



## **ECONOMIC ACTIVITY**

**Real GDP** registered a y-o-y reduction of 5.4% in the first quarter of 2021 (-6.1% in the previous quarter), reflecting the effects of the general confinement enacted in the beginning of the year due to the deterioration of the COVID-19 pandemic. INE's press release available <u>here</u>.

MAY 2021

The **Consumer confidence indicator** increased significantly between March and May, reaching the highest value since the last survey not affected by the pandemic in February of 2020. Moreover, the **economic climate indicator** also increased considerably in the last three months, exceeding the level observed at the beginning of the pandemic (March 2020). INE's press release available <u>here</u>.

## LABOUR MARKET

According to INE estimates, the unemployment rate in April stood at 6.9% (up 0.3 p.p. from March), and up 0.5 p.p. from the April 2020. Furthermore, in April, the unemployed population was 348.7 thousand people in a labour force of about 5,1 million people (16 to 74 years).

### TOURISM INDUSTRY

In April 2021, **tourism accommodation activity** recorded **946.8 thousand overnight stays** corresponding to a y-o-y increase of 510.8% (-67.1% in March). In April, 47.6% of the tourist accommodation establishments were closed or had no movement of guests (60.4% in March). INE's press release available <u>here</u>.

## **EXTERNAL ADJUSTMENT**

#### i. International Trade

In March 2021, nominal **exports of goods increased 28.8 % y-o-y** (2.6% in February 2020). **Imports increased 12.2% y-o-y** (-10.4% in February 2020). Main increases were felt in exports of Transport equipment (+61.0%) and imports of Industrial supplies (+15.1%) and Capital goods and parts thereof (+27.3%). Please notice that these growth rates compare with March 2020 in which the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic was already visible. INE's press release available <u>here</u>.

#### ii. Balance of Payments

From January to March, in accumulative terms, the **current account (CA)** balance stood at -€472.51M; an improvement in relation to the accumulative figure of February. As usual, the CA deficit is mainly explained by the negative balance of goods (- €2056.24M). Balance of services have registered a surplus of €1118.70M. At the same time, the capital account registered a positive balance of €653.57M. BdP's data available <u>here</u>.

# PRICE DEVELOPMENTS

The **CPI** 12-month average rate was estimated to be 0.2% in May 2021 (0.1% in the previous month). Moreover and in the same month, the CPI annual rate was 1.2% (0.6 p.p. higher than in April), whilst core inflation was 0.6% (0.1% in March). In May, the estimated **HICP** annual rate of change in Portugal was 0.4% (-0.1% in April). INE's flash estimate available <u>here</u>.

According to INE's data, in April the **industrial production prices index increased 4.9%** y-o-y (0.5% in the previous month).

## **BUDGETARY OUTTURN**

By the end of April, the <u>general government budget on a cash</u> <u>basis</u> registered a  $\leq$ 4,845M deficit, worsening  $\leq$ 3,148M vis-a-vis the same period of 2020. This evolution is due to an increase of 5.2% in expenditure and a decrease of 6,3% in revenue. The **primary deficit** reached  $\leq$ 1,651M, a worsening compared to the  $\leq$ 1,526M surplus verified in April 2020. The budget execution highlights the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the economic performance as well as the mitigation and economic relaunch policy measures.

On the **revenue side**, the decrease of tax revenue (-9.9%) is mainly due to the suspension of Fiscal Executions (€179M) and exemption of Single Social Fee (€119M). The total impact of the revenue related measures is €479.5M. The decrease of the revenue is also due to the economic slowdown.

On **expenditure site**, there are  $\in 1,895M$  of COVID-19 expenditures measures, namely lay-off measures ( $\in 336.7M$ ) and total health related expenditure like equipments and medication, vaccines and COVID-19 tests ( $\in 359.3M$ ). The increase of pension expenditure (2.9%) and compensation of employees (4.6%, mainly explained by the unfreezing of career progressions and the hiring of new staff on health sector) explained the remaining growth.

#### **TREASURY FINANCING**

According to the Debt Management Agency (IGCP), the Portuguese **State direct debt** decreased  $\in$ 4,328M vis-à-vis March, <u>amounting</u> to  $\in$ 270,038M before cambial hedging. To this result, contributed the decrease of  $\in$ 4,035M on PGB. On May 12<sup>th</sup>,  $\in$ 551M of PGB 0.3%17OCT2031, and  $\in$ 699M of PGB 0.9%12OCT2035 were <u>auctioned</u>. On May 19<sup>th</sup>,  $\in$ 750M and  $\in$ 1,000M (competitive tranche) of 6 and 12-month T-bills at weighted average yields of -0.571% and -0.536% were <u>issued</u>, respectively.

#### **GENERAL GOVERNMENT DEBT**

According to <u>BdP</u>, **general government Maastricht debt** reached  $\in$ 275,268M in March 2021, *i.e.* more  $\in$ 1,179M than in the previous month. Maastricht debt **net of deposits** of the general government stood at  $\in$ 250,467M, which represents a monthly increase of  $\in$ 1,625M.

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