

The historical data and forecasts presented here can be accessed in **our Feature Store**. [Access here.](#)

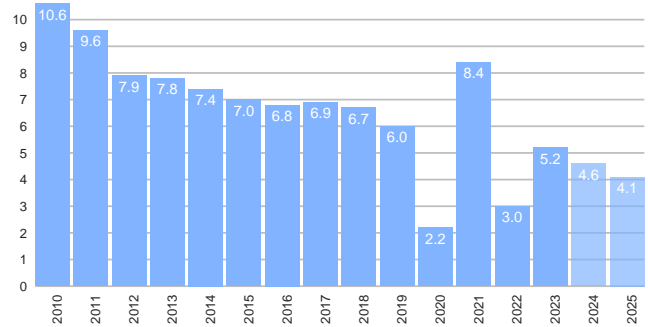
## International

The [chinese economy](#) grew by **1.6% (QoQ)** in the first quarter of 2024, according to the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS). Compared to the first quarter of 2023, Chinese GDP grew by 5,3%.

In the United States, the minute concerning the most recent meeting of the Federal Reserve suggested that the council members found the latest inflation records to be "disappointing". In that sense, there is some degree of uncertainty around when the committee will begin the reduction of the country's interest rates. In the perspective of 4intelligence, the loosening cycle is expected to begin in September, with a 25 base-points cut, followed by a second one of equal magnitude in December. Further on, we expect the cutting cycle to end with the Fed Funds rate at 3.50% per year, in 2025.

### China – Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

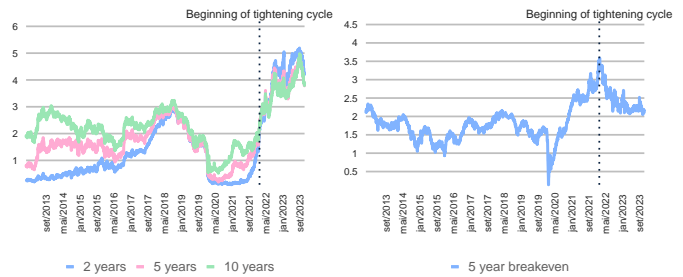
Annual change (%)



Source: FMI Elaboration: 4intelligence

### Treasury Yields and Breakeven inflation

% per year



Source: Fed St. Louis Elaboration: 4intelligence

## Brazil

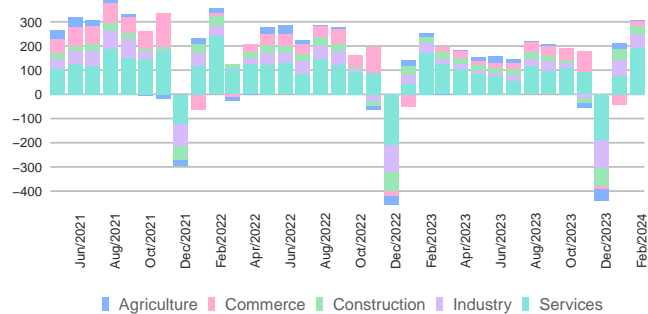
The [Caged](#) registered a net creation of **306.1 thousand** new formal job positions in February.

In general, the results of the month, combined to the ones of January, seem to suggest a more active than predicted start to 2024. Nonetheless, we still see a slower pace to formal job creation throughout the year, given that the good performance of employment in 2023 leaves less room for growth this year.

The [restricted retail](#) increased by **1.0%** in February, following a **2.5%** growth in the past month. On the other hand, [industrial output](#) decreased by 0.3% in the same month. Similarly, the [volume of services](#) decreased by 0.9%, following three consecutive increases. This combination of results led the [IBC-Br](#) grow by 0.4% in February, accumulating a 2.3% increase over twelve months.

### Formal Employment Balance

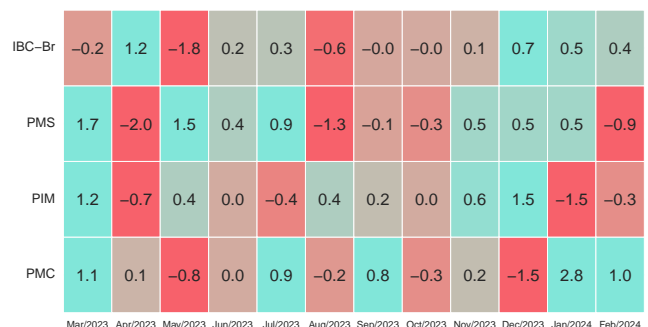
Thousands of People



Source: Ministério do Trabalho Elaboration: 4intelligence

### Economic Heatmap

Seasonally-adjusted, monthly change (%)



Source: IBGE, Banco Central Elaboration: 4intelligence

**dustry to partially recover from its losses in the recent past, despite obstacles ahead.** For services, we expect a slowdown in 2024, given that most of its segments have little room for growth, due to the strong recovery in recent years. For retail, we expect its sectors sensitive to income to show a more modest growth, counterbalanced by a positive dynamic in the ones more sensitive to credit.

**The national Consumer Price Index (IPCA) rose by 0.16% in March.** With this result, the IPCA has accumulated an increase of 3.93% over the last twelve months. The month's result reflects the strong increase in Food and Beverage prices (0.53%) in the turn of February to March, still under the effects of *El Niño*.

**In general, *El Niño* seems to be approaching its final phase, and is likely to no longer have major impacts on the climate.** Its effects on supply and, consequently, prices are also expected to dissipate as the weather shows signs of improvement. However, for July 2024, the onset of *La Niña* is expected to last for the entire winter, potentially causing some damage to agriculture and to both domestic and external food supplies.

## Politics

**The Governability Index (I-Gov) reached 43% in March 2024,** leaving the past low behind, a result justified by an improvement of the Judiciary dimension, that hit the 65% mark, its best result since July 2023. In the legislative dimension, the government experienced a small decline, hitting 16%, without the approval of any Provisional Measures. Finally, concerning public opinion, Lula hit the mark of 47.5%, his second consecutive month below 50 points, suggesting an end to the "honeymoon" period.

### Restricted Retail x Expanded Retail

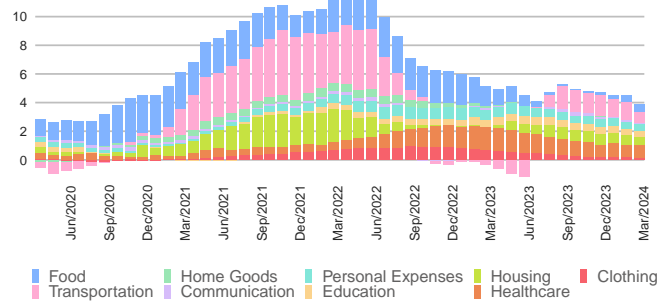
seasonally-adjusted, Jan/2020 = 100



Source: IBGE Elaboration: 4intelligence

### Contributions to Annual Inflation

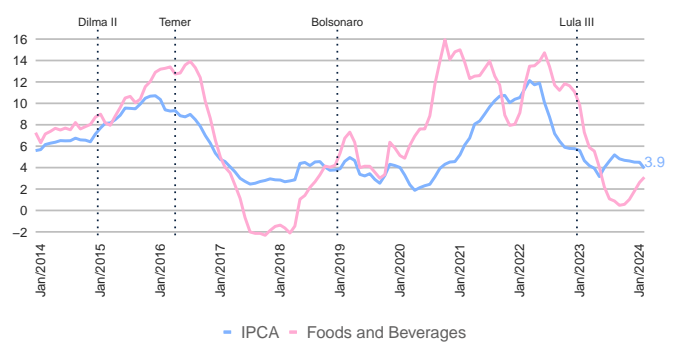
Percentual points, weighted by POF - 2019



Source: IBGE Elaboration: 4intelligence

### IPCA - Full Index x Foods and Beverages

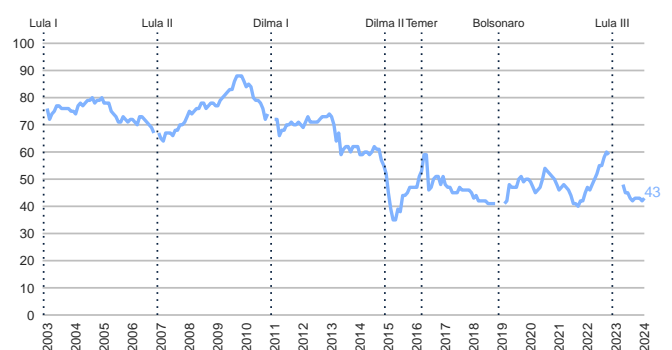
YoY (%)



Source: IBGE Elaboration: 4intelligence

### Governability Index

%



Source: 4intelligence Elaboration: 4intelligence

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