TABLE 2 Macroeconomic impact of the creation of the individually-funded system

Impact of the Reform	Chile	Colombia	Mexico	Peru
Year new system started	1981	1994	1997	1993
Evaluation period	1981-2011	2006-2010	1998-2012	1993-2011
Annual GDP growth in period	4.58%	4.55%	2.40%	5.3541%
Effect of reform on GDP average scenario <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	0.37%	0.58%	0.31%	0.3331%
– Savings – Investment	0.09%	0.22%	0.16%	0.0167%
– Labour market	0.08%	0.00%	0.02%	0.0129%
– Financial development and TFP <sup>(3)</sup>	0.20%	0.36%	0.13%	0.3037%
% growth of GDP explained by reform	8.08%	12.75%	12.92%	6.22%
Range of effect of reform on GDP	0.27% - 0.45%	0.37%- 0.80%	0.18% - 0.52%	0.1501%- 0.5161%
– Savings – Investment	0.09%	0.13%- 0.30%	0.05%- 0.27%	0.0096%- 0.0237%
– Labour market	0.04%- 0.12%	0.00%	0.00%- 0.10%	0.0094%- 0.0163%
– Financial development and TFP <sup>(3)</sup>	0.14%- 0.25%	0.24%- 0.50%	0.12%- 0.15%	0.1311%- 0.4762%
% growth of GDP explained by reform	5.90%- 9.83%	8.13%- 17.58%	7.50%- 21.67%	2.80%- 9.64%

<sup>(1)</sup> Increased annual growth produced by the reform.

<sup>(2)</sup> In the case of Chile and Peru this corresponds to the average of the two scenarios considered. The study on Chile calculates the increase of the GDP in steady-state. The figure given is the estimated  $\,$ effect in 30 years, which assumes that half the gap between one steady-state and the other will have been closed in this period.

<sup>(3)</sup> Total factor productivity.