University of Texas at El Paso ScholarWorks@UTEP

Border Region Modeling Project

**Economics and Finance Department** 

Winter 2023

# Mexico Consensus Economic Forecast, Volume 26, Number 1

Thomas M. Fullerton Jr.

Steven L. Fullerton

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.utep.edu/border\_region

Part of the Regional Economics Commons

Comments:

T.M. Fullerton, Jr. and S.L. Fullerton, 2023, "Soft Landing or Worse?" *Mexico Consensus Economic Forecast* 26(1), 1-4.

### CONSENSUS ECONOMIC FORECAST

Action Economics! Dr. Deborah L. Riner

BBVA Bancomer Iván Martínez Urquijo Cecilia Posadas Javier Amador Díaz Dr. Arnulfo Rodríguez Hernández

Universidad Autónoma de Ciudad Juárez Dra. Patricia Barraza de Anda Dra. Cely Ronquillo Chávez

El Colegio de la Frontera Norte Dr. Eduardo Mendoza Cota

Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey Dr. Jorge Ibarra Salazar

Universidad Autónoma de Coahuila Dr. Alejandro Dávila Flores

Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León Dra. Cinthya Caamal Olvera

UTEP Miner Shoppe Click Here

BRMP Website Border Region Modeling Project Mexico Consensus Economic Forecast, Volume 26, Number 1, 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2023

University of Texas at El Paso

**Border Region Modeling Project** 

Soft Landing or Worse?

Against the backdrop of an ongoing war in Europe plus tighter monetary policy being implemented in Mexico and nearly every corner of the global economy, the panel anticipates substantially slower growth in 2023. There is fairly close agreement with individual GDP forecasts ranging from 0.6 percent to 1.3 percent. Notable changes include notably slower rates of change predicted for private consumption and total investment in 2023.

In the case of private consumption, the annual growth rate is projected to fall by 190 basis points. A similarly sharp decline of 200 basis points is expected for total investment. Higher credit costs contribute to both of those slowdowns. Policy uncertainty is also depressing private sector investment plans this year throughout much of Mexico.

With slower growth forecast for the United States, exports of goods and services are forecast to grow much more slowly in 2023, falling by 420 basis points. The deceleration in exports combines with slower business sector investment to reduce the rate of change on the other side of the trade ledger. Imports of goods and services are predicted to expand by 6.4 percent in 2023, a 370 basis point drop relative to 2022.

The silver lining associated with the more muted rate of overall growth comes in the form of reduced price pressures. Consumer prices are forecast to increase by 5.2 percent this year. That represents a 280 basis point improvement over what was posted in 2022. Continued fiscal discipline by the AMLO administration helped foster the recent emergence of disinflation in Mexico.

Further buttressing easing aggregate price pressures, the peso has appreciated against the dollar in recent weeks. This is big change relative to the consistent undervaluation of the peso that has been observed since mid-2015. That it occurs during a period of serious business cycle downturn risks is unusual. The consensus forecast calls for the peso to gain ground in real terms against the greenback this year. In nominal terms, the panelists collectively predict that the exchange rate will average P/\$ 20.50 in 2023. There is less than a 6.3 percent range among the currency forecasts. That degree of unanimity for an exchange rate is impressive.

The anticipated strength of the peso is partially due incipient disinflation in Mexico. It is also a consequence of higher interest rates. The 28-day CETES rate forecast is for it to hold steady at 9.2 percent for 2023. That represents a notable change from the prior report when a 50 basis point decline relative to last year was anticipated for 2023.

Taken as a whole, the consensus outlook is moderately favorable. Fiscal and monetary discipline are setting Mexico apart from many of the larger countries in Latin America where macroeconomic prospects are decidedly weaker. If a soft landing is achieved, it will distinguish Mexico from the troubles likely to be observed throughout much of the global economy.

2022 Mexico Consensus Economic Forecast	Annual Percent Change, 2022 from 2021								Annual Average	
	GDP	Private Consumption	Government Consumption	Total Investment	Exports	Imports	Consumer Price Index	Exchange Rate	CETES 28 Day	
Action Economics!										
BBVA Bancomer	3.0	6.8	1.1	6.0	7.0	9.5	7.9	20.12	8.00	
UACJ	1.9	3.0	1.2	2.6	6.3	4.3	8.6	20.12	7.82	
ITESM	2.5	2.5	1.0	3.0	18.0	21.0	7.8	20.12	10.10	
COLEF	2.1	3.6	1.7	2.9	10.3	10.0	8.1	19.60	10.45	
UAdeC	2.2	3.0	2.0	1.6	9.3	6.2	7.9	20.00	9.30	
UANL	1.8	4.0	1.3	3.4	8.2	9.8	7.7	19.90	9.82	
Consensus this quarter	2.2	3.8	1.4	3.2	9.8	10.1	8.0	20.0	9.2	
Consensus last quarter	1.8	3.1	1.4	2.5	9.5	9.4	8.5	20.58	9.30	

2023 Mexico Consensus Economic Forecast	Annual Percent Change, 2023 from 2022								Annual Average	
	GDP	Private Consumption	Government Consumption	Total Investment	Exports	Imports	Consumer Price Index	Exchange Rate	CETES 28 Day	
Action Economics!										
BBVA Bancomer	0.6	0.6	-1.2	-2.0	-0.8	-2.6	5.1	19.76	10.51	
UACJ	1.3	2.9	1.9	2.0	5.1	6.2	5.9	20.40	8.50	
ITESM	1.2	2.0	1.0	1.5	10.0	15.0	5.5	20.80	9.50	
COLEF	0.8	2.3	1.3	1.9	8.3	6.3	4.1	20.70	9.25	
UAdeC	1.0	1.9	2.1	0.9	4.0	6.0	5.5	21.00	7.00	
UANL	0.9	1.9	1.0	2.6	6.8	7.7	5.1	20.20	10.25	
Consensus this quarter	1.0	1.9	1.0	1.2	5.6	6.4	5.2	20.5	9.2	
Consensus last quarter	1.3	2.3	1.8	1.8	4.2	5.1	5.4	21.43	8.77	

			1		1	I	Ann		
				Total				Nominal	
	GDP	Private	Government	Investment	Exports	Imports	Consumer	Exchange	
	(2013	Consumption	Consumption	(2013	(2013	(2013	Price Index	Rate	CETES
Wata was I Data	Pesos,	(2013 Pesos,	(2013 Pesos,	Pesos,	Pesos,	Pesos,	Jul 2018 =	Pesos/	28
Historical Data	billions)	billions)	billions)	billions)	billions)	billions)	100 113.54	Dollars 20.27	Day 4.42
Percent Change	17,806.7 4.8%	12,042.2 7.5%	2,183.0 1.0%	3,215.4 9.5%	6,797.4 6.9%	6,713.3 13.6%	5.7%	-5.7%	4.42
Percent Chunge								-5.7%	<u> </u>
2020	16,993.9	11,203.1	2,161.7	2,936.9	6,358.2	5,908.3	107.43	21.49	5.33
Percent Change	-8.1%	-10.3%	-0.2%	-17.7%	-7.3%	-13.8%	3.4%	11.5%	
2019	18,483.2	12,495.2	2,165.0	3,569.1	6,858.8	6,851.3	103.90	19.26	7.84
Percent Change	-0.2%	0.4%	-1.8%	-4.7%	1.5%	-0.7%	3.6%	0.0%	
2018	18,520.0	12,446.6	2,204.3	3,750.6	6,759.5	6,865.8	100.26	19.24	7.62
Percent Change	2.2%	2.3%	2.9%	0.9%	6.0%	5.9%	4.9%	1.7%	
2017	18,122.3	12,139.3	2,143.1	3,716.4	6,376.7	6,484.6	95.57	18.93	6.69
Percent Change	2.1%	3.2%	0.7%	-1.2%	4.2%	6.4%	6.0%	1.4%	
2016	17,747.2	11,764.2	2,128.9	3,760.7	6,121.9	6,096.3	90.13	18.66	4.15
Percent Change	2.6%	3.7%	2.6%	0.8%	3.6%	2.9%	2.8%	17.8%	
2015	17,292.4	11,348.9	2,075.0	3,729.9	5,910.2	5,972.4	87.65	15.85	2.98
Percent Change	3.39%	2.7%	1.9%	4.8%	8.4%	5.9%	2.7%	19.2%	2.50
5			2,036.3						2.00
2014 Percent Change	16,741.1 <i>2.9%</i>	11,05137 2.2%	2,036.3	3,560.2 2.9%	5,451.5 7.0%	5,596.2 5.9%	85.33 <i>4.0%</i>	13.29 <i>4.1%</i>	3.00
									<u> </u>
2013	16,277.2	10,819.3	1,984.4	3,459.3	5,095.7	5,283.4	82.04	12.77	3.75
Percent Change	1.4%	1.8%	0.6%	-3.4%	1.4%	2.1%	3.8%	-3.0%	
2012	16,059.7	10,632.5	1,973.7	3,579.2	5,026.8	5,173.9	79.03	13.17	4.24
Percent Change	3.6%	2.3%	3.4%	4.9%	6.5%	5.4%	4.1%	6.0%	
2011	15,495.3	10,389.5	1,909.5	3,411.1	4,718.9	4,908.0	75.91	12.42	4.24
Percent Change	3.7%	3.4%	3.0%	7.9%	7.7%	5.6%	3.4%	-1.7%	
	14 047 0		1 052 2						4.40
2010 Percent Change	14,947.8 <i>5.1%</i>	10,051.7 <i>3.6%</i>	1,853.2 <i>2.3%</i>	3,162.9 4.7%	4,381.0 22.4%	4,646.9 17.1%	73.41 <i>4.2%</i>	12.64 <i>-6.5%</i>	4.40
		5.0%					4.270		<u> </u>
2009	14,220.0	9,703.2	1,811.9	3,020.6	3,580.3	3,969.9	70.48	13.51	5.43
Percent Change	-5.2%	-6.3%	2.9%	-11.7%	-10.9%	-16.0%	5.3%	21.4%	
2008	15,013.6	10,350.2	1,760.1	3,419.6	4,016.3	4,723.2	66.93	11.13	7.68
Percent Change	1.1%	0.7%	2.9%	6.6%	-1.0%	3.3%	5.1%	1.8%	
2007	14,843.8	10,277.4	1,710.1	3,209.2	4,057.6	4,573.1	63.67	10.93	7.19
Percent Change	2.3%	2.5%	1.8%	5.8%	2.0%	4.8%	4.0%	0.3%	
									7.40
2006	14,511.3	10,025.8	1,679.5	3,032.8	3,979.0	4,362.5	61.24	10.90	7.19
Percent Change	4.5%	4.1%	2.7%	9.3%	7.8%	8.7%	3.6%	0.0%	
2005	13,887.1	9,634.7	1,635.2	2,774.4	3,690.7	4,013.9	59.09	10.90	9.20
Percent Change	2.3%	2.8%	2.3%	6.2%	6.3%	5.4%	4.00%	-3.4%	<u> </u>
*GDP: Producto Interr	no Bruto, IN	EGI, 2013 Pesos							
*Private Consumption	: Consumo	Privado, INEGI, 20	013 Pesos						
*Government Consum	•								
*Total Investment: Fo			-	DS					
*Exports: Exportacion	-								
*Imports: Importacion *CPI, Banco de Mexico									
*Exchange Rate, Banco		-		cion. Annual Av	erage				
*CETES 28 Days, Banco		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•						
		,							

## University of Texas at El Paso

Heather Wilson, President John Wiebe, Provost Roberto Osegueda, Vice President for Research

#### **UTEP College of Business Administration**

Jim Payne, Dean Erik Devos, Associate Dean Faith Xie, Associate Dean Eddie Wei, Hedrick Professor of Trade & Finance

#### **UTEP Border Region Modeling Project Corporate and Institutional Sponsors:**

El Paso Water Raiz FCU UTEP College of Business Administration UTEP Department of Economics & Finance UTEP Center for the Study of Western Hemispheric Trade

*Mexico Consensus Economic Forecast* is a quarterly publication of the Border Region Modeling Project (BRMP), a research unit within the Department of Economics & Finance at the College of Business Administration of The University of Texas at El Paso. BRMP information is available at: https://www.utep.edu/business/border-region-modeling-project/index.html. For additional information, contact the Border Region Modeling Project - CBA 236, UTEP Department of Economics & Finance, 500 West University Avenue, El Paso, TX 79968-0543, USA, (915) 747-7775.