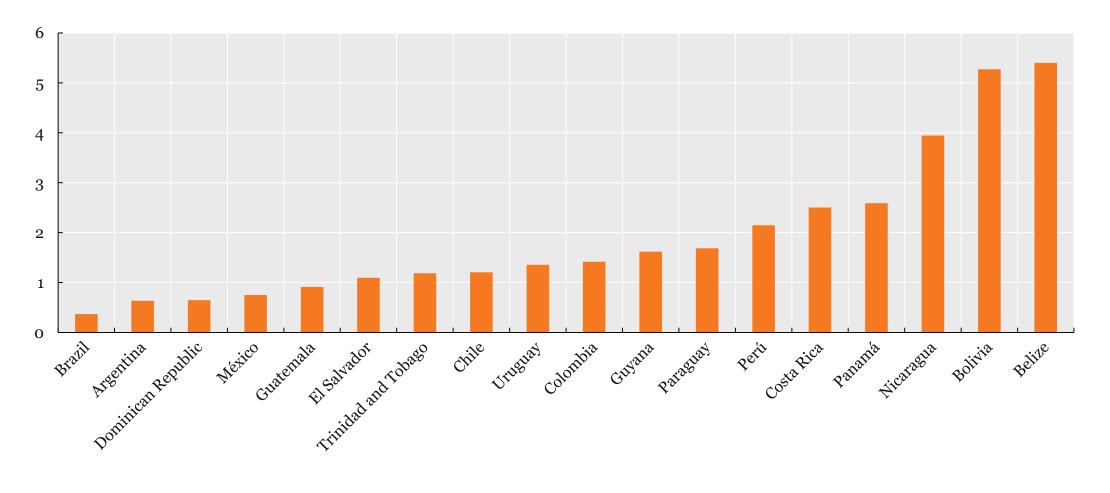
Good news: for the moment no shock of confidence and exchange rates have appreciated

Nominal Effective Exchange Rate (Index Feb-2020=100)





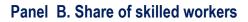
Public Investment in Economic Infrastructure, 2019 (% of GDP)

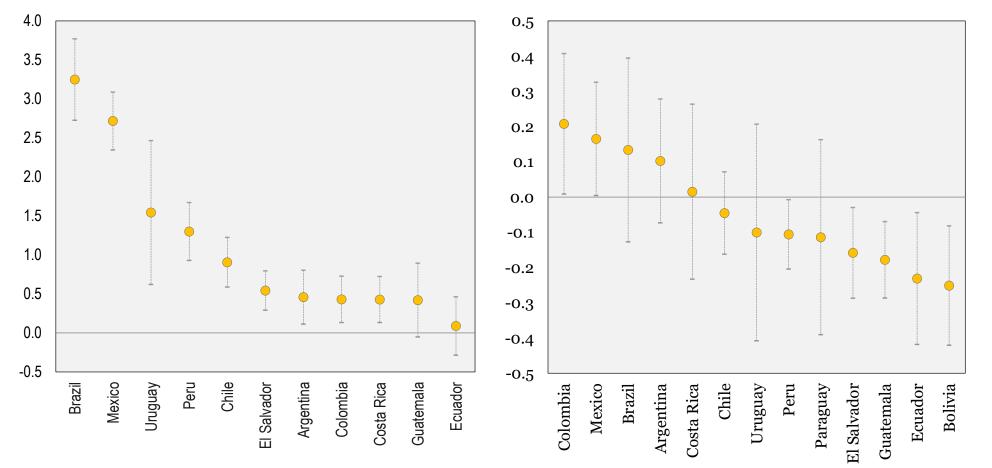


Ensuring both private and public investment are aligned with development goals

OECD FDI Qualities Indicators for selected Latin American countries (Foreign firms perform better than domestic firms if value > 0)

Panel A. Labour productivity

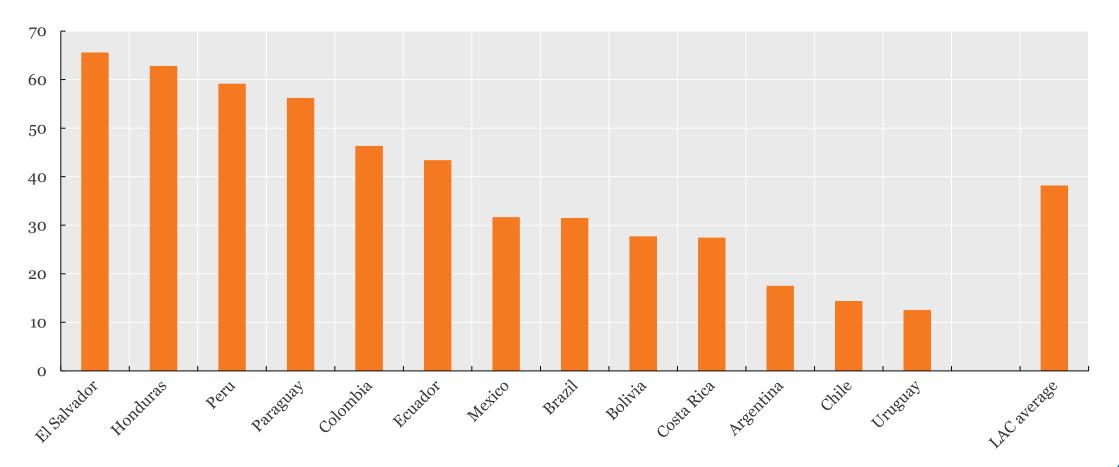




OECD et al. (2021), Latin American Economic Outlook 2021: Working Together for a Better Recovery, OECD Publishing, Paris, https://doi.org/10.1787/5fedabe5-en.

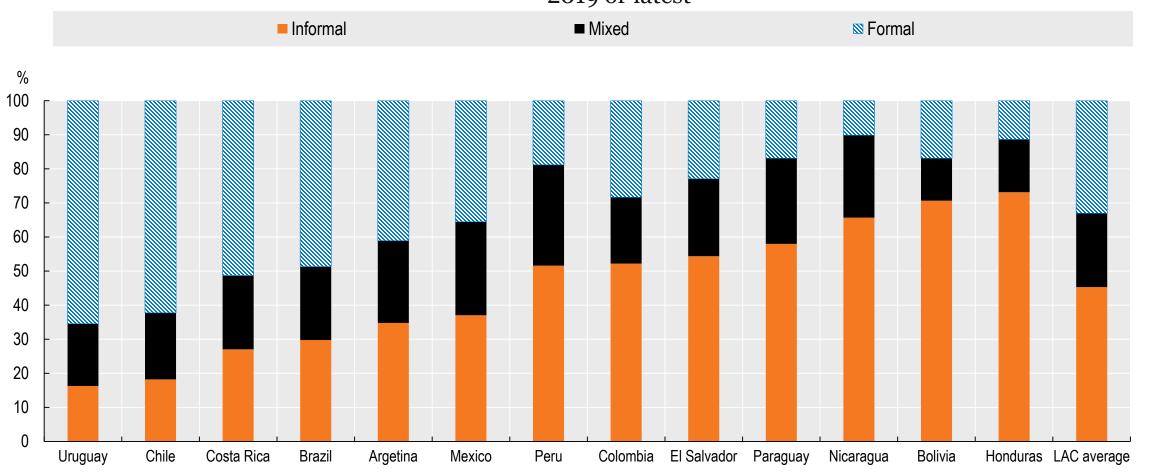
The region needs to rethink social assistance programmes adopted during the Covid-19 crisis: incentives to formalisation / coordination across programmes / lessons learned in case of exogenous shocks

Workers without labour-based social insurance and main social assistance schemes (%)



It is predominant to study all social assistance and protection programmes by taking households as a unit of analysis

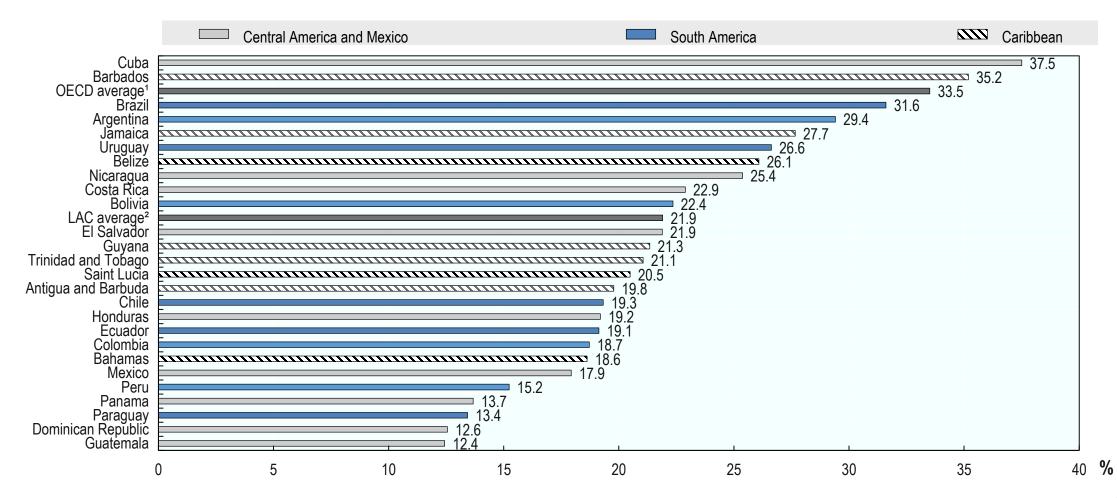
Distribution of overall population, by degree of Informality of Households, 2019 or latest



OECD et al. (forthcoming), Latin American Economic Outlook 2022, based on OECD Key Indicators of Informality based on Individuals and their Households (KIIbIH) database

High heterogeneity across countries in terms of fiscal revenues

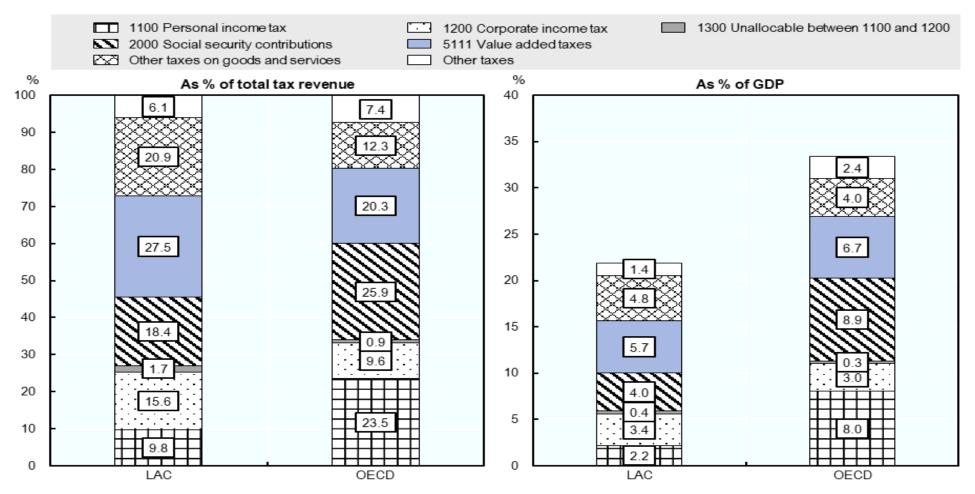
Tax-to-GDP ratios in the LAC region, 2020 (percentage of GDP)



OECD et al. (2022), Revenue Statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean 2022, OECD Publishing, Paris, https://doi.org/10.1787/58a2dc35-en-es.

It remains predominant to improve the structure of the taxation system to increase progressivity and promote growth

Tax structure LAC vs OECD, 2020



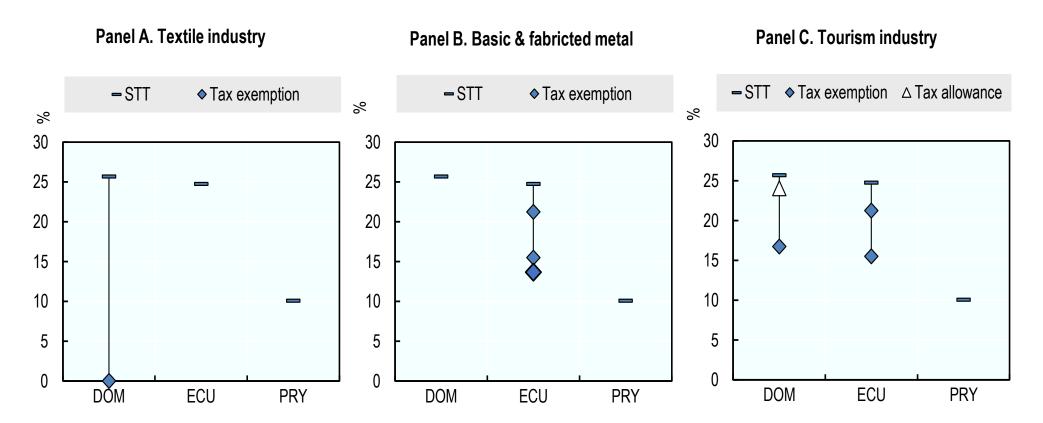
Note: for OECD data is 2019.

OECD et al. (2022), Revenue Statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean 2022, OECD Publishing, Paris, https://doi.org/10.1787/58a2dc35-en-es.



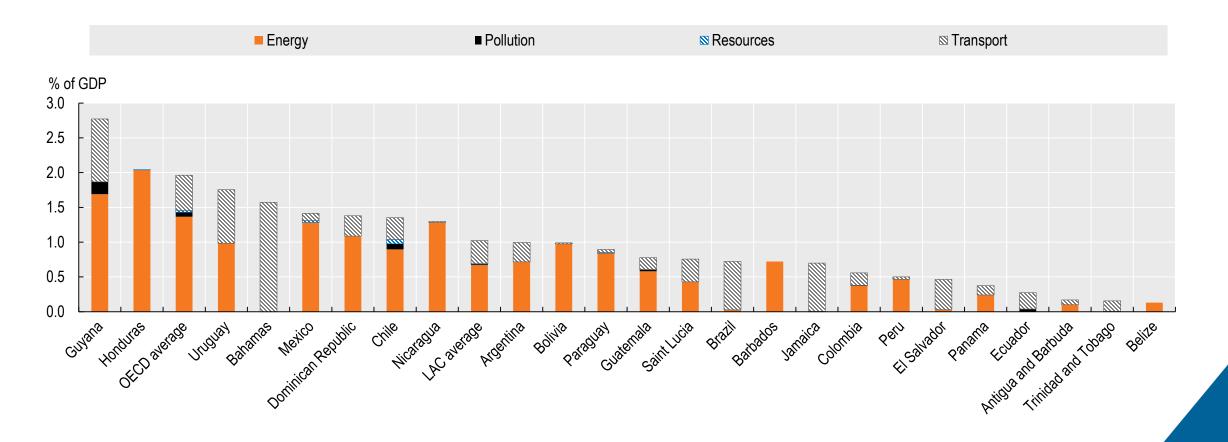
Across all tax components it is fundamental to evaluate the fiscal and socio-economic consequences of tax incentives

EATR under standard tax treatment and investment tax incentives in the corresponding industry



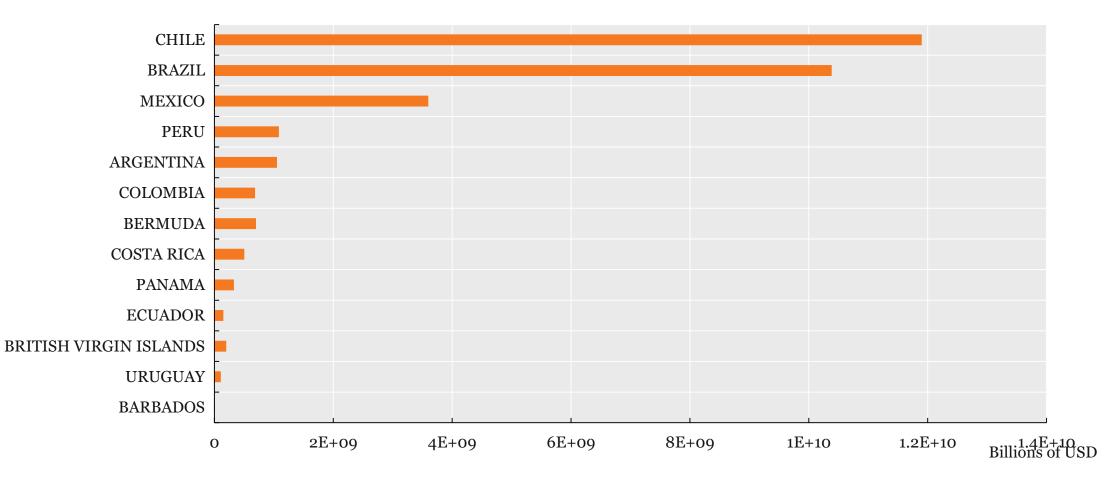
Note: STT = standard tax treatment OECD et al. (forthcoming), Latin American Economic Outlook 2022 and Celani, Dressler and Hanappi (2022, forthcoming) The region could mobilise more resources by further exploiting environmental taxes on emissions: compensating the most vulnerable population is key

Environmentally related tax revenue in LAC countries by the main tax base, 2020



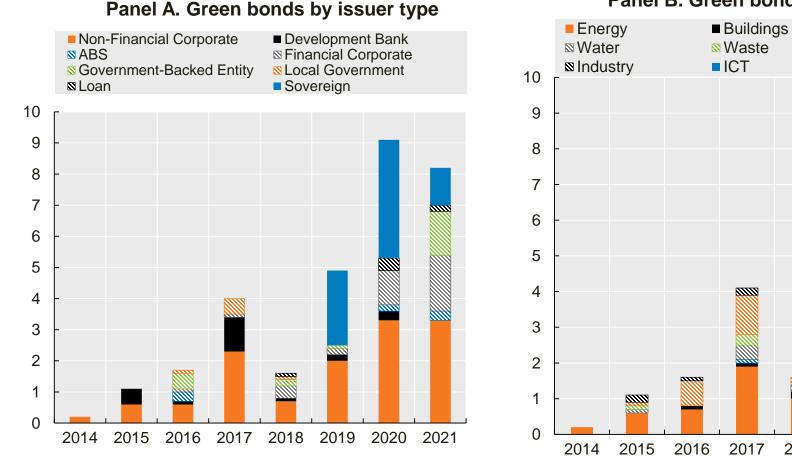


Green bonds cumulative issuance (2014-21) (billions of USD)



So far, most revenues raised by LAC countries were allocated to the energy, transport, and buildings sectors

Green bond issuance by issuer type and use of proceeds (billions of USD)



Panel B. Green bonds use of proceeds

2018

2019

2020

2021

Stransport Stransport Stransport

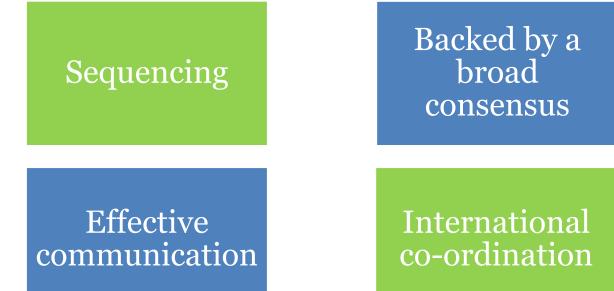
Land Use

Unspecified A&R

OECD et al. (forthcoming), Latin American Economic Outlook 2022, based on Climate Bonds Initiative, 2021

Fiscal policy is at the core of the recovery, and the political economy is more important than ever

Take into account the current context and the *Americas Latinas*



Nieto-Parra et al. (2021), Fiscal policy to drive the recovery in Latin America: the "when" and "how" are key, http://vox.lacea.org/?q=blog/fiscal_policy_latam



Towards a sustainable, strong and inclusive recovery in LAC: the role of the fiscal policy

Thank you!

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