## **SUMMARY**

At the end of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter, overall, the values of the climate and confidence indicators for Portugal showed a slight decrease in average Quarterly terms, when compared with the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, except for the consumer confidence indicator, which registered a small increase. After having increased during the previous months, the ISEG global activity trend indicator decreased in May to a similar level to that of the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter.

The quantitative indicators, mainly of April and May, point to a strong growth of Gross Fixed Capital Formation during the 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter (although a de-acceleration when compared to the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter) and a negative contribution (albeit less negative that that of the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter) of Net External Demand, owing to a more balanced growth in Exports and Imports of Goods and Services.

Based on the quantitative data available, it is estimated that the year-on-year growth of GDP for the  $2^{nd}$  Quarter of 2019 will be 1.8% (0.6% in relation to the previous Quarter).