

The Israeli Economy 2009

The Caesarea Center Conference

December 2008

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Herzliya

The Big Issues

- The broken crystal ball
- A crisis that happens once in 100 years
- From a country oriented economy to a world global economy
- A need for a new architectural structure of the financial markets and Institutions

Identifying Business Cycles Turning Points in the Israeli Economy

The Present Cyclical Position

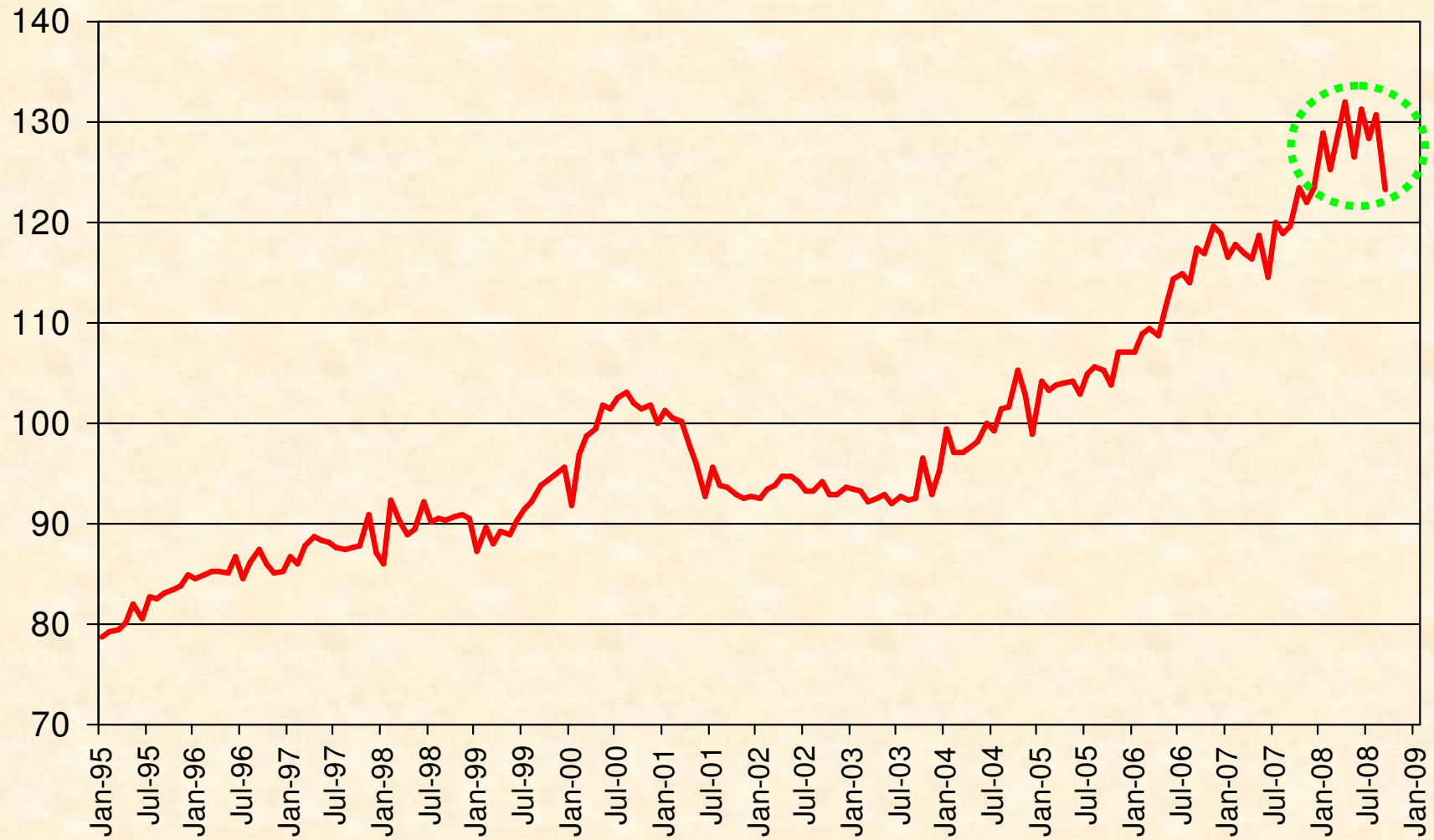
The Melnick State of the Economy Index

Main Indicators

- Industrial Production
- Revenue in Commerce and Services
- Import Index
- Employee Posts in the Business Sector

Industrial Production 1995-2008

(2004 = 100)

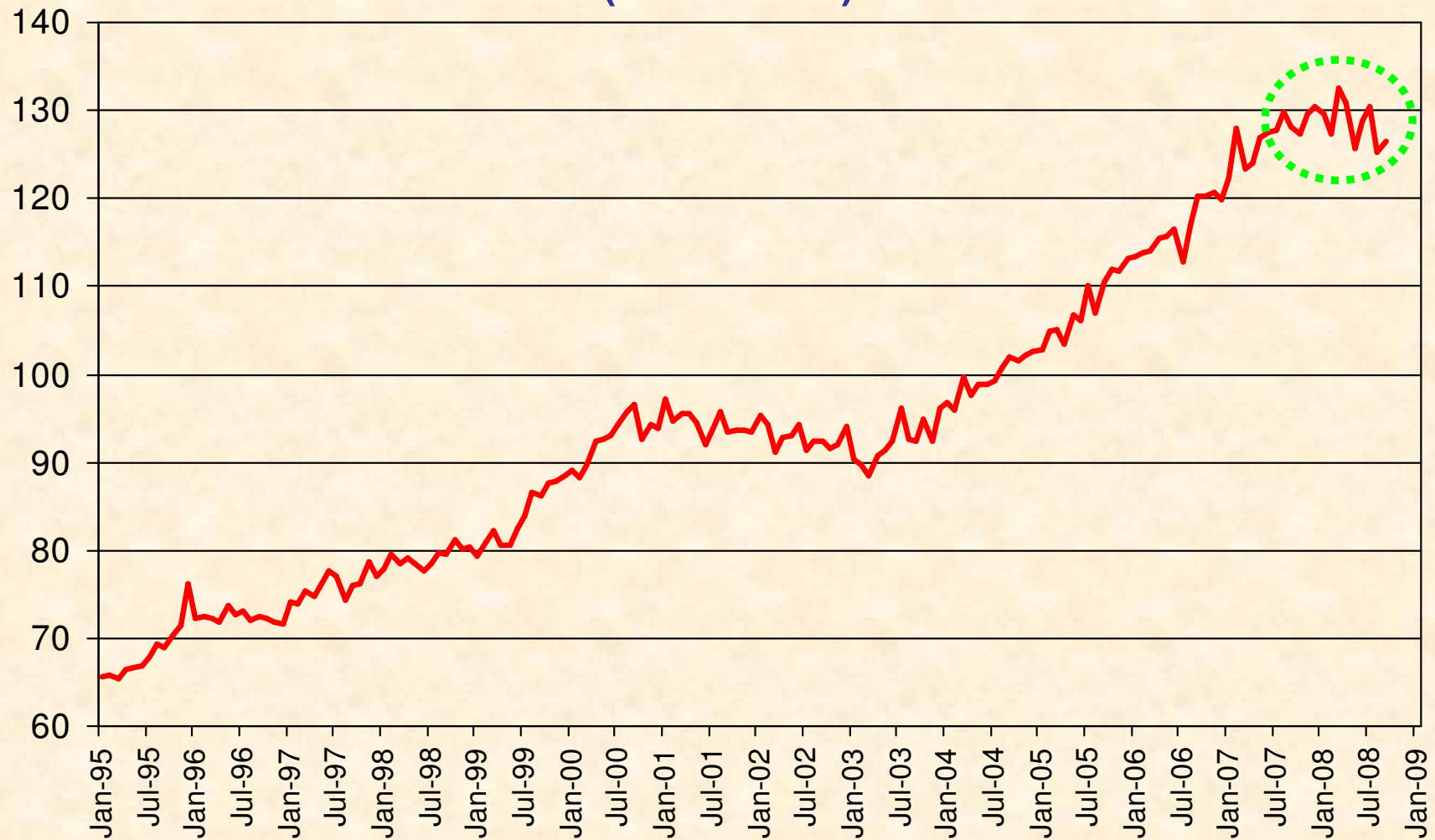


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Revenue in Commerce and Services 1995-2008

(2004 = 100)

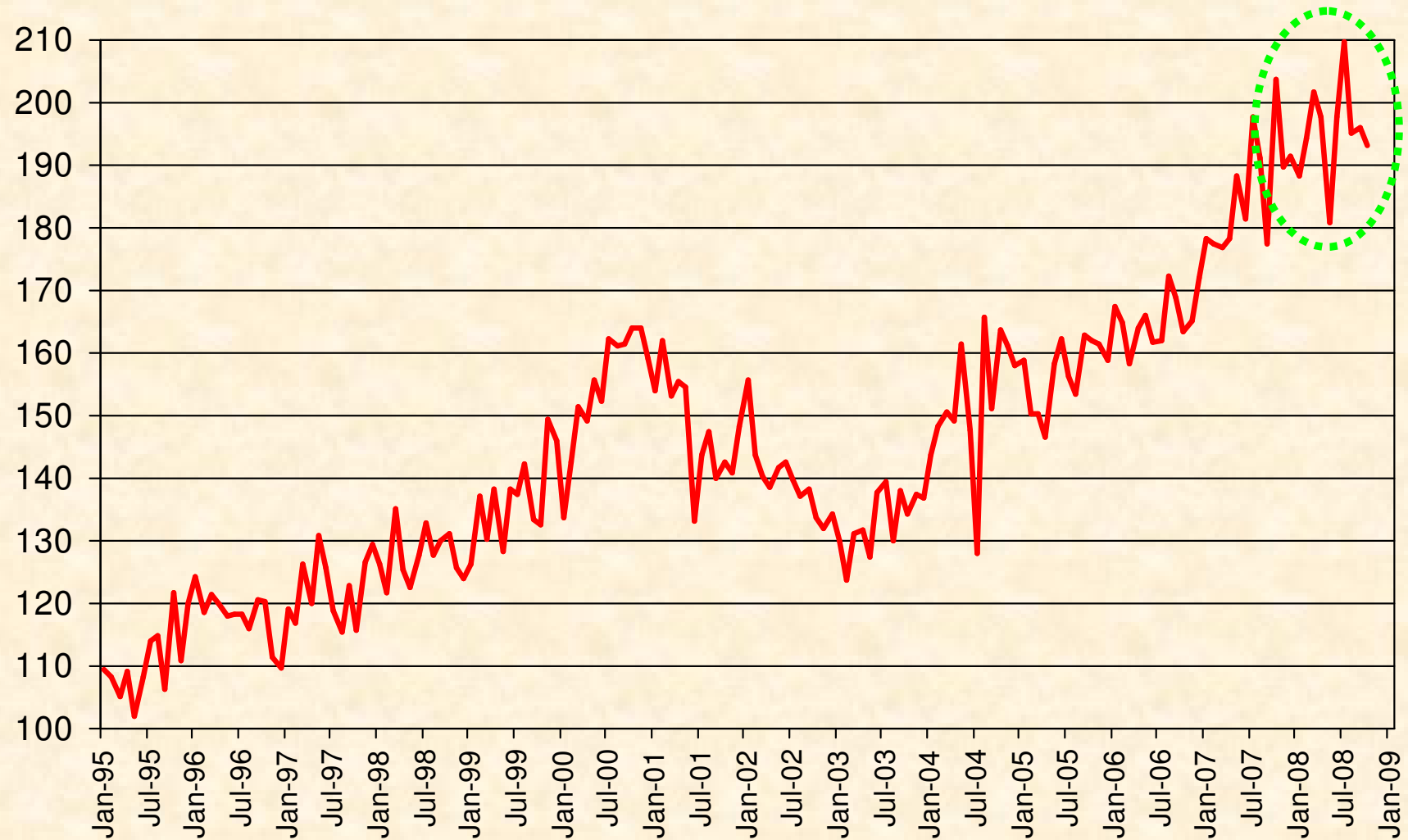


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Import Index 1995-2008

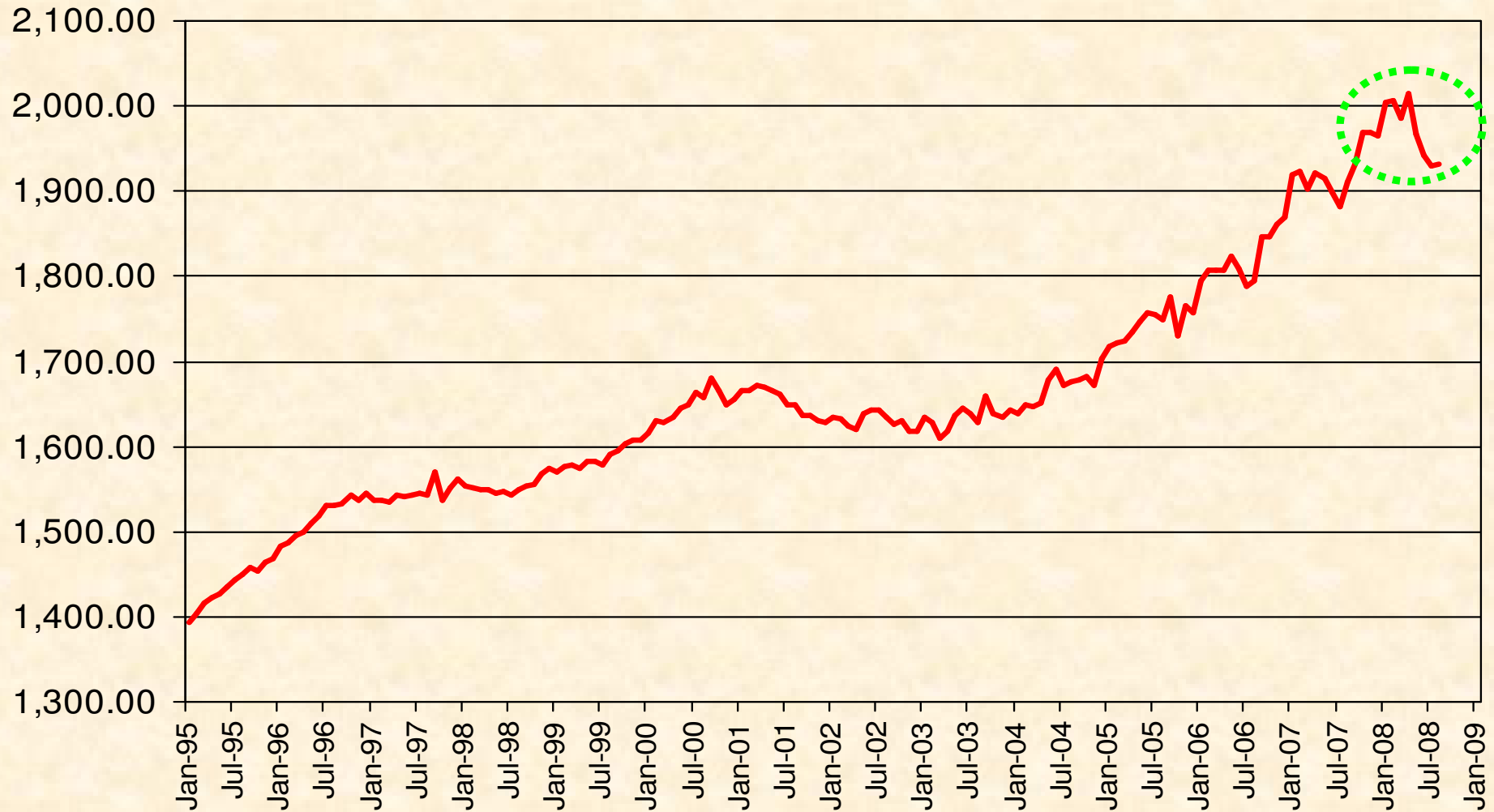
(1994 = 100)



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Employee Posts in the Business Sector 1995-2008

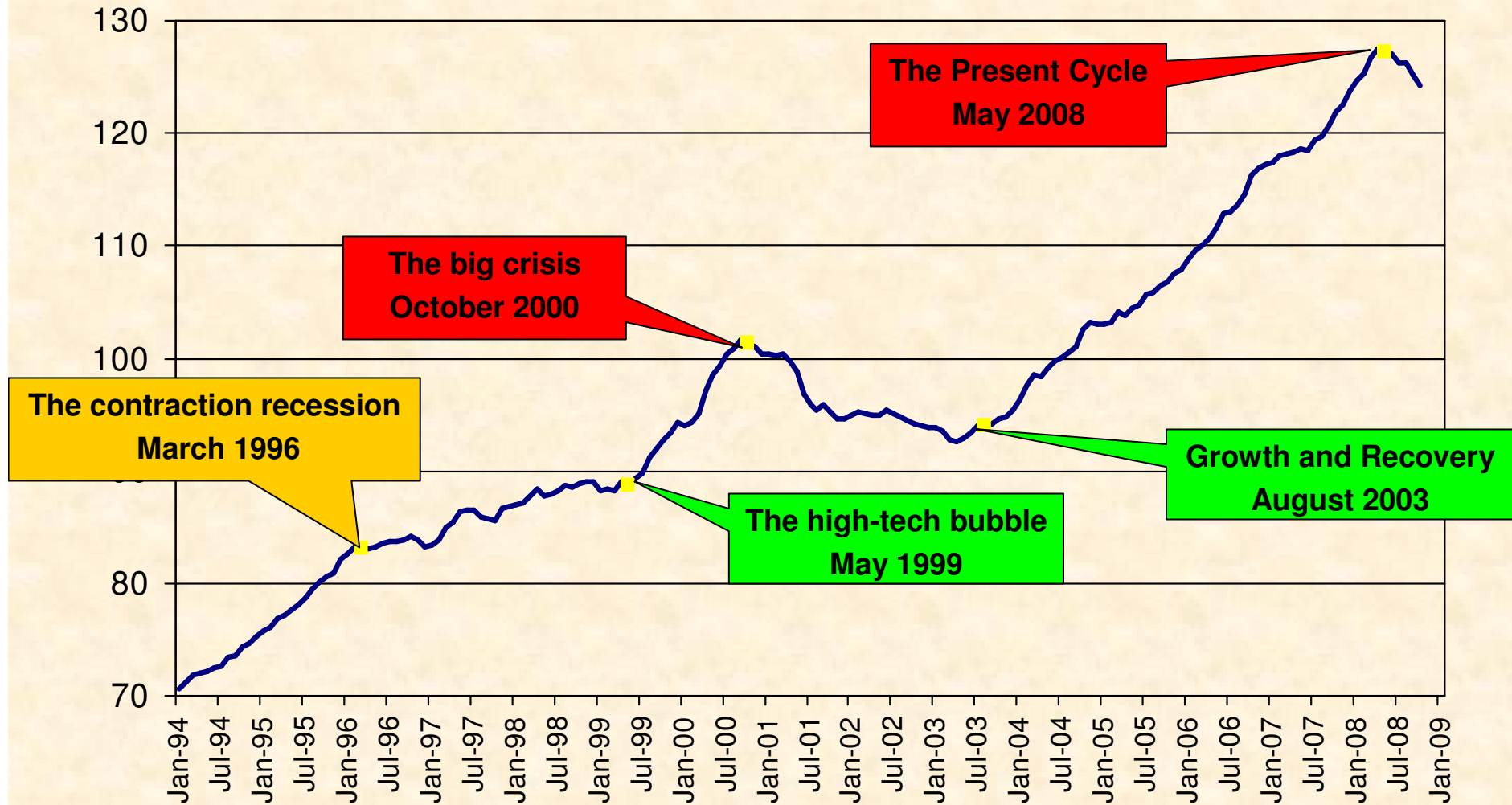


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The Melnick Index 1994-2008

(2004 = 100)



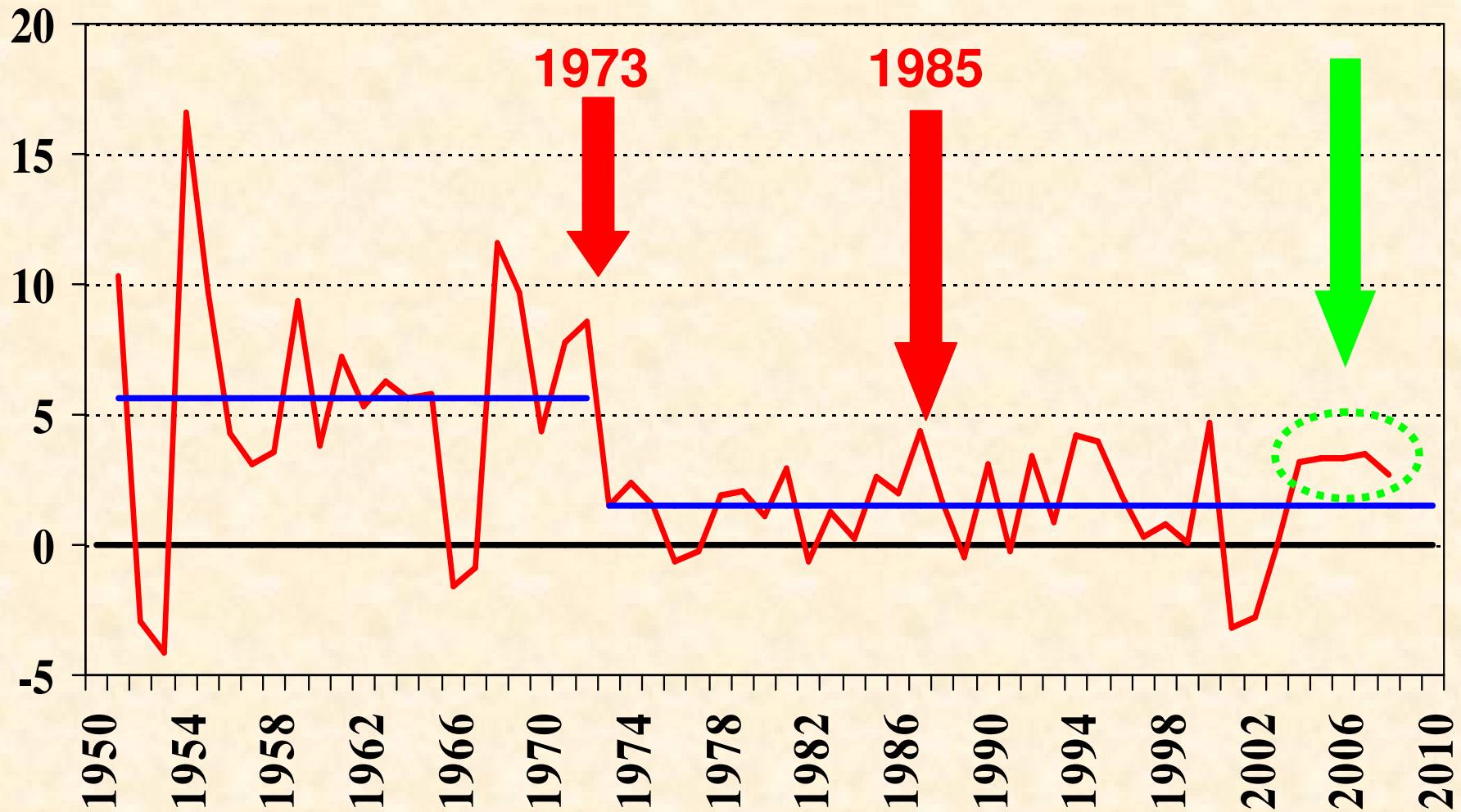
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Long Term Fundamentals

GDP per Capita in Israel

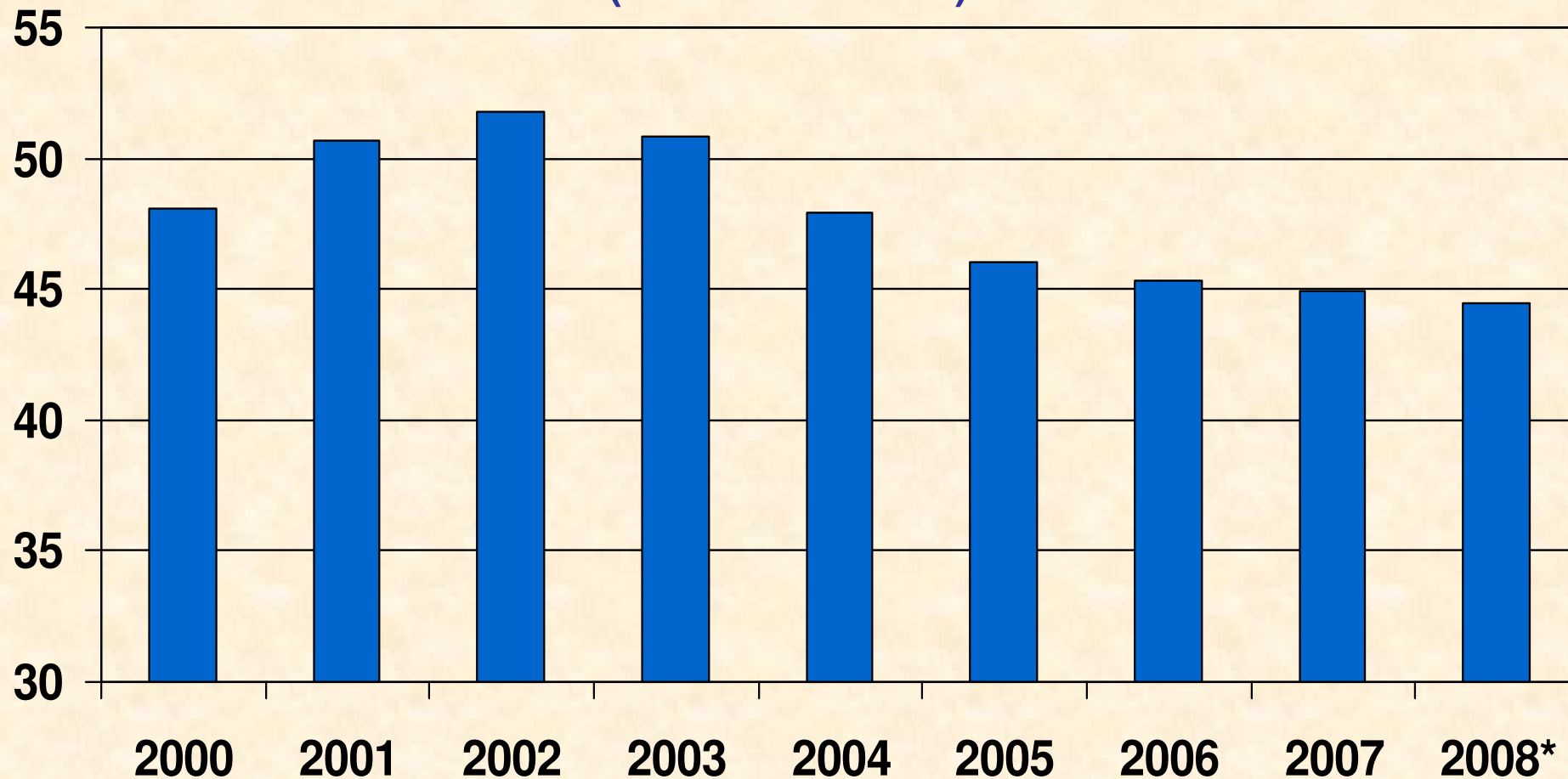
(Rates of Growth, Percent)



Recent Economic Policy

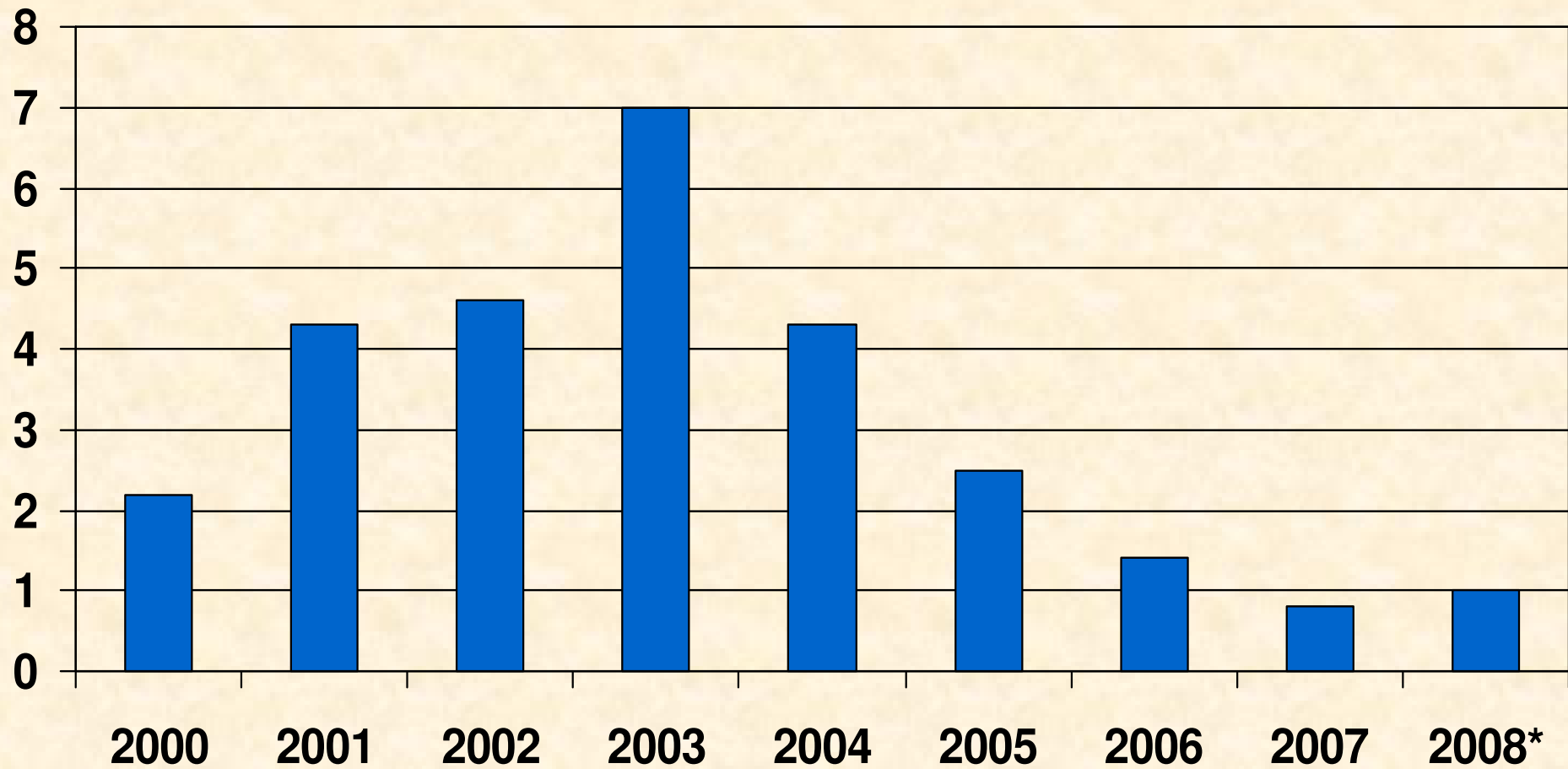
General Government Expenditure 2000-2008

(Percent of GDP)



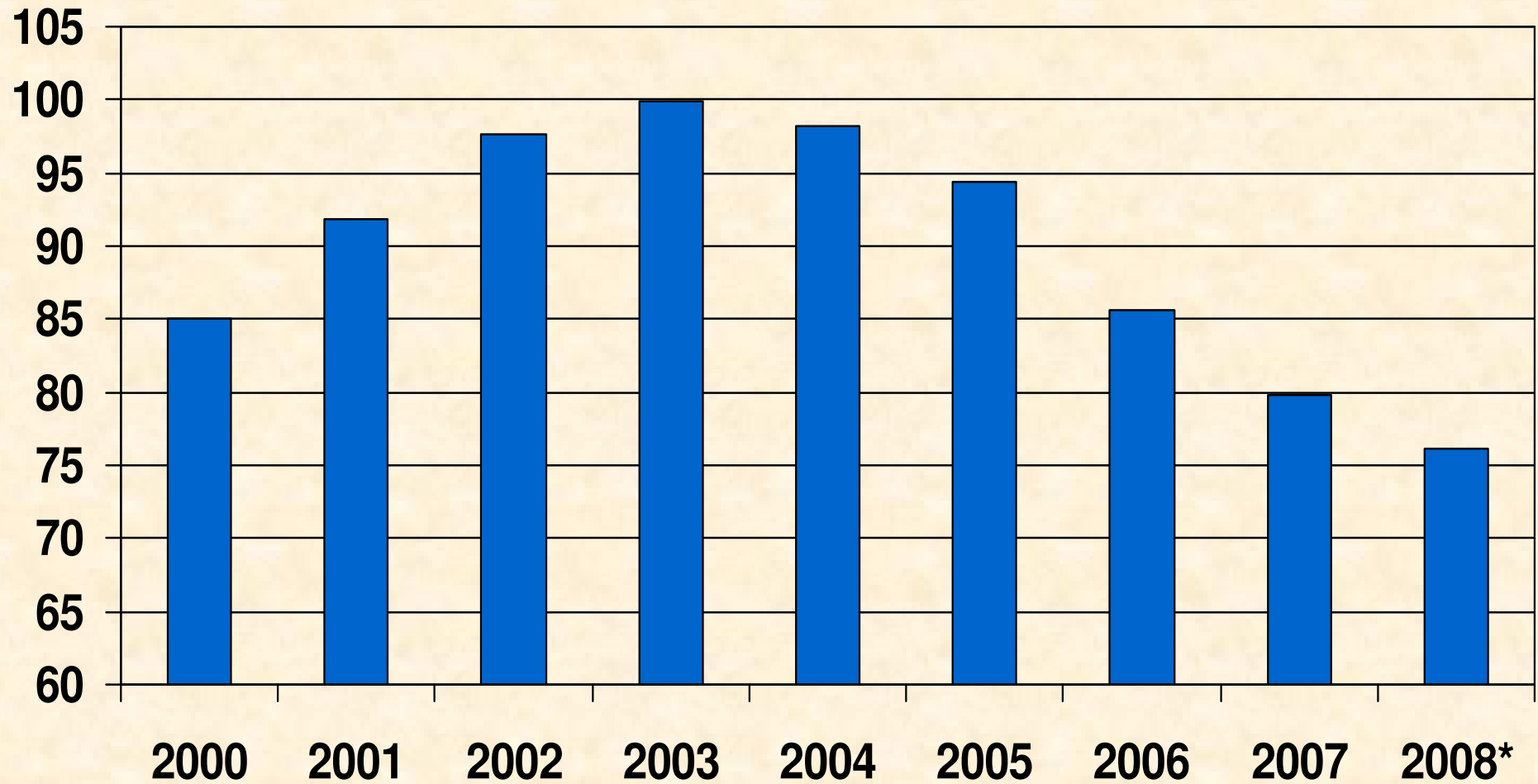
General Government Deficit 2000-2008

(Percent of GDP)



Public Debt 2000-2008

(Percent of GDP, Gross Debt)

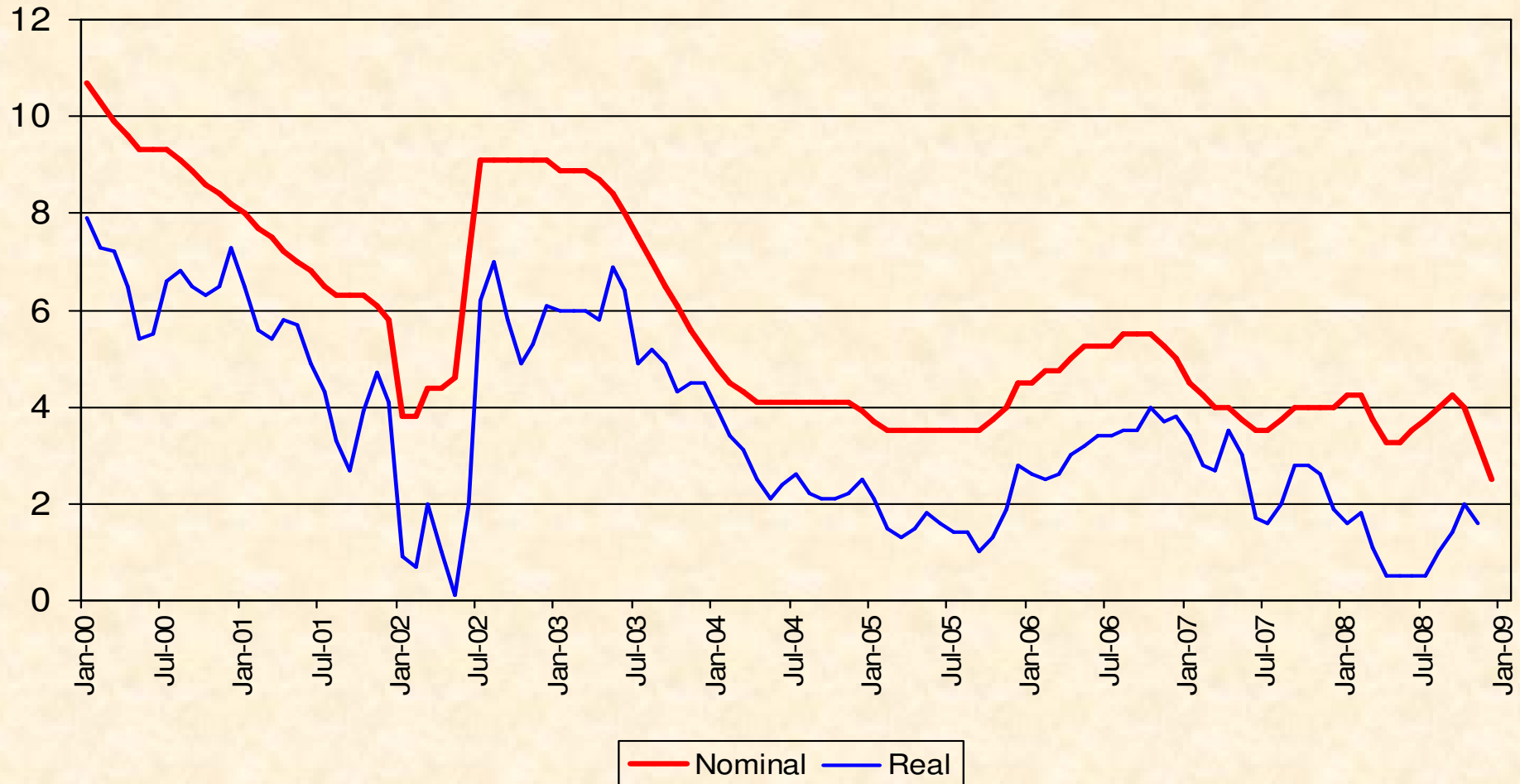


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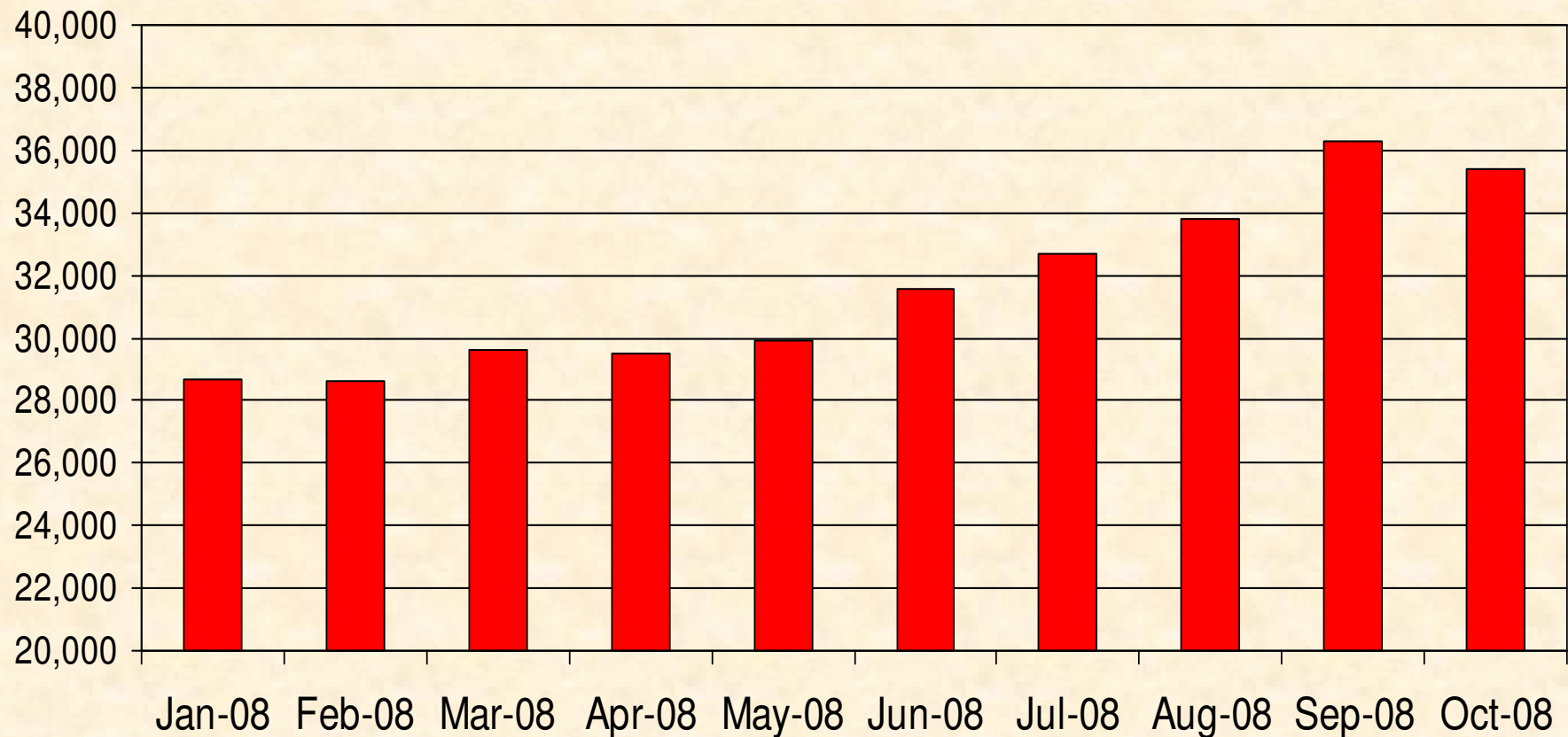
Bank of Israel Interest Rate 2000-2008

(Nominal and Real - Percent)

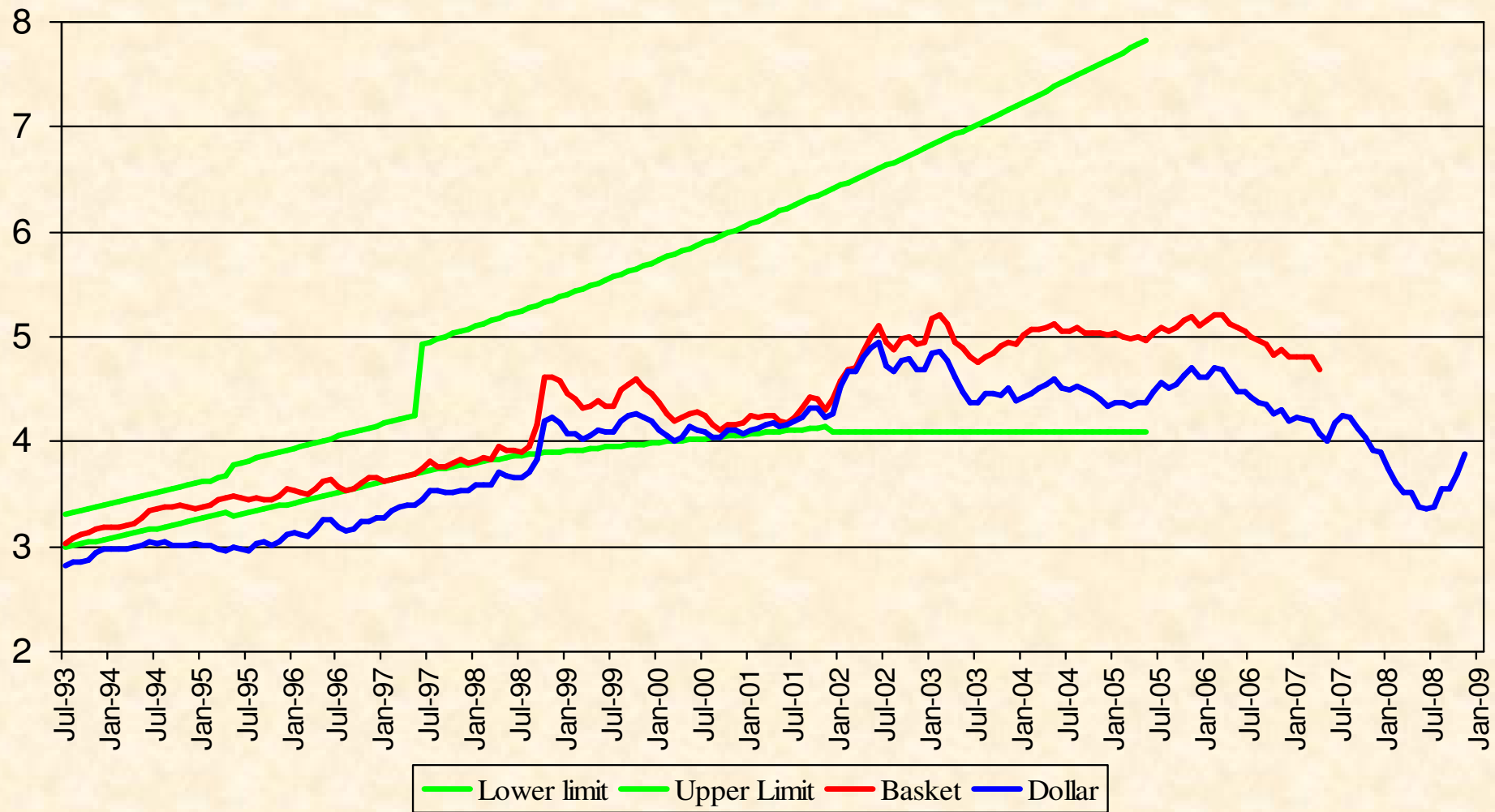


International Reserves 2008

(In US dollars, millions end of the period)



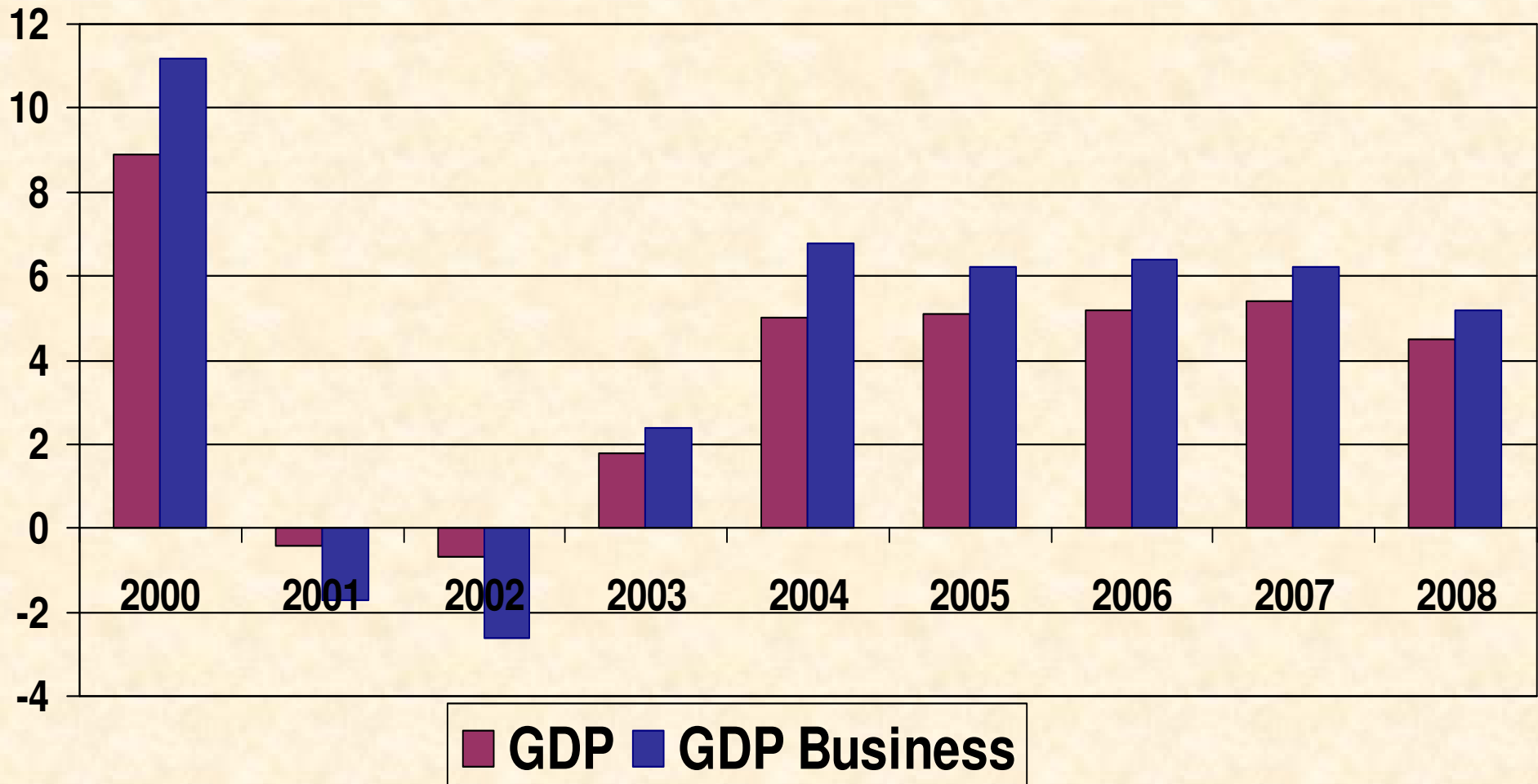
The Dollar and Basket Exchange Rate 1993-2008



Latest Economic Developments

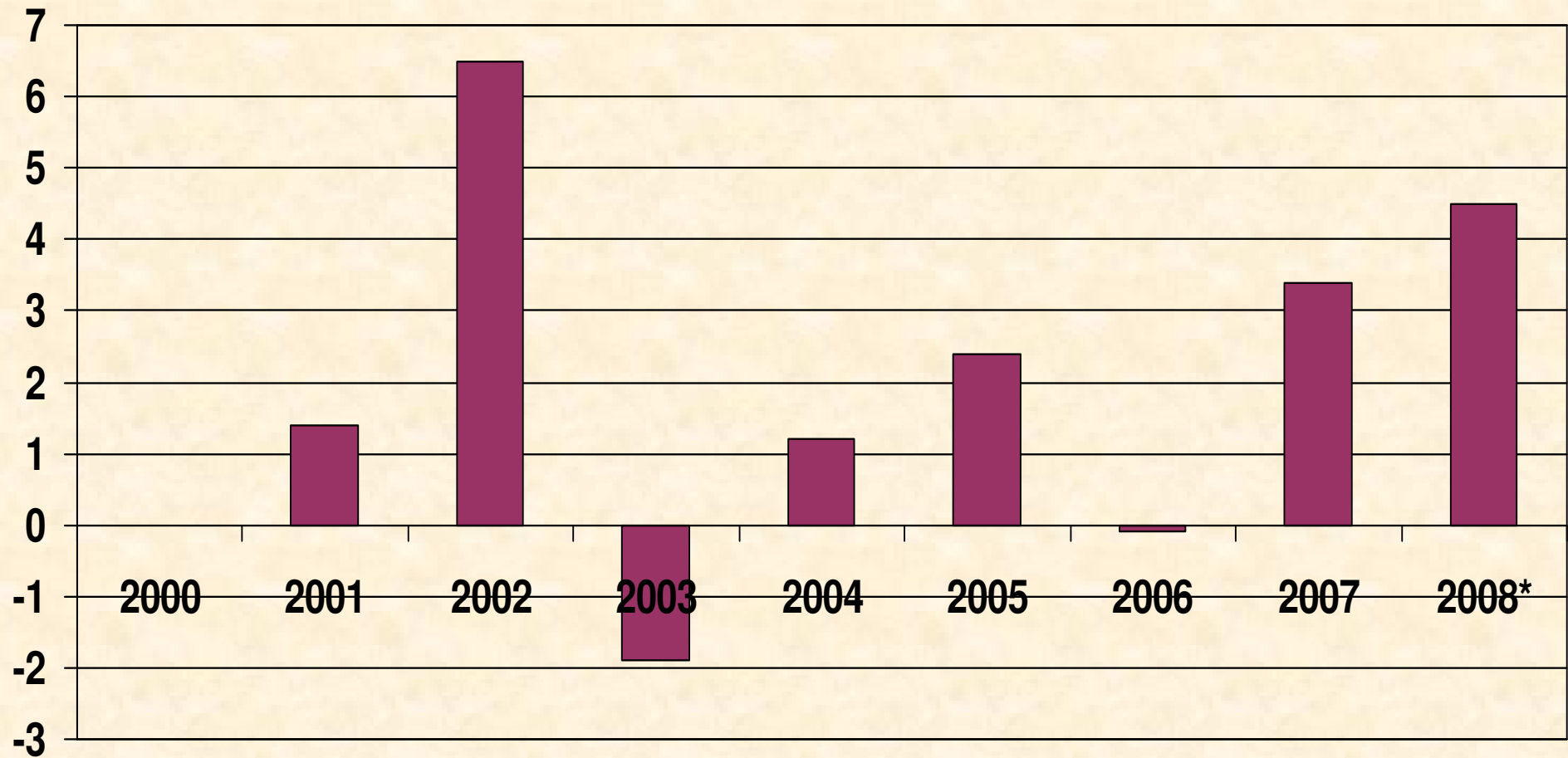
GDP and Business GDP 2000-2008

(Rates of Growth, Percent)



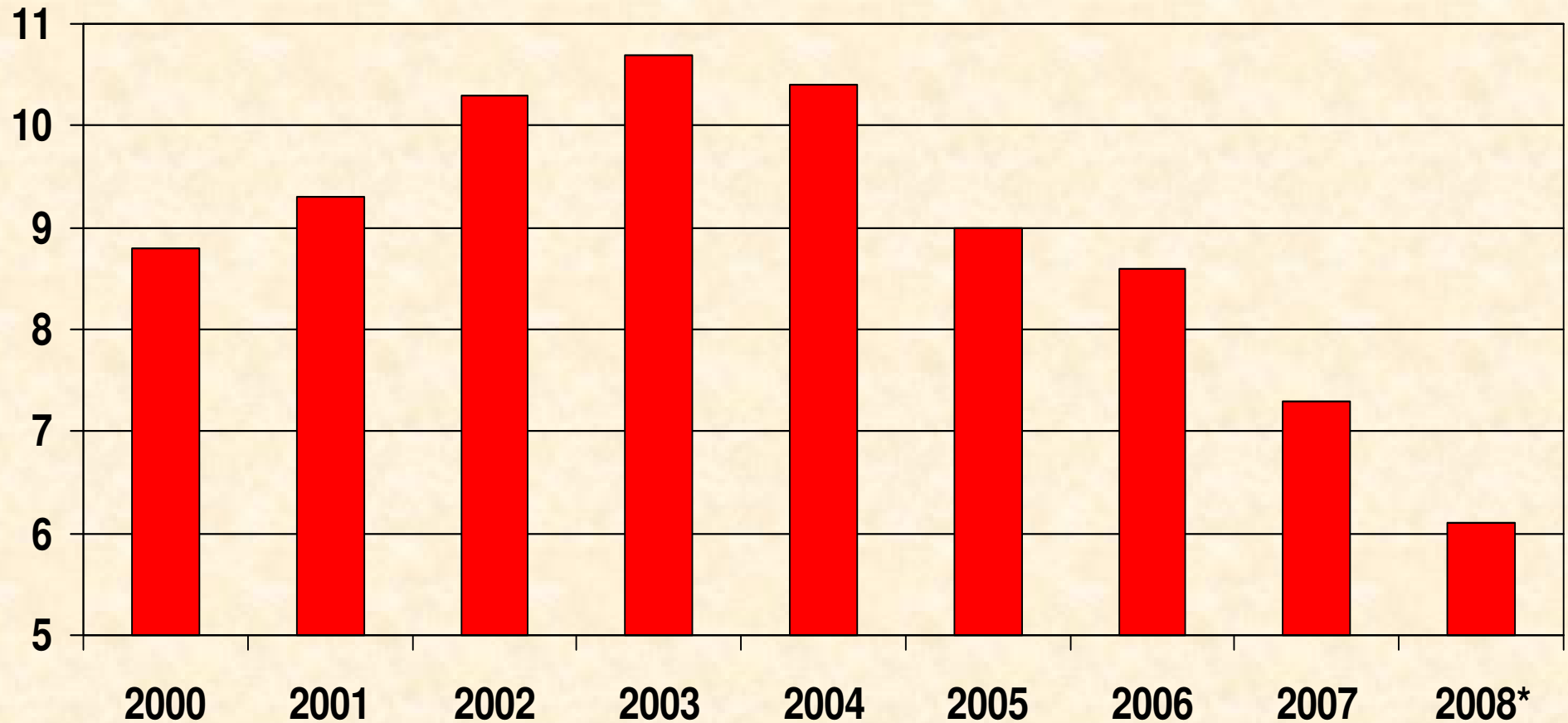
Rate of Inflation 2000-2008

(CPI, Percent)



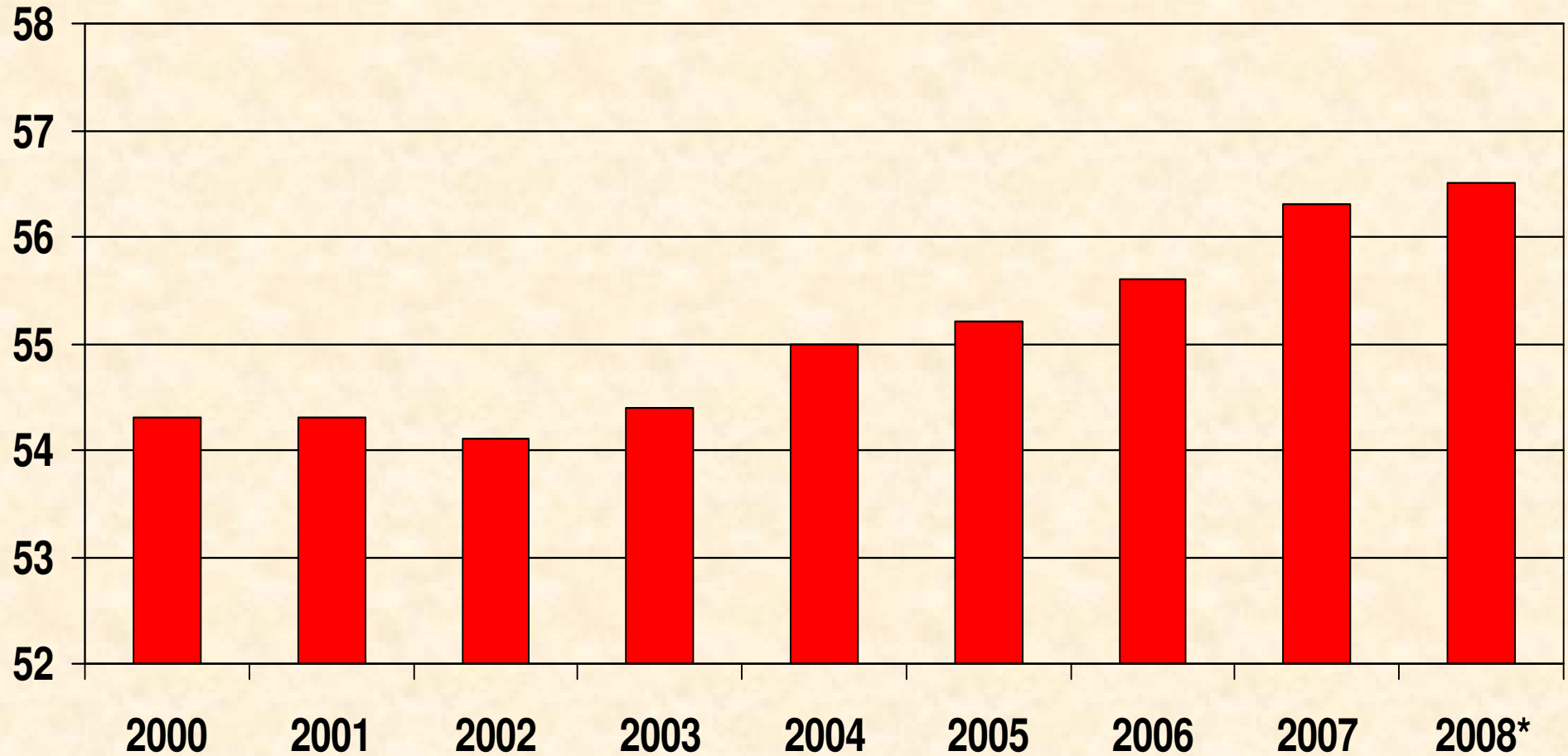
Unemployment 2000-2008

(Percent)



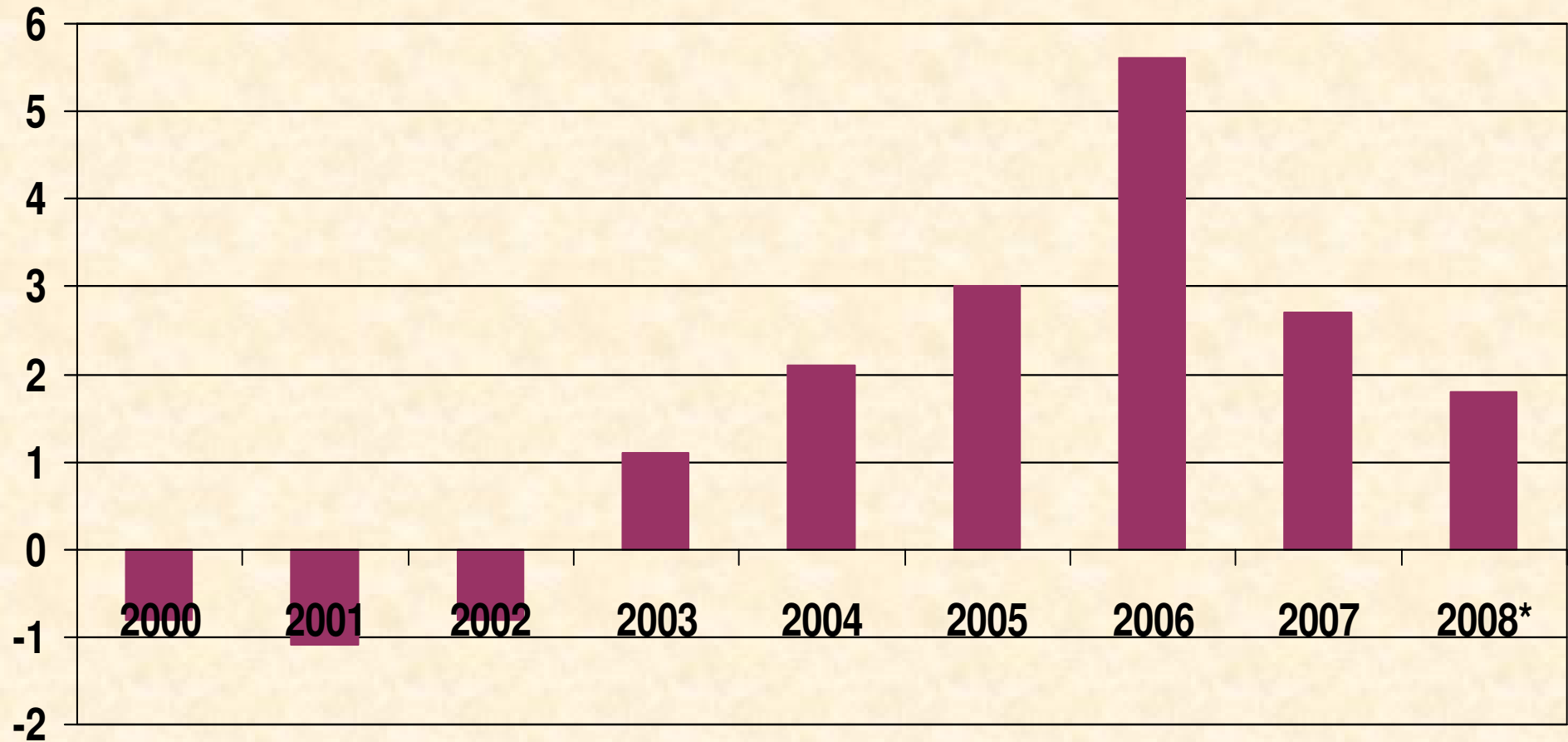
Labor Force Participation 2000-2008

(Percent)



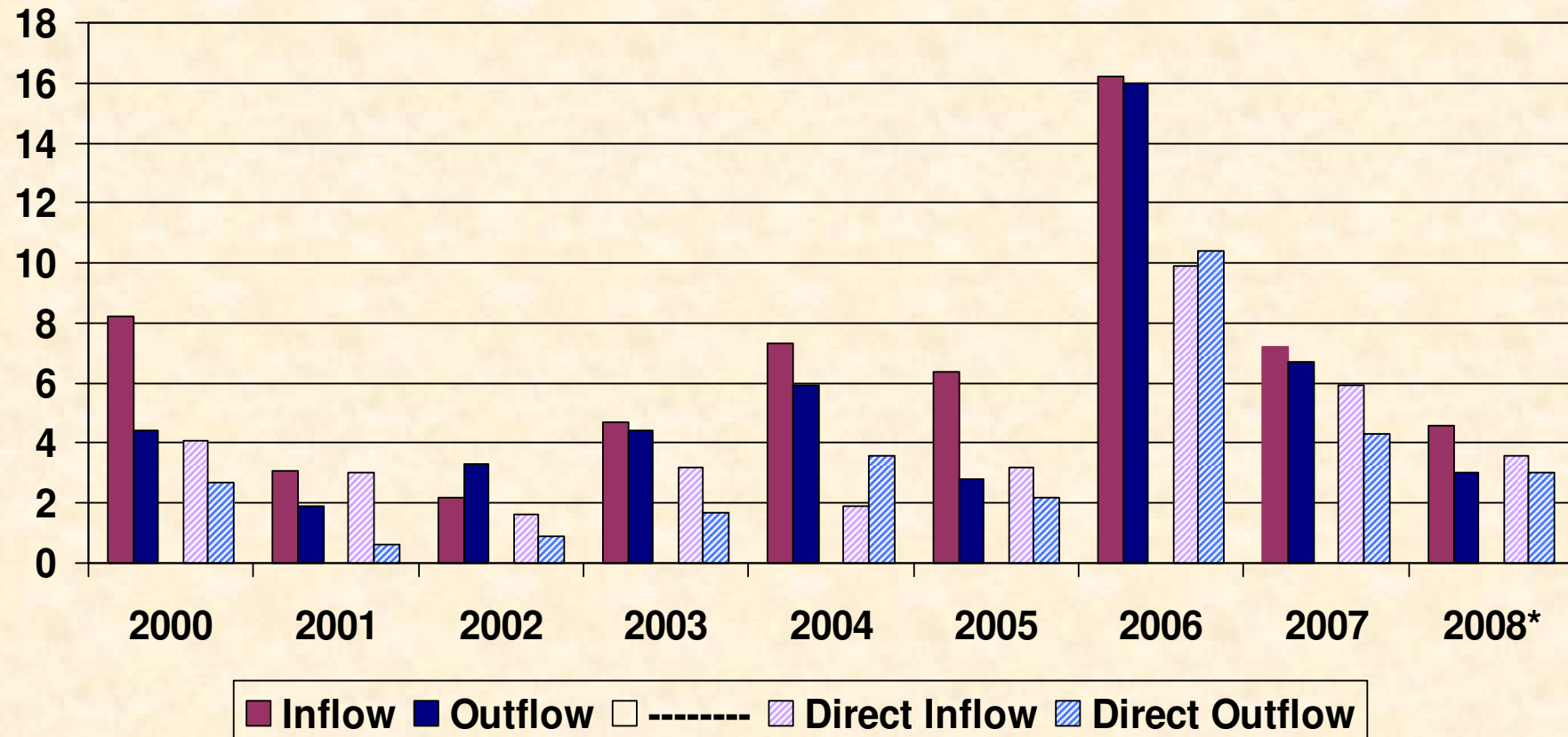
Current Account 2000-2008

(Percent of GDP)



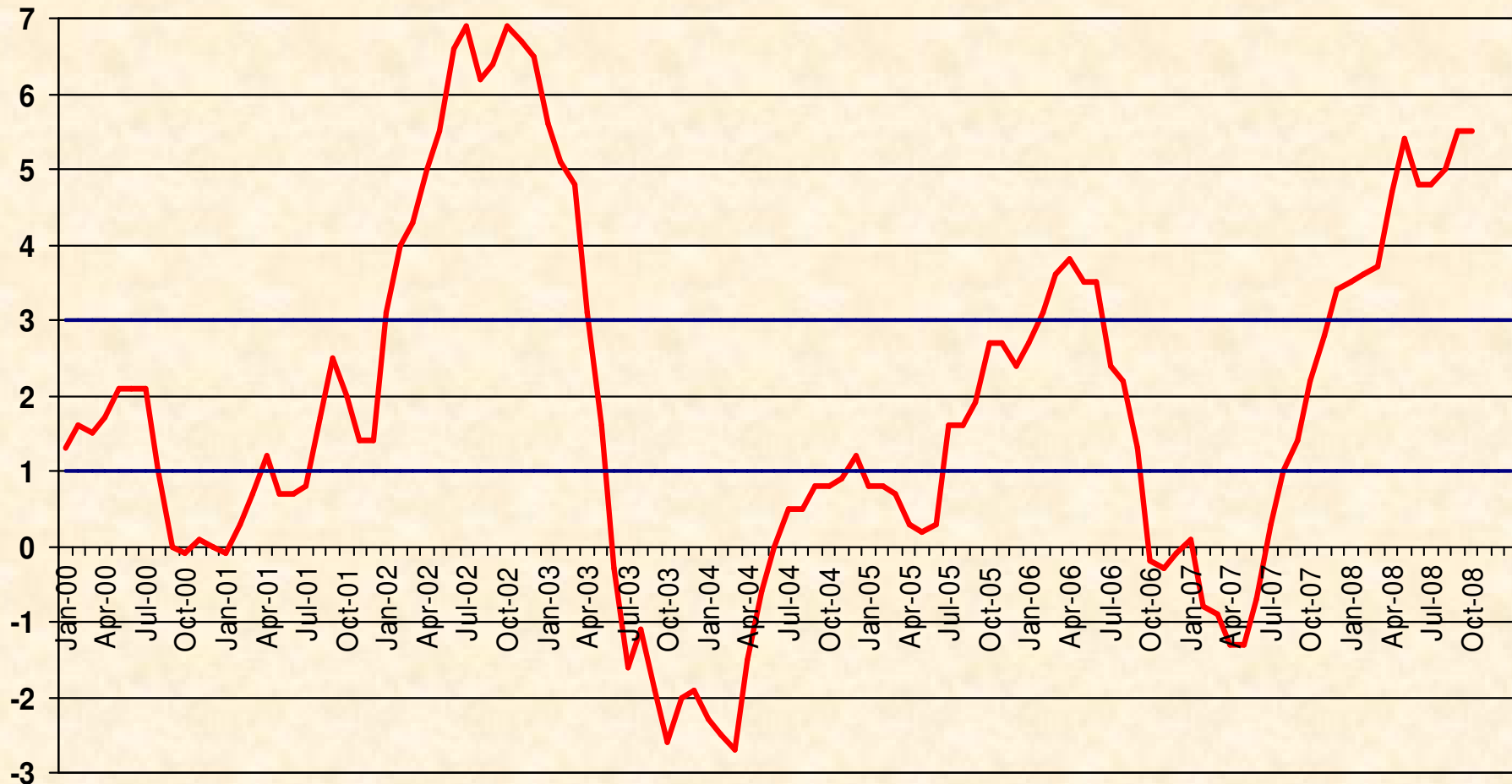
Foreign Investment 2000-2008

(Billion U.S. dollars)



Consumer Price Index 2000-2008

(Percent change in previous 12 months)



The World Economy

Basic Assumptions

Figure 1. Real GDP Growth and Trend
(Percent change)

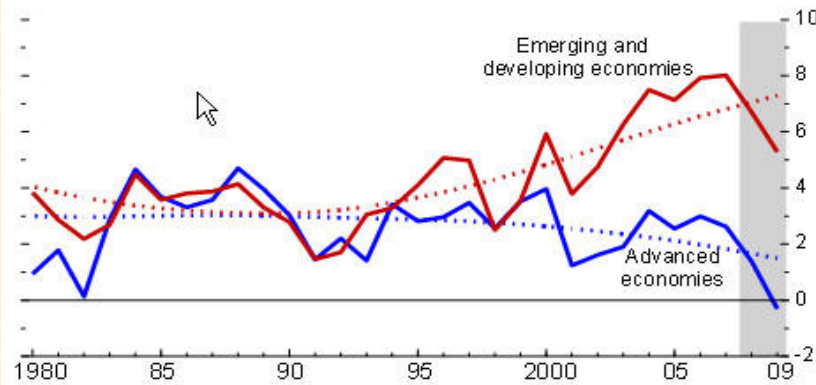
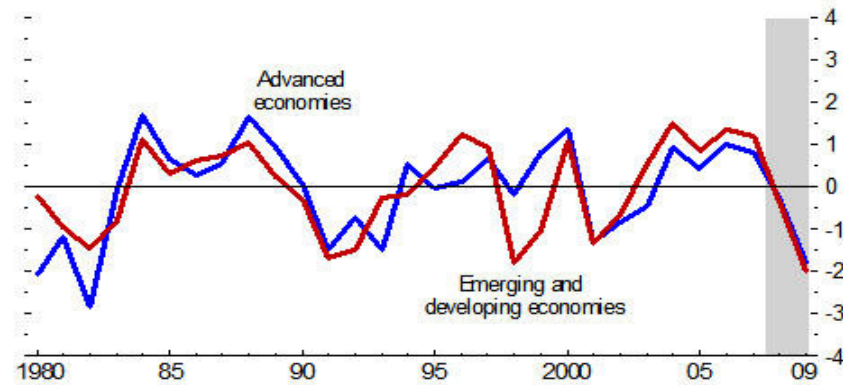
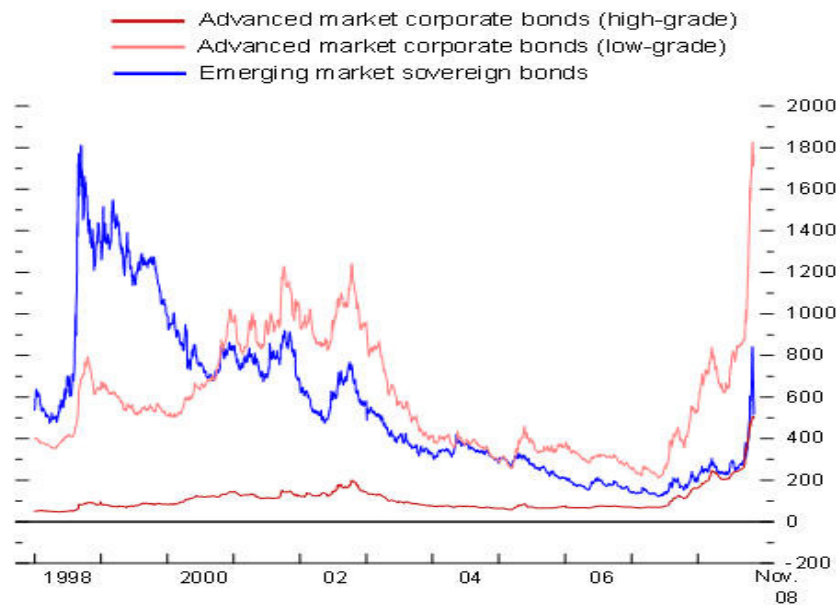


Figure 2. Real GDP Growth—Deviation from Trend



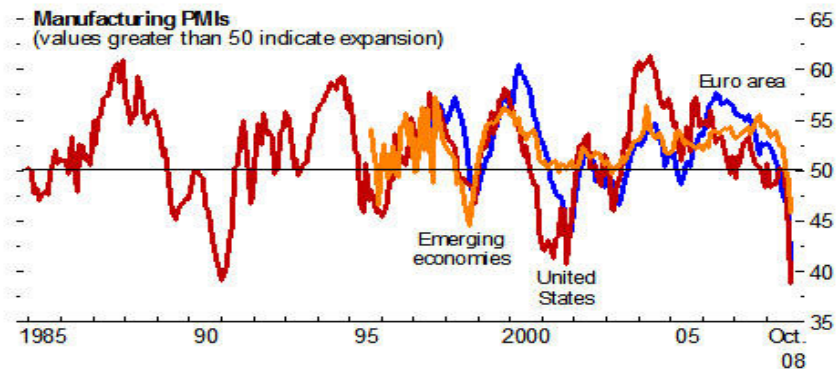
Source: IMF staff estimates.

Figure 3. Advanced and Emerging Markets: Sovereign and Corporate Bond Spreads, 1998–2008¹
(In basis points)



Sources: Bloomberg Financial Markets; Datastream; JP Morgan; Moody's KMV; Thomson Reuters; and IMF staff calculations.
¹The corporate bond spreads are derived as the difference between the asset swap spread and the commensurate London interbank offered rate.

Figure 4. Business Confidence Indicators



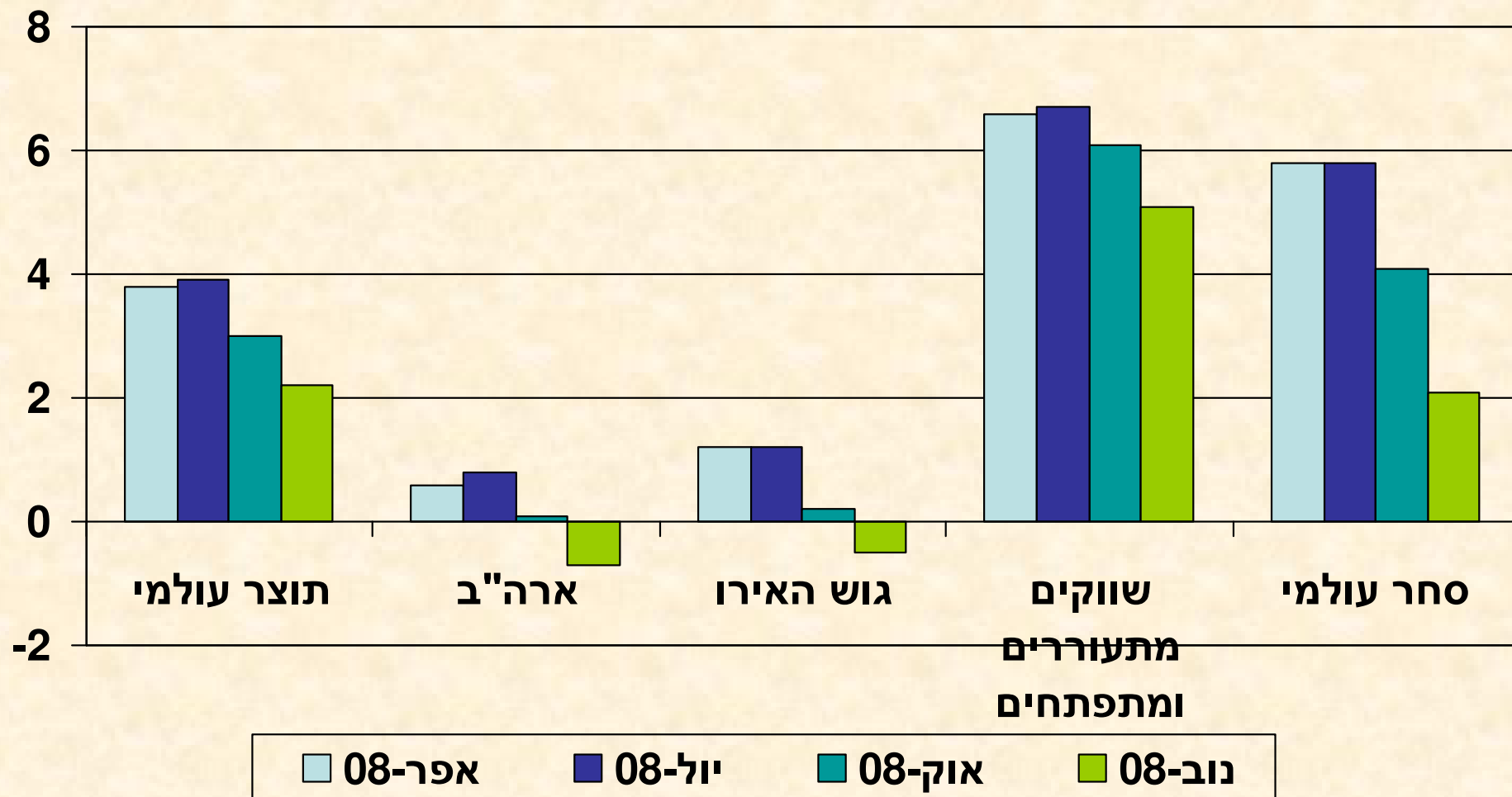
Sources: Haver Analytics; and IMF staff estimates.

Source: IMF WEO Update November 2008

afi Melnick

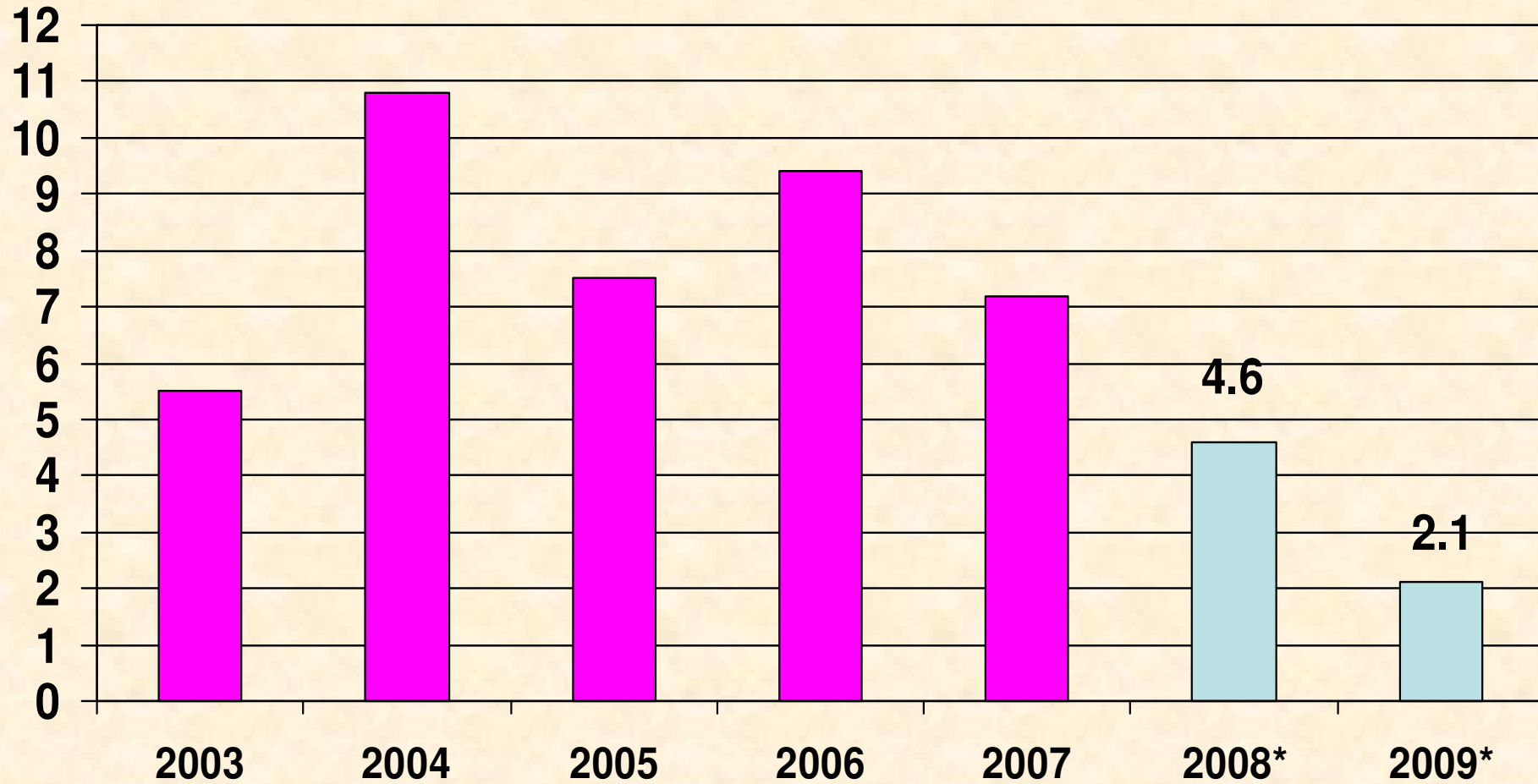
December 2008

תחזיות ה-IMF לפעילות עולמית ב-2009



World Trade Volume 2003-2009

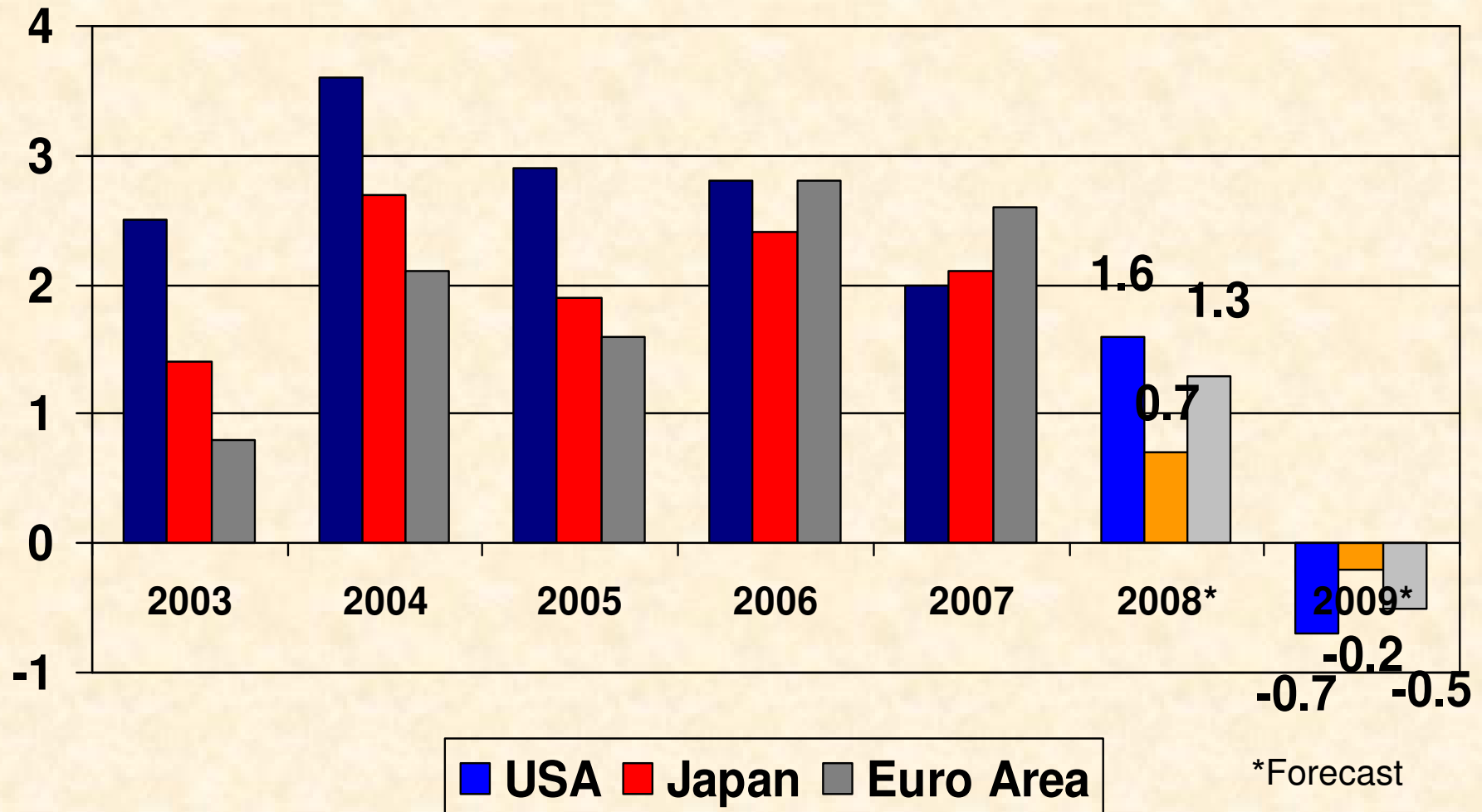
(Annual Percent Change, IMF WEO October 2008)



*Forecast
December 2008

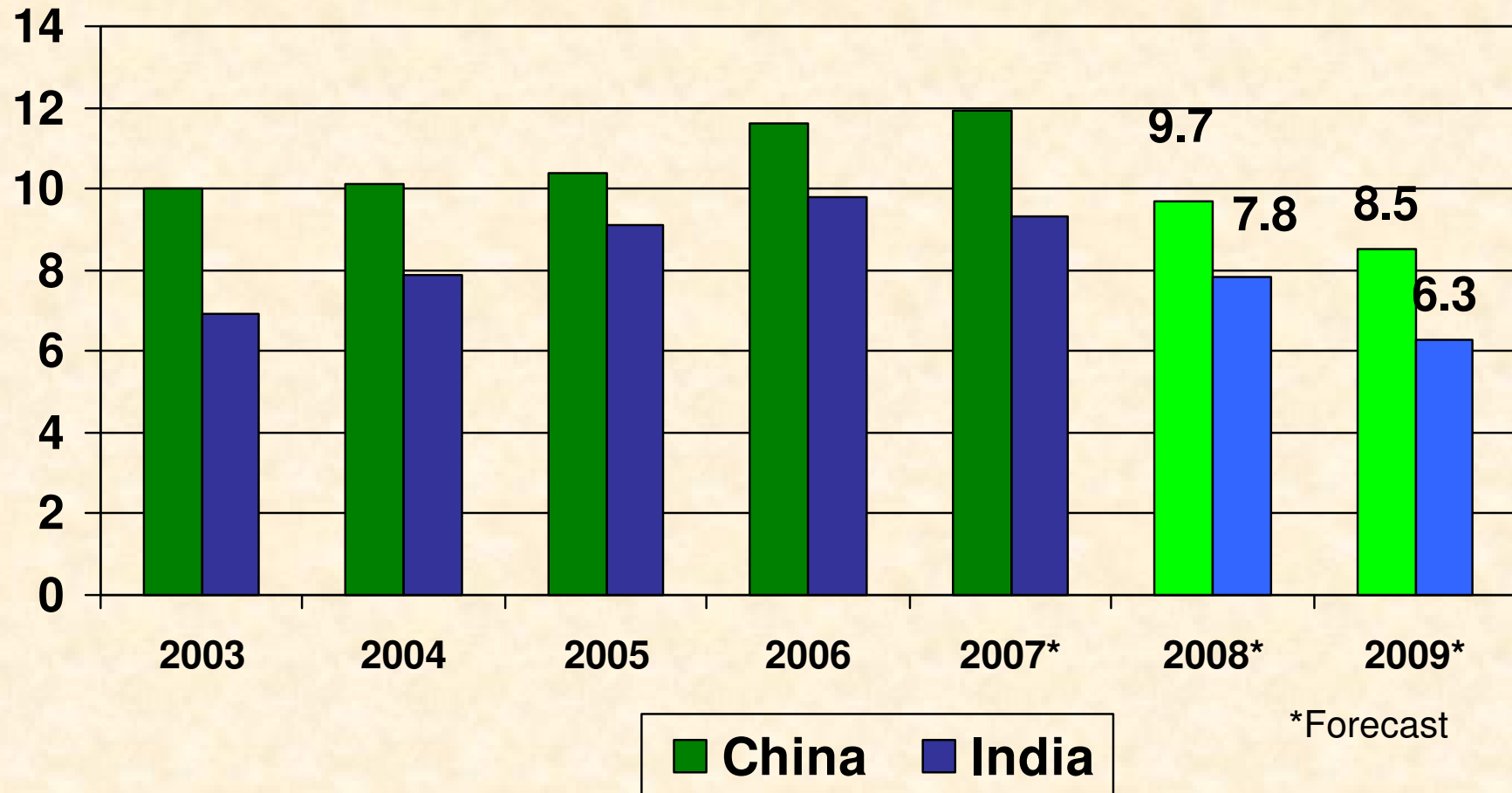
Real GDP Growth 2003-2009

(Annual Percent Change, IMF WEO October 2008)



Real GDP Growth 2003-2009

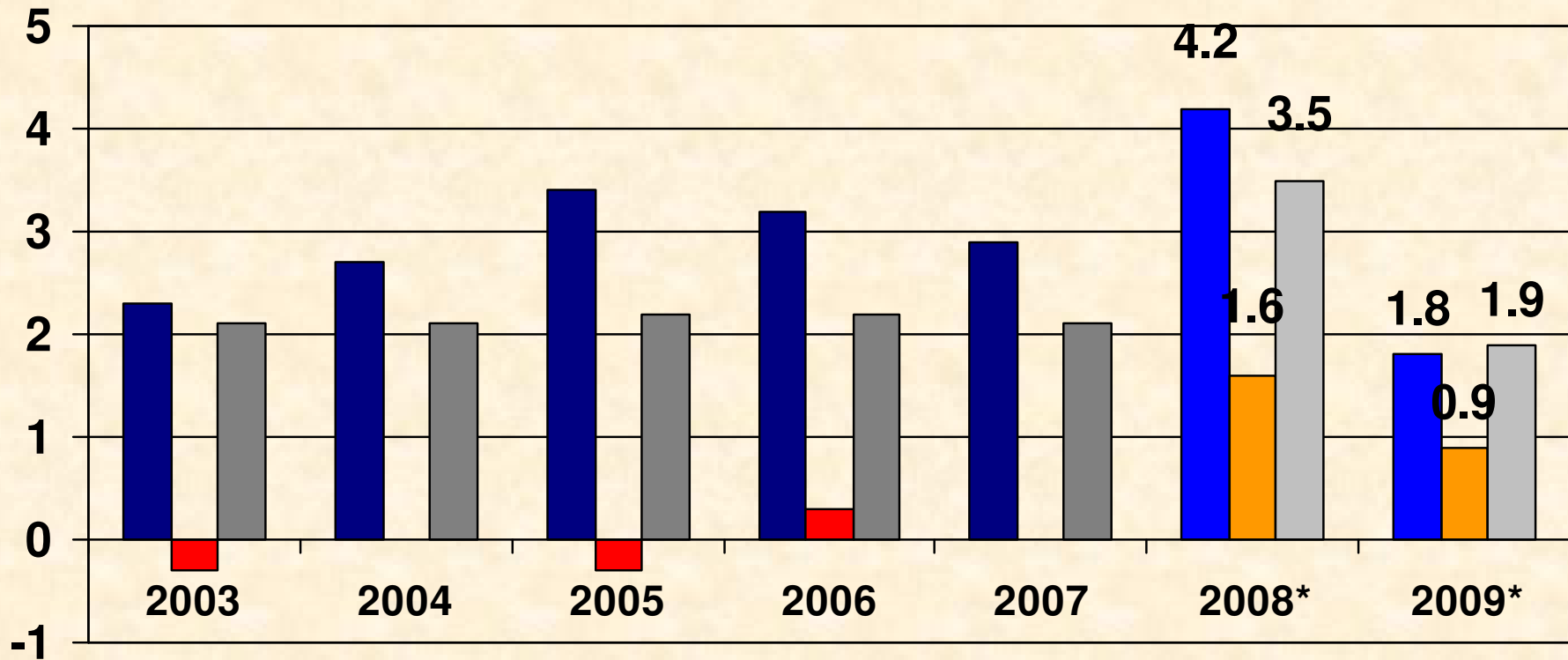
(Annual Percent Change, IMF WEO October 2008)



*Forecast

Inflation 2003-2009

(CPI, Annual Percent Change, IMF WEO October 2008)

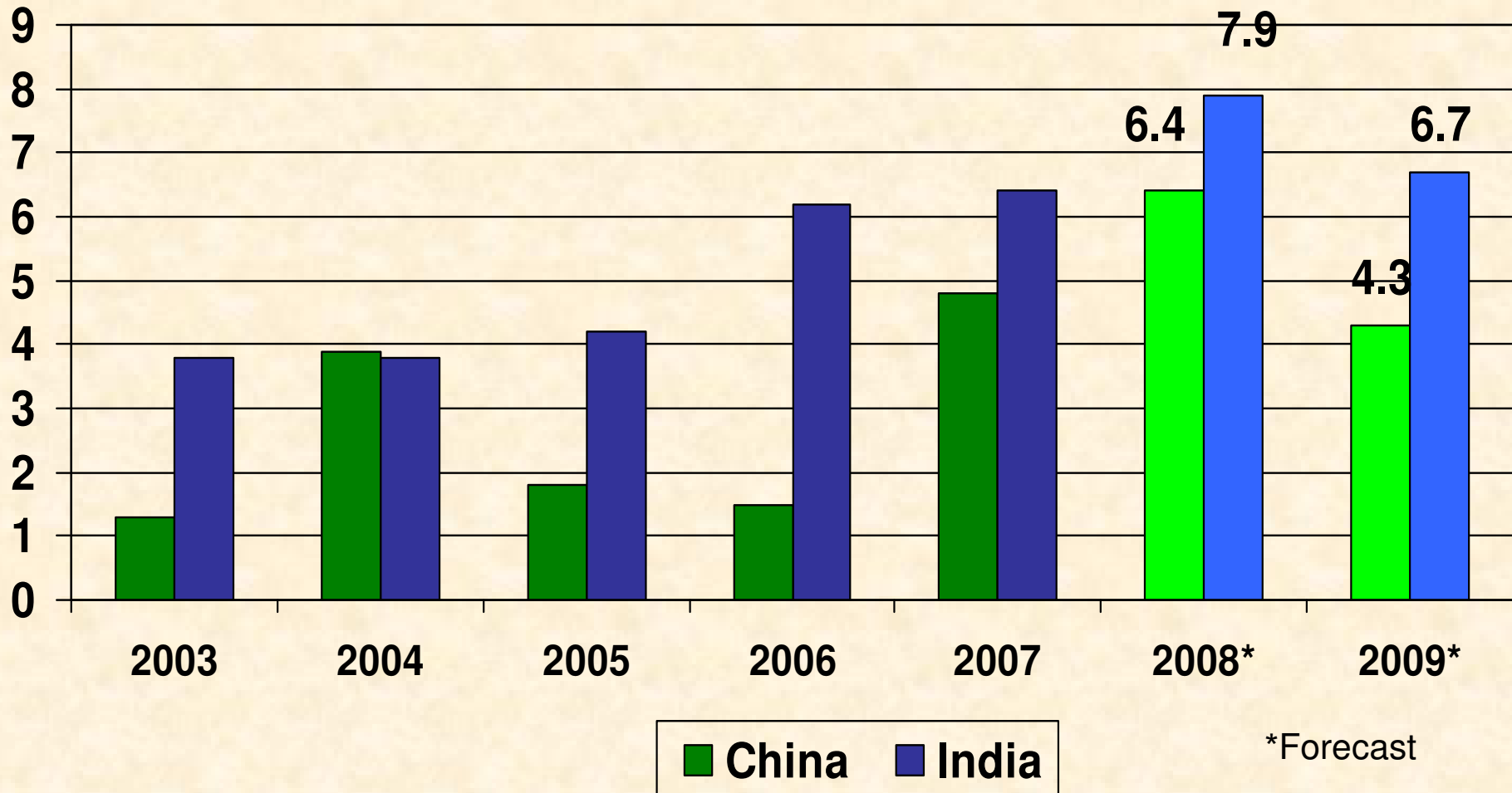


■ USA ■ Japan ■ Euro Area

*Forecast

Inflation 2003-2009

(CPI, Annual Percent Change, IMF WEO October 2008)



Economic Policy
Fiscal – The 2009 Budget
Monetary

Budget 2009

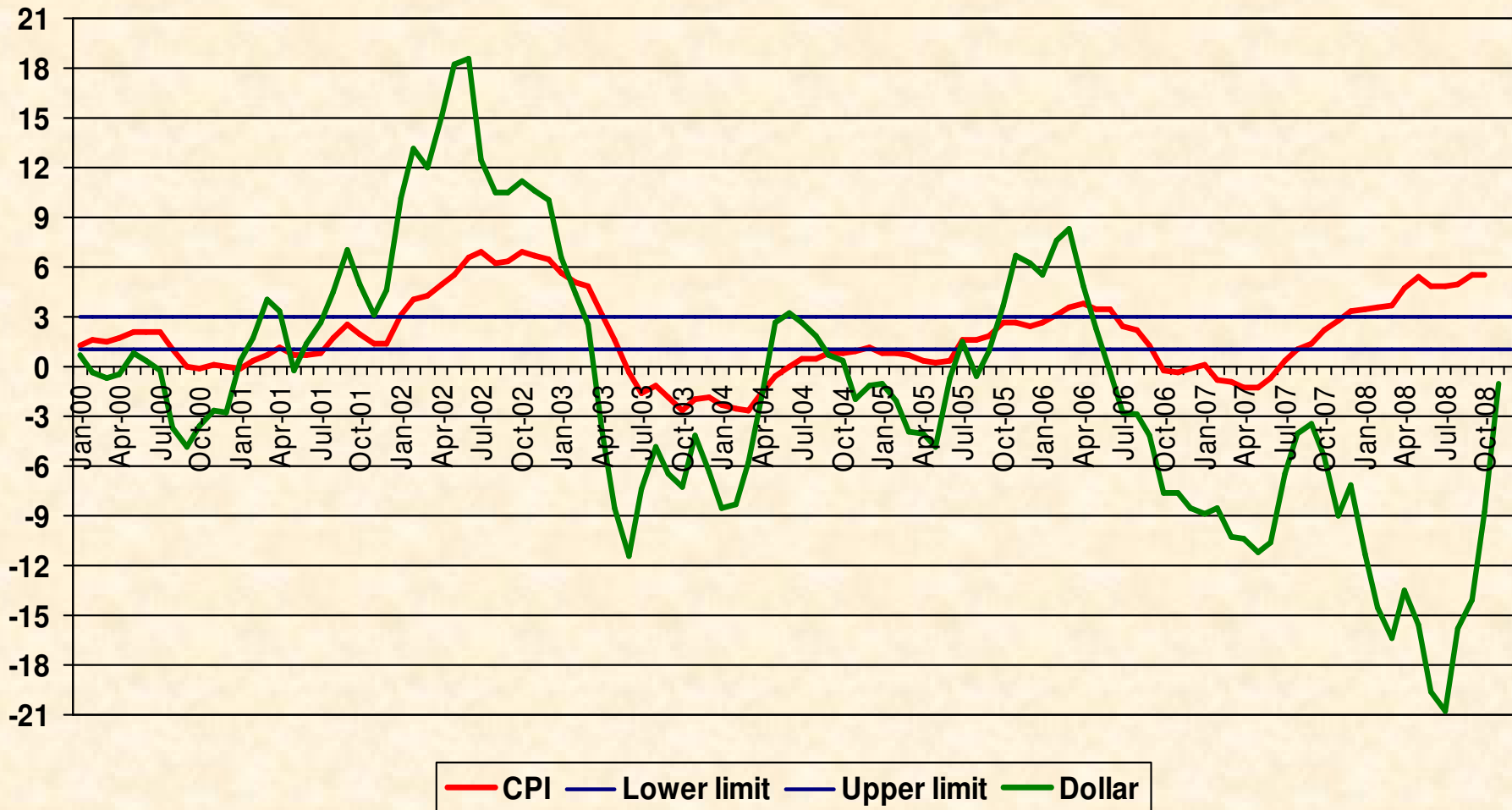
- The budget will not be approved on time – during the first quarter of 2009 expenditure will be 1/12 of 2008s budget
- The next government change the budget and I assume that government consumption and investment will increase by 2 percent in real terms
- Expected deficit 3.0 percent of GDP due to drop in tax collection
- Continuation of tax reduction as planned

Monetary Policy

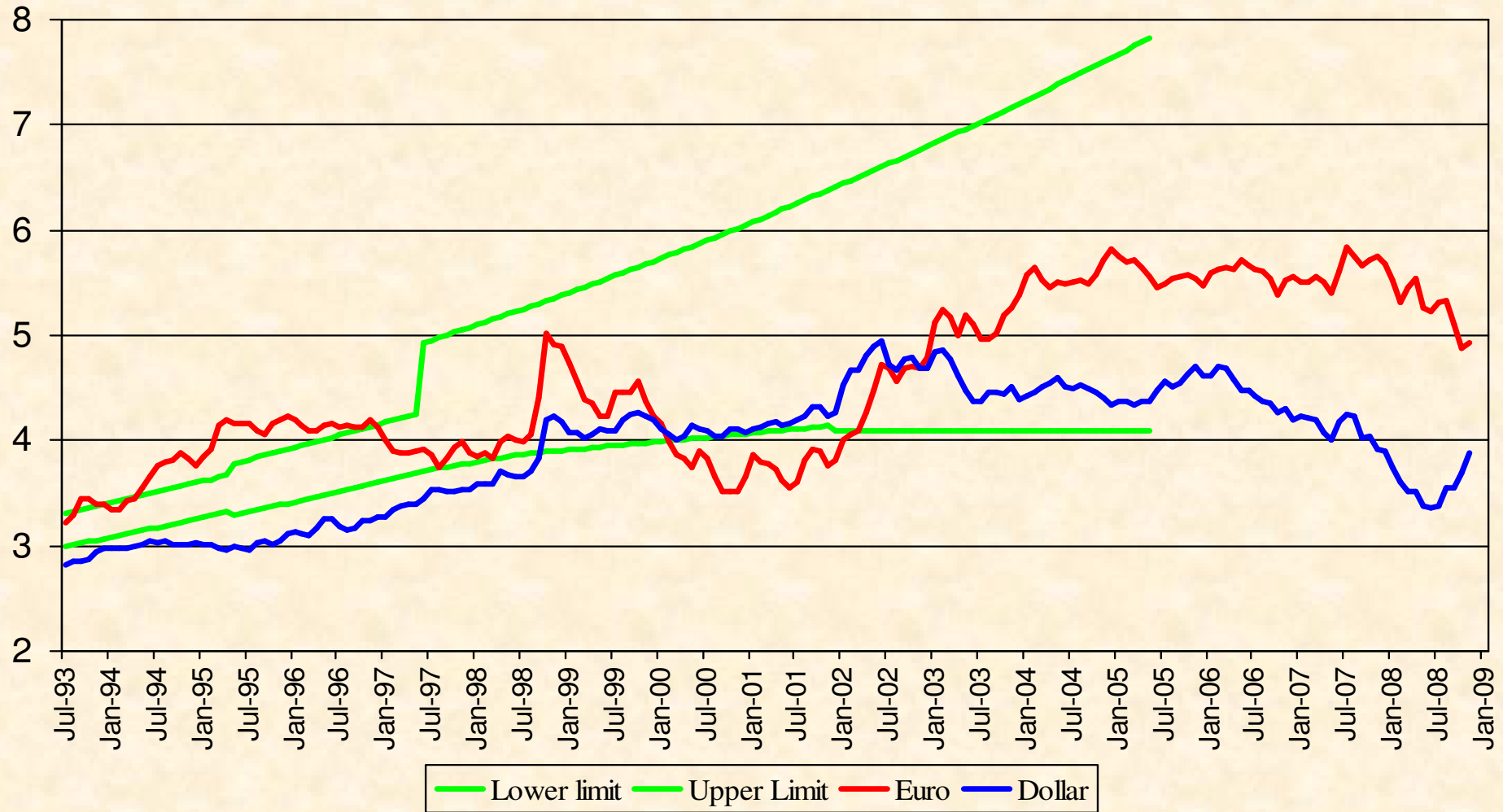
- ✓ Monetary Policy will continue to be expansionary
- ✓ The Bank of Israel will set the lowest possible interest rate
- ✓ The Bank of Israel will support the financial system and the banking system acting on time as “Lender of Last Resort”
- ✓ The Bank of Israel will continue to support the Shekel

Consumer Price Index and Dollar Exchange Rate 2000-2008

(Percent change in previous 12 months)



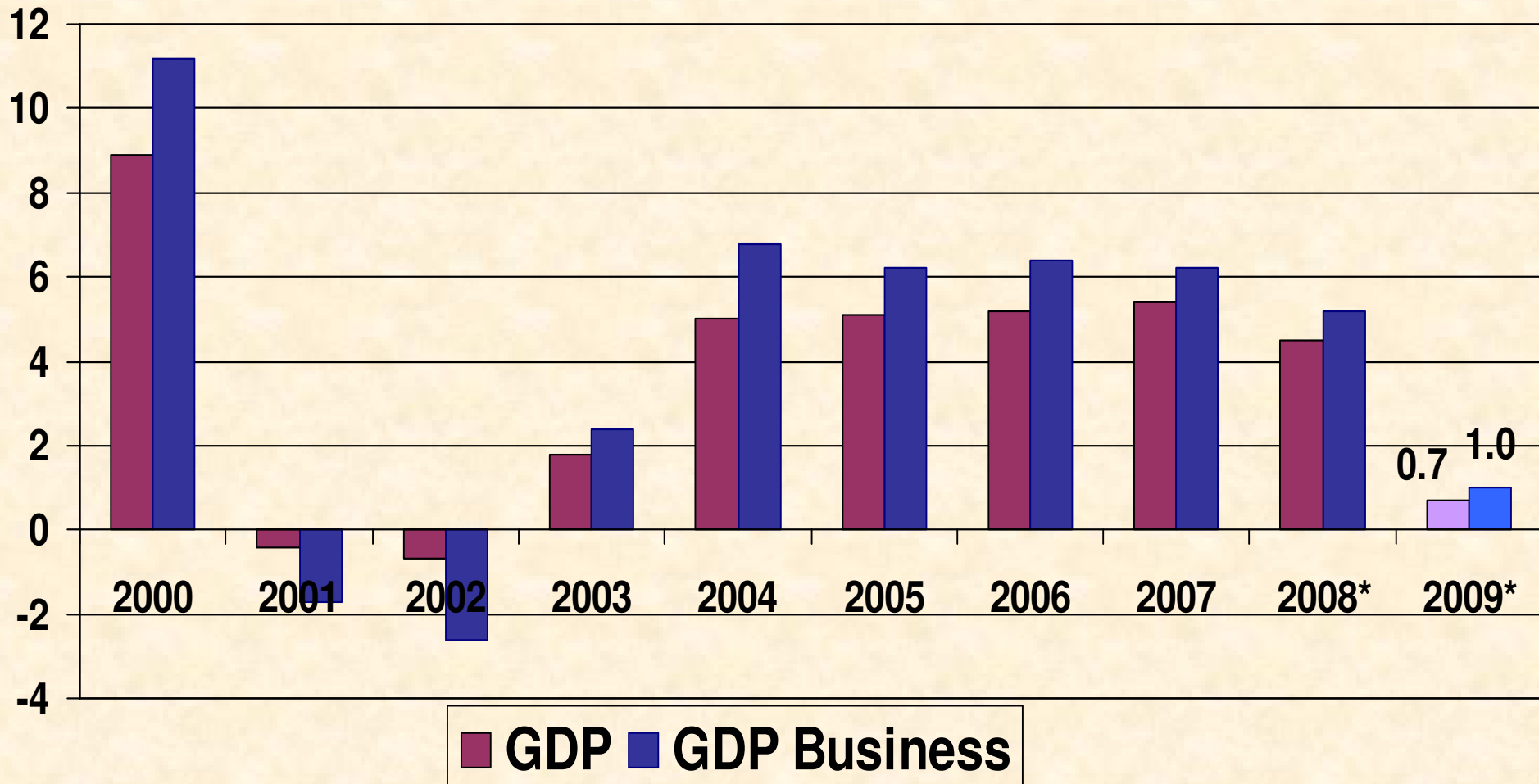
The Dollar and Euro Exchange Rate 1993-2008



Macroeconomic Forecast 2008

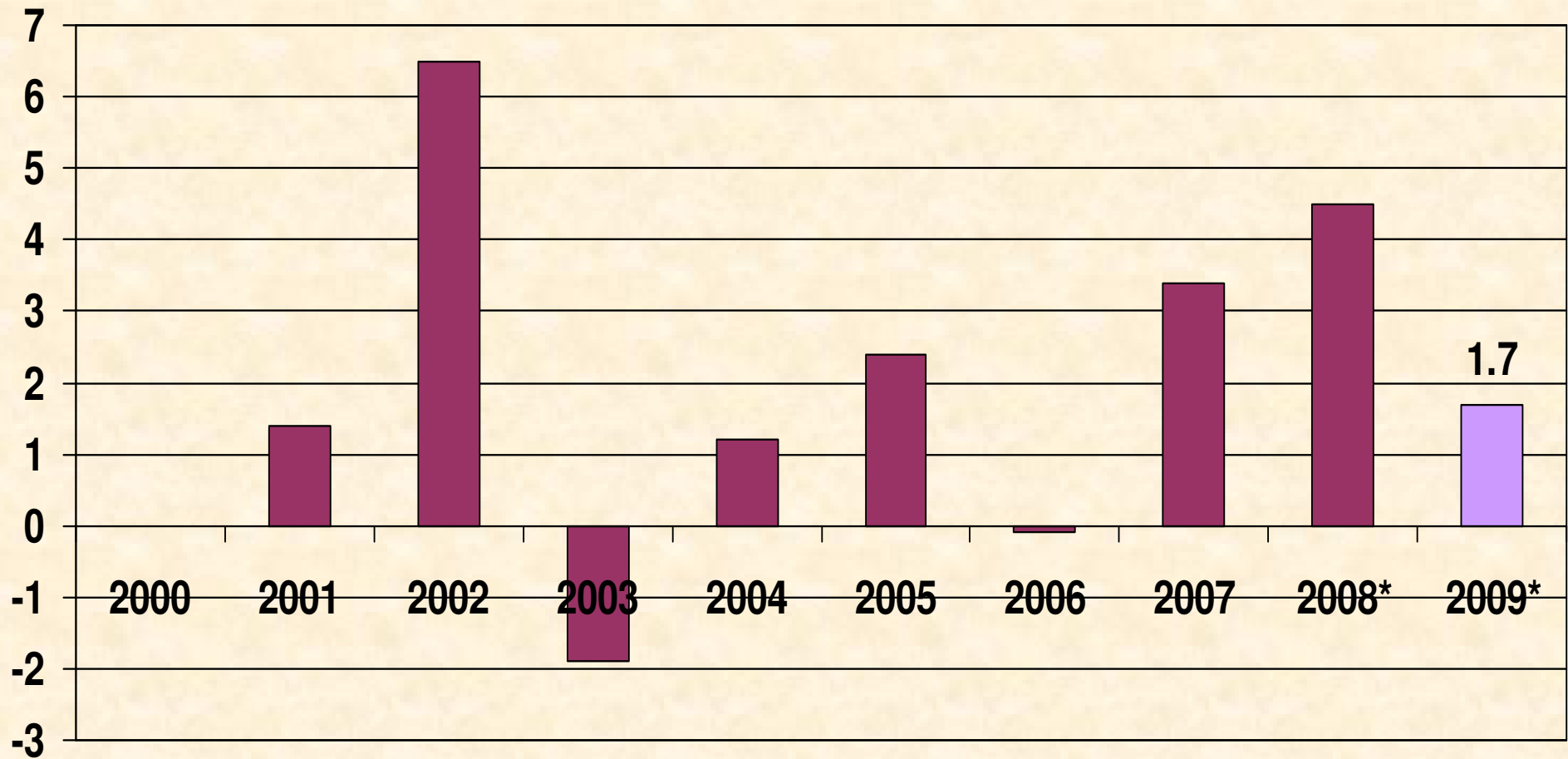
GDP and GDPB Forecast 2009

(Rates of Growth, Percent)



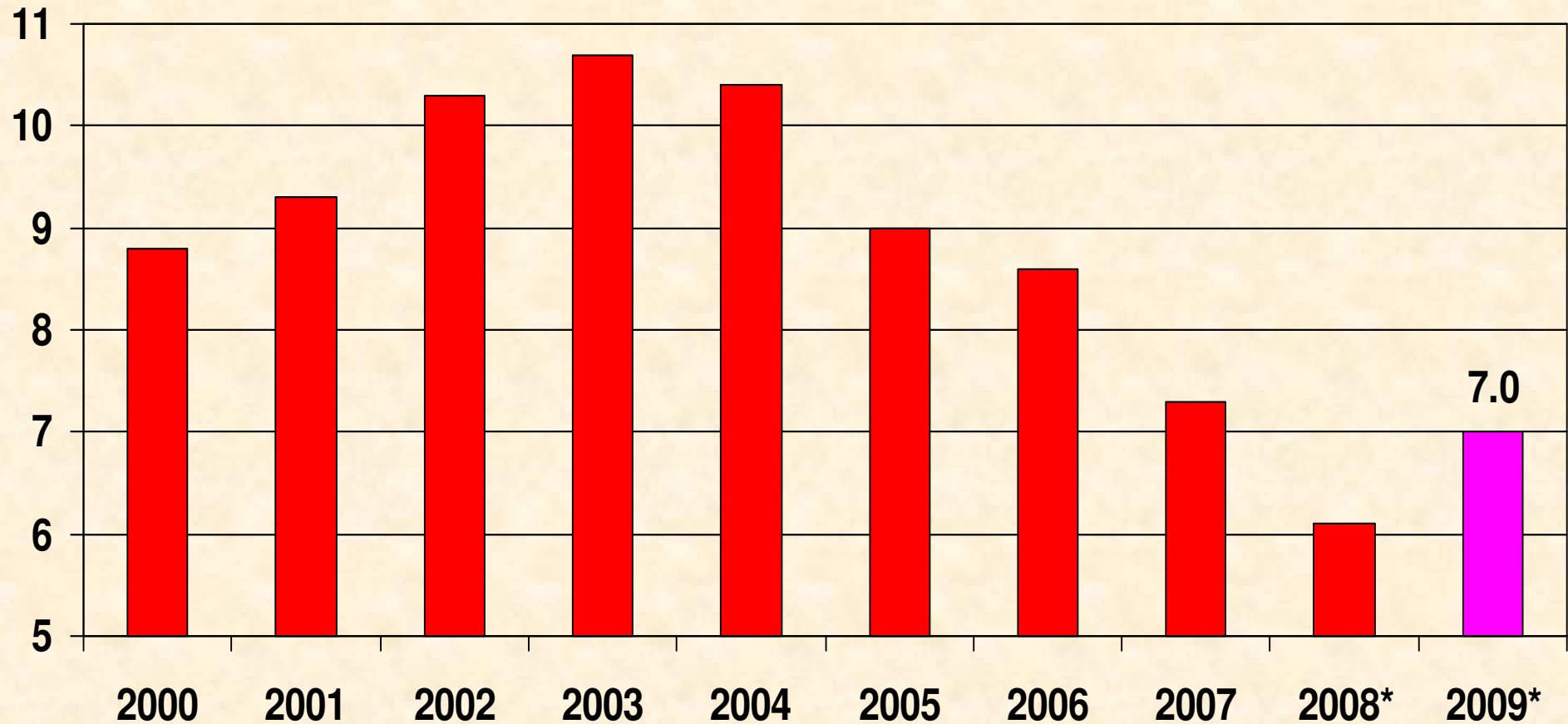
Rate of Inflation Forecast 2009

(CPI, Percent)



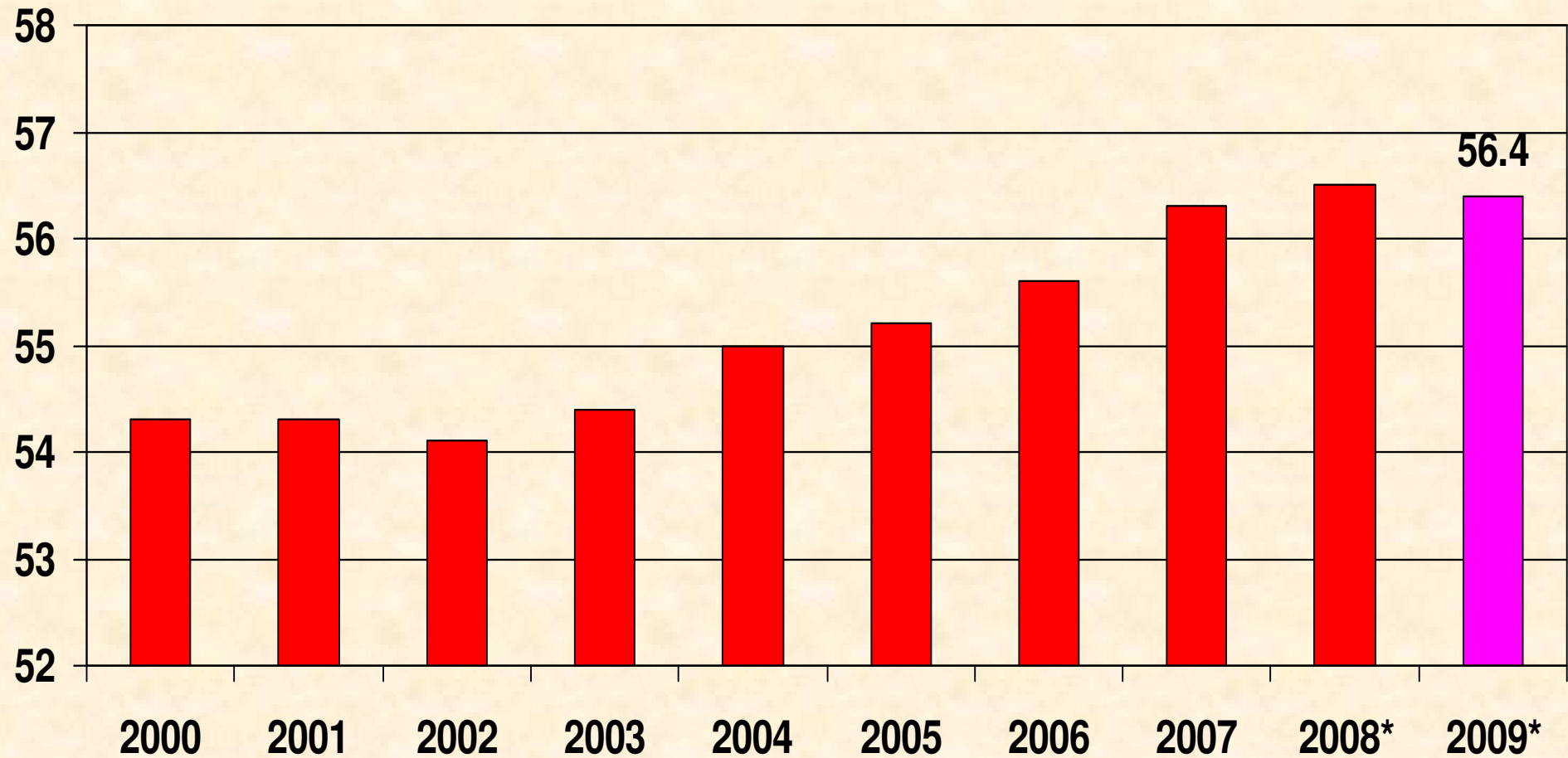
Unemployment Forecast 2009

(Percent)



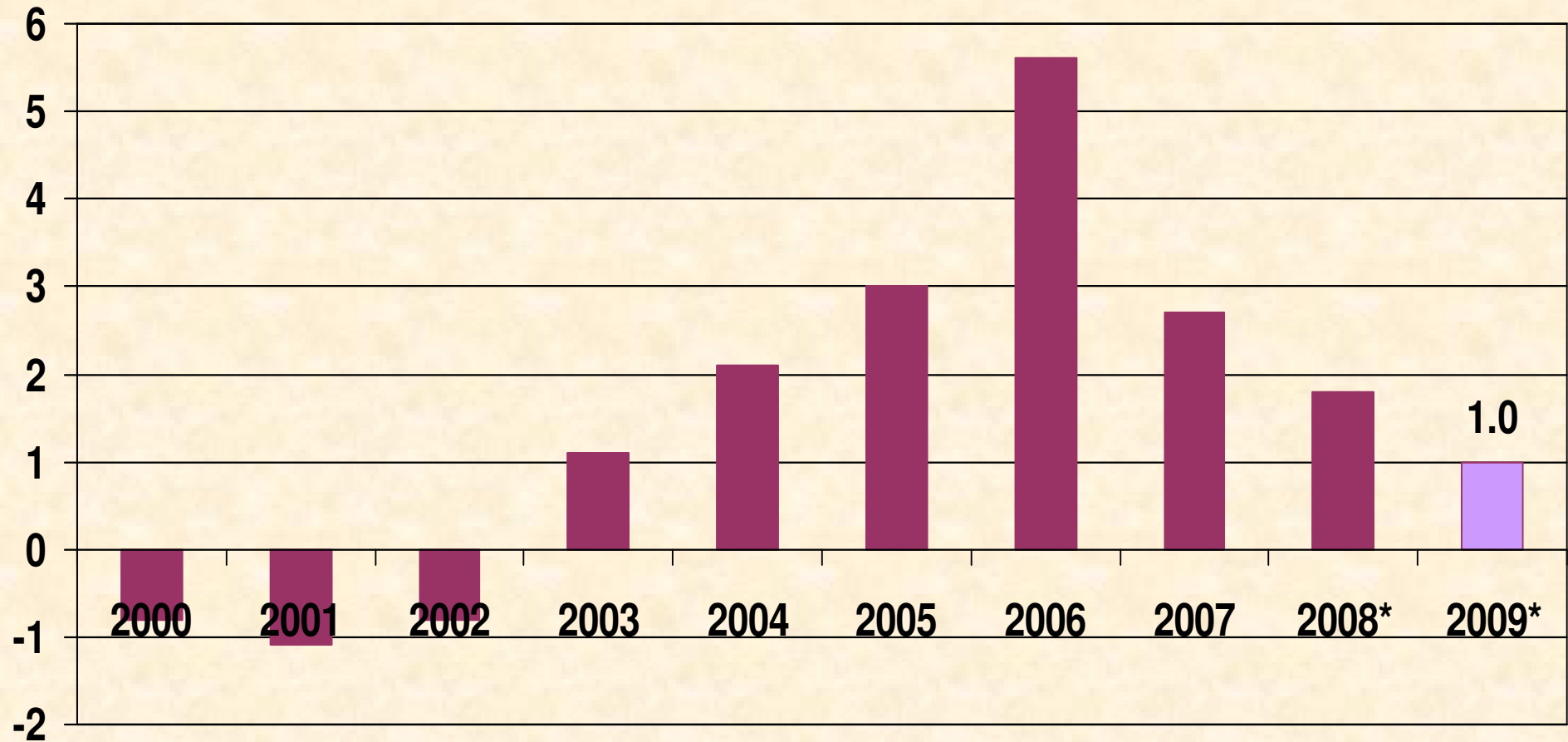
Labor Force Participation Forecast 2009

(Percent)



Current Account Forecast 2009

(Percent of GDP)

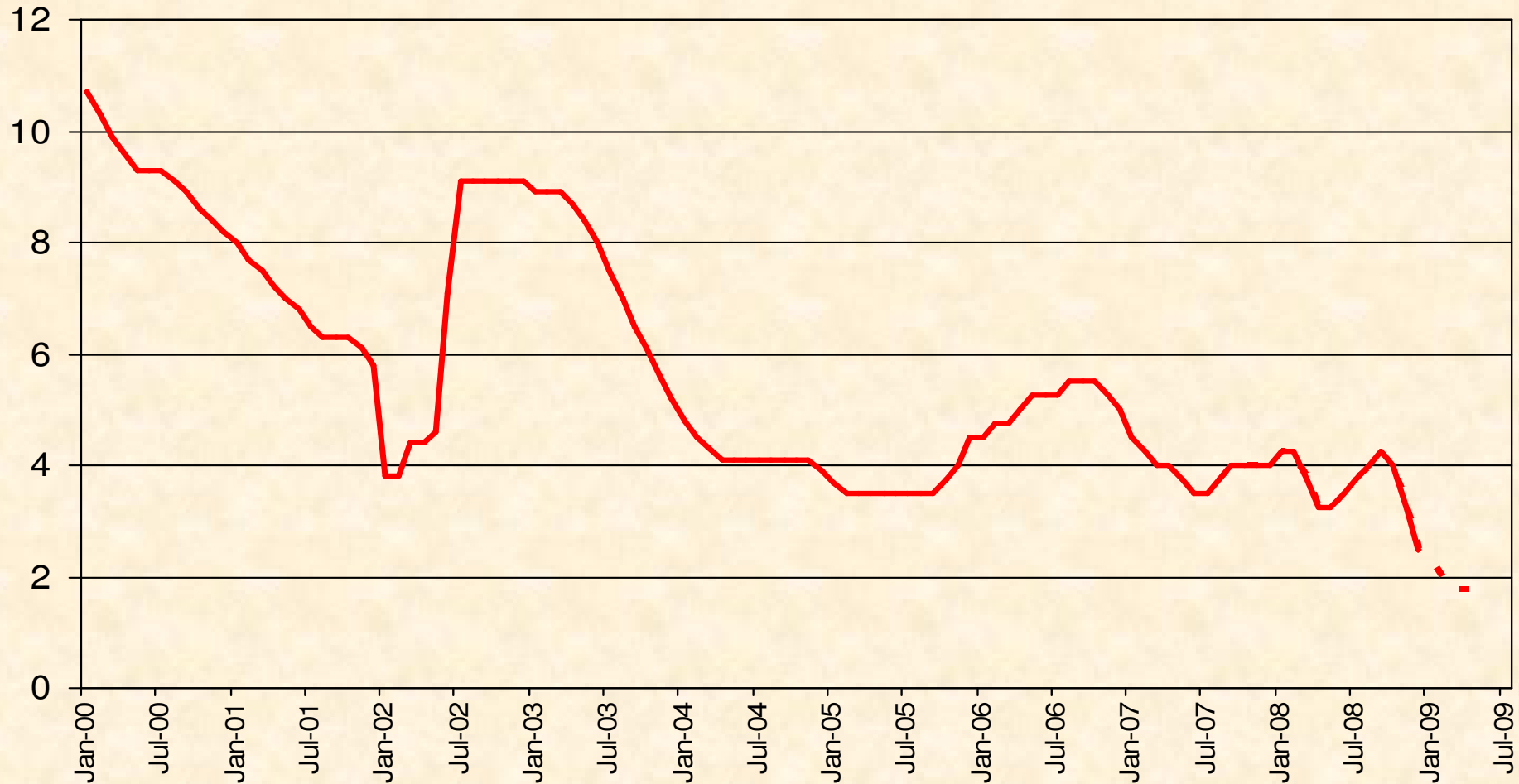


Uses and Resources Forecast 2009

(Rates of Growth, Percent)

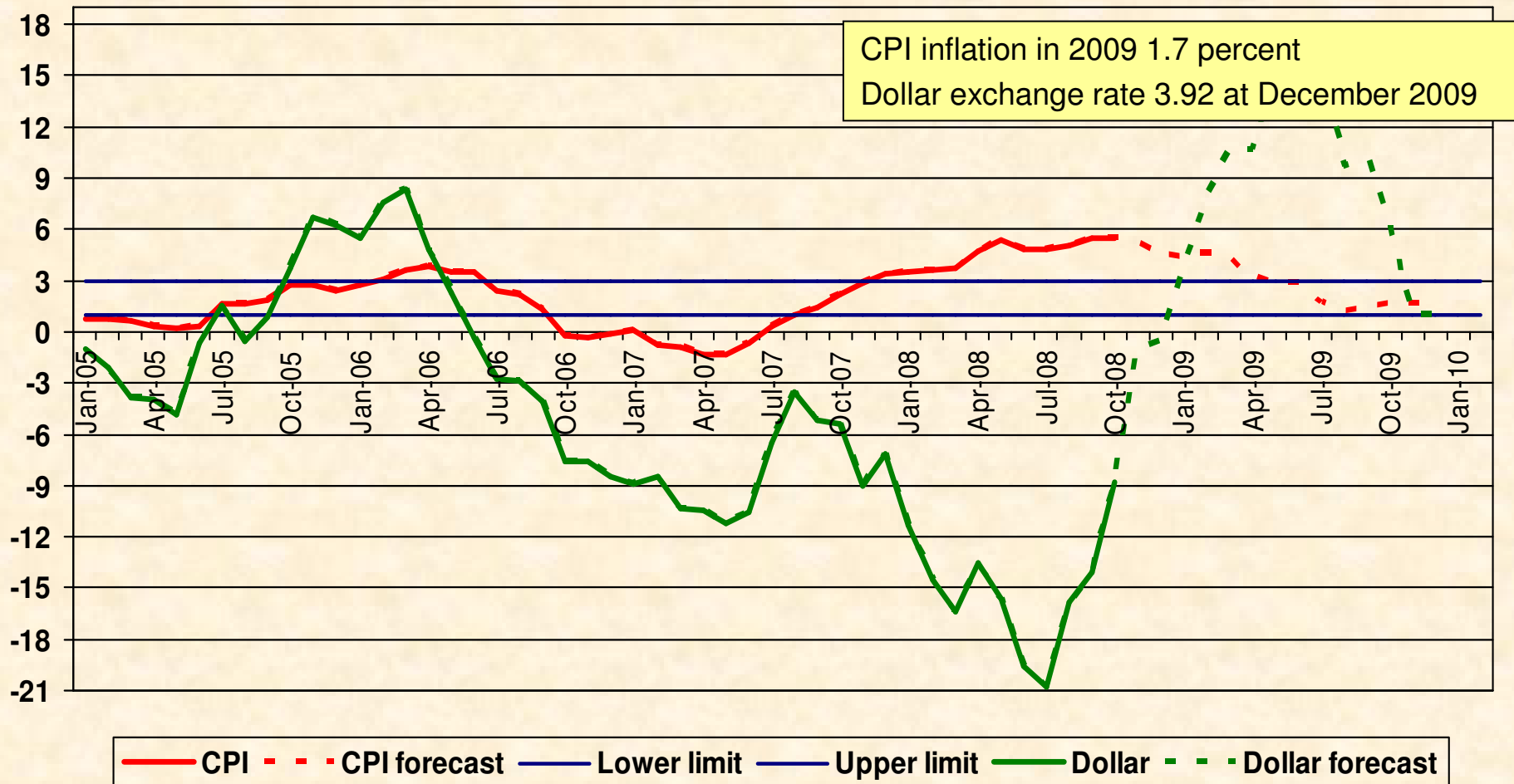
	C.B.S 2008	B.o.I. 2009	Melnick 2009
Resources			
GDP	4.5	1.5	0.7
Business GDP	5.2	1.8	1.0
Imports	4.2	0.7	2.5
Uses of Resources			
Private Consumption	4.4	2.5	2.5
Government Consumption	2.3	-1.0	2.0
Gross Capital Formation	4.5	-0.5	-5.0
o.w.: Fixed Capital Formation	5.3	1.5	-4.0
Exports	5.8	1.2	2.0

Bank of Israel Interest Rate 2000-2009

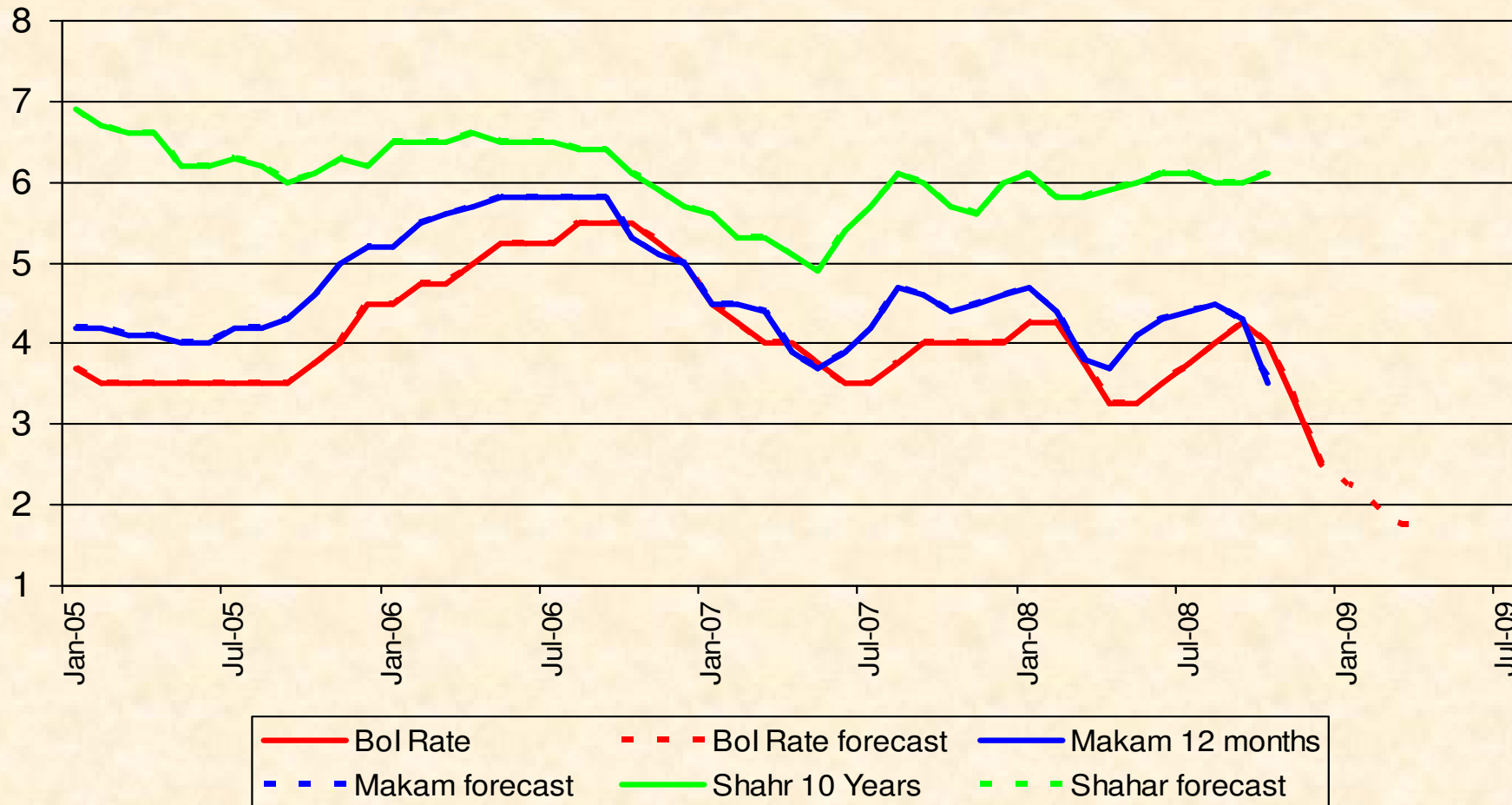


Consumer Price Index and Dollar Exchange Rate 2009 Forecast

(Percent change in previous 12 months)



Bol Interest Rate and Yields to Makam and Shahr 2009 Forecast



Real Yield on Indexed Government Bonds 2009 Forecast

(5 and 10 years maturity, percent)

