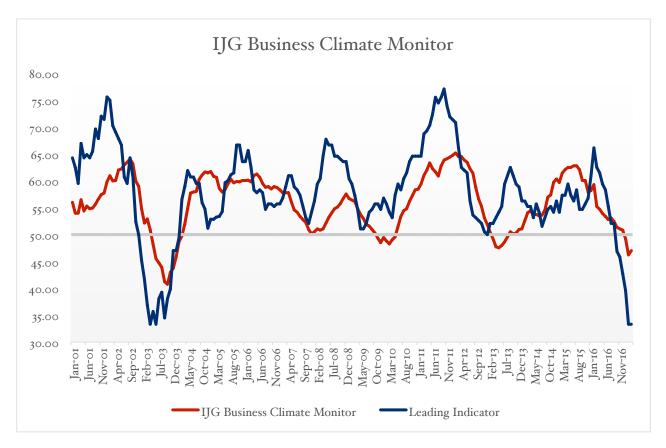


BUSINESS CLIMATE MONITOR MAR-17

Produced by Institute for Public Policy Research



The *IJG Business Climate Monitor* recovered by 0.81 points in March, to a level of 47.04 points, from 46.24 in the preceding month. Despite the slight recovery, the index remained well below the 50-point level, meaning that the high-frequency indicators still suggest the economy is contracting but at a slightly slower rate than was the case in the preceding month. This is the third consecutive contraction in the index, which has indicated a slowing economy since mid 2015, an observation subsequently backed up by the Namibia Statistics Agency's GDP figures.

Of the 31 indicators measured, 13 saw expansion in March, while the remaining 18 contracted. During the month, two very noteworthy positive points were witnessed - namely increased diamond and gold production. It is believed that this trend will be followed by both copper and uranium through 2017. However, with regards to uranium, remaining price pressures on the nuclear commodity mean that risks to the production outlook abound. Additional positives can be seen with regards to beef and lamb prices, both of which have recovered dramatically, signalling a decline in supply to the abattoirs, largely as a result of inventory rebuilding following the end of the drought. This bodes well for agriculture growth in 2017. Added to this, total import volumes are starting to moderate while exports are slowly improving, meaning that the merchandise trade balance too is improving. This is positive for international reserve levels, which levels are critical for maintaining macro-stability and the currency peg.

Note on methodology

The index encompasses 31 indicators, selected from available high frequency data. These are split into five broad categories, namely: policy environment, primary sector output, secondary and tertiary output, external account and pricing. Given the available high frequency data, these categories provide the best available high frequency insight into developments in the local economy and business cycle.

The raw data are adjusted and transformed for seasonality, inflation and exchange rate as appropriate. In addition, the data are adjusted to factor in whether higher or lower values are desirable (for example higher government spending is positive for the business climate, while higher interest rates are negative).

In order to develop a stationary indicator (i.e. not trending up or down), and to show dispersion from a mean value, the common PMI (Purchasing Managers' Index) approach has been slightly adjusted and utilised. This approach sees transformed indicators that are contracting over a 12-month period given a value of 0, while unchanged indicators are valued at 50 and expanding indicators valued at 100. The average value across the 31 indicators is then taken, with an overall value of over 50 implying expansion in the majority of indicators, while a value below 50 shows contraction in the majority of indicators. In addition to the level, the trend of the BCM line illustrates whether indicators are generally improving or deteriorating. A 12-period moving average is then used to smooth the indicator and ensure that short-term volatility or base effects do not provide a misleading view of the local business climate.

When compared to the historic business cycles, this approach gives very a very satisfactory high-frequency view of the state of the local business climate.

Indicators

Indicator	Higher Value Better	Transformation	Leading		
Policy Environment					
Prime Rate	No	None	Yes		
Monthly Government Spending (N\$)	Yes	Deflated	Yes		
	Primary Sector Out	put			
Livestock marketed (#)	Yes	Seasonal Adjustment	No		
Copper Production (tons)	Yes	None	No		
Gold Production (kg)	Yes	None	No		
Diamond Production (000' carats)	Yes	None	No		
Uranium Production (short tons)	Yes	None	No		
	Secondary and Tertiary	Output			
Building Plans Completed (N\$)	Yes	Deflated, Seasonal Adjustment	No		
Building Plans Approved (N\$)	Yes	Deflated, Seasonal Adjustment	Yes		
Tourism Arrivals (#)	Yes	Seasonal Adjustment	No		
Passenger Vehicle Sales (#)	Yes	Seasonal Adjustment	No		

Commercial Vehicle Sales (#)	Yes	Seasonal Adjustment	No
Credit Extended to Individuals (N\$)	Yes	Deflated, Seasonal Adjustment	No
Credit Extended to Businesses (N\$)	Yes	Deflated, Seasonal Adjustment	Yes
CC Registrations (#)	Yes	Seasonal Adjustment	Yes
Company Registrations (#)	Yes	Seasonal Adjustment	Yes
Defensive Name Registrations (#)	Yes	Seasonal Adjustment	Yes
	Externa	al Account	
Imports (N\$)	No	Deflated, Seasonal Adjustment	Yes
Exports (N\$)	Yes	Deflated, Seasonal Adjustment	No
EURZAR Exchange rate	Yes	None	Yes
USDZAR Currency Exchange rate	Yes	None	Yes
	Pı	rices	
Beef Price (N\$)	Yes	Deflated, Seasonal Adjustment	No
Lamb Price (N\$)	Yes	Deflated, Seasonal Adjustment	No
Copper Spot (N\$)	Yes	Converted to ZAR, Deflated	Yes
Gold Spot(N\$)	Yes	Converted to ZAR, Deflated	Yes
Diamond Rough Price (Index)	Yes	Converted to ZAR, Deflated	Yes
Uranium Spot (N\$)	Yes	Converted to ZAR, Deflated	Yes
Brent Crude Oil (N\$)	No	Converted to ZAR, Deflated	Yes
Petrol (95 Octane) (N\$)	No	Deflated	No
Diesel (500 ppm) (N\$)	No	Deflated	No
NCPI (Index)	No	Seasonal Adjustment	Yes

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