

ESTIMATING THE KEYNESIAN MULTIPLIER OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISM IN ARGENTINA

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This article estimates the Keynesian multiplier, disaggregating the effects of international tourism, for the case of Argentina. The purpose of the work is to observe the performance of the tourism sector in terms of its impact on the activity level of the economy. To calculate the multiplier, it has been based on the theoretical development presented by Bini & Masini (2008) for Romania, adapting to the particularities of the Argentina economy, and used the econometric method Simultaneous Equations. The decision to analyze the effects of international tourism, rather than domestic, is based on the conclusions presented by Haddad et al (2011) suggest that the multiplier effect of domestic tourism is neutral, being relevant only redistributive effect across regions.

KEY WORDS: *Keynesian Multiplier, international tourism, issuer tourism, receiver tourism, national income, simultaneous equations.*