



GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS INDEX - 2019

Banco de Guatemala’s disaggregation does not show Chile as one of the countries that has invested in Guatemala.

PILLAR	Global		LATAM and Caribbean	
	CL	GT	CL	GT
GLOBAL RANKING	33	98	1	11
Institutions	32	121	2	8
Infrastructure	42	102	2	12
ITC Adoption	56	110	2	15
Macroeconomic Stability	1	81	2	9
Health	37	88	6	19
Skills	47	103	1	15
Product Market	10	46	1	3
Labour Market	53	122	2	10
Financial System	21	81	2	3
Market Size	48	75	5	10
Business Dynamism	47	96	4	6
Innovation Capability	53	98	2	9

According to the Global Competitiveness Index, Chile shows an advantage in most pillars, which allows it to rank #1 in Latin America and the Caribbean. Chile excels in the Skills and Product Market pillars, ranking #1. In the Financial System pillar, Guatemala ranks #3, below Chile, which ranks #2. Infrastructure, ICT Adoption, Health, and Skills are the pillars in which Guatemala shows the greatest gaps.



GUATEMALA'S TRADE WITH CHILE – 15 Main Products – 2021

Exports (in US\$ millions)



Other products amount to US\$2.2 million, which brings the amount of total exports to US\$90.1 million. The 15 main export products account for a 97.5% share in total exports.

Imports (in US\$ millions)



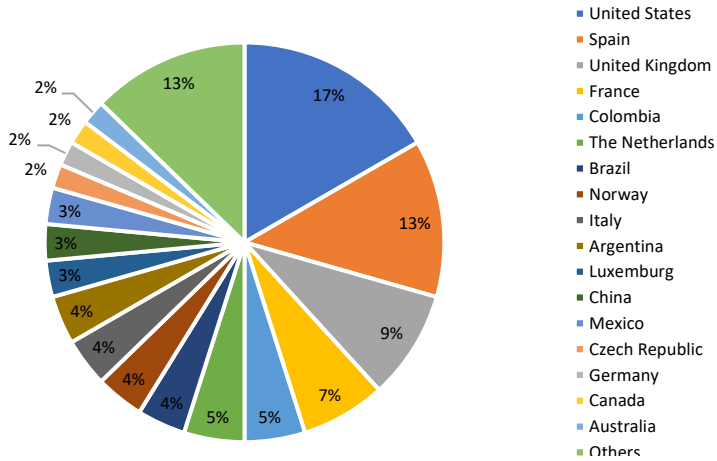
Other products amount to US\$24.2 million, which brings the amount of total imports to US\$171.5 million. The 15 main import products account for an 85.8% share in total imports.



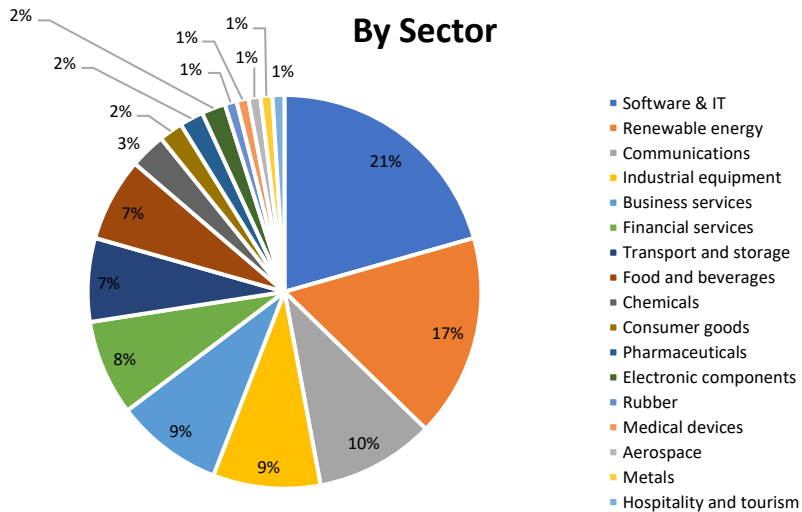
INVESTMENT PROJECTS 2021 – MAY 2022

102 Investment Projects in Chile

By Source Country

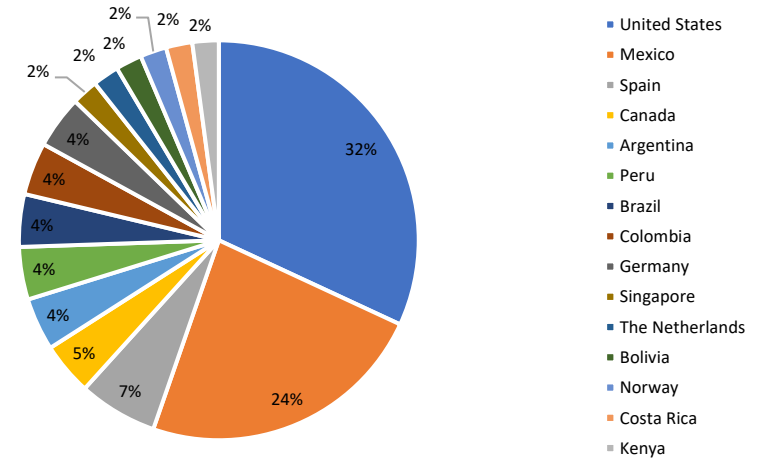


By Sector

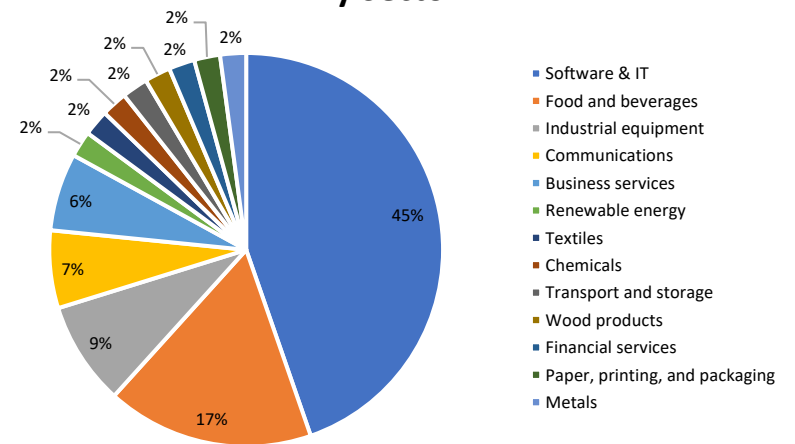


Chile has undertaken 47 investment projects in other countries, and they are disaggregated as follows:

By Destination Country



By Sector

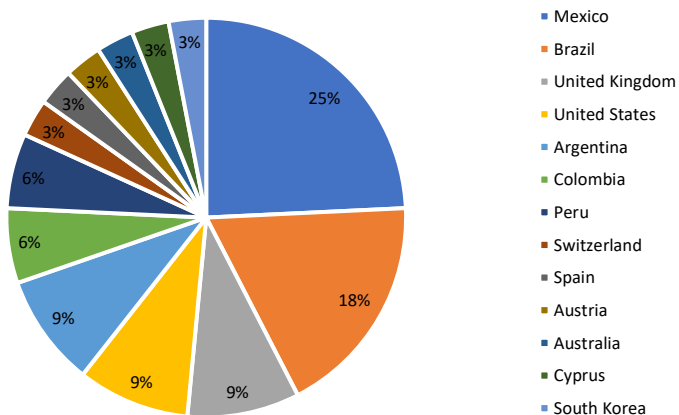




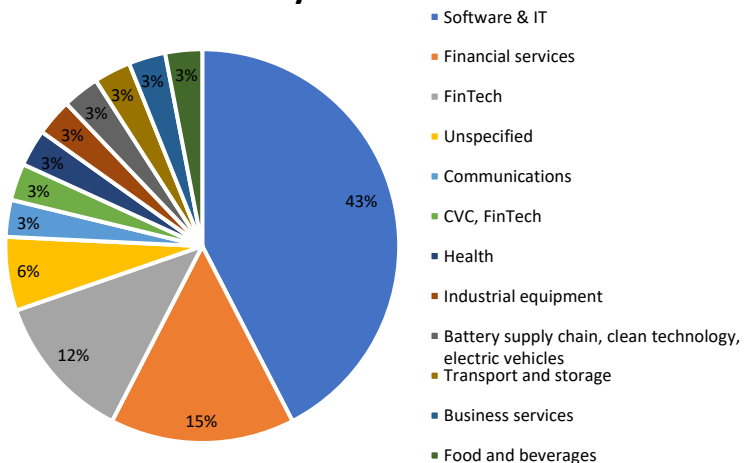
INVESTMENT SIGNALS JULY 2020 – JUNE 2022

33 Investment Signals Destined for Chile

By Source Country

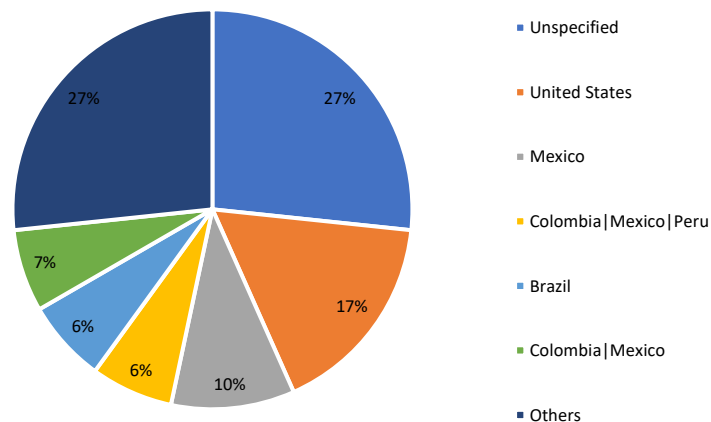


By Sector

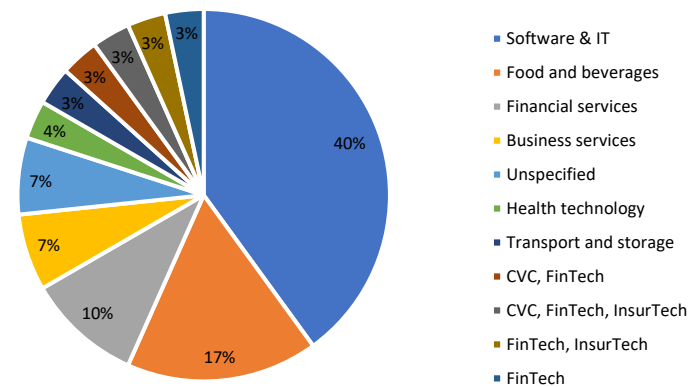


30 investment signals from Chile have been registered.

By Destination Country



By Sector





MONETARY POLICY REPORT 09/2022

The September 2022 Monetary Policy Report projects a rise in inflation for the end of 2022 and for the whole of 2023. Due to the significant increase in spending in 2021, rising global prices, and supply chain issues, inflation reached the highest levels in decades. This rise in inflation has affected household and business incomes, so that household purchasing power has been affected as wage growth has not kept pace. About 1/3 of inflation is primarily attributed to the increase in food prices.

Year 2022 inflation is expected to close at 12%, 2 percentage points above what was forecast in June. With the aim of lowering inflation, the Central Bank has increased the monetary policy rate so that the rise in inflation is temporary and is reduced to 3% in the next two years. Prices will begin to show slower rates of increase than in previous months, so that annual inflation will begin to decline.

In 2021 private consumption showed high levels, and so far in 2022, private consumption has decreased. In the second quarter of 2022, private consumption fell more than expected due to a sharp depreciation of the actual exchange rate and a significant accumulation of inventories (in recent months, inventories have increased more than expected).

Actual wages are contracting and the demand for workers by companies has declined so that supply remains below pre-pandemic levels.

In summary, Chile's economy is adjusting after a period of overspending, which resulted in high inflation. It is possible that throughout this process inflation will remain high while GDP shows low or negative growth. The work of the Central Bank is important, as it is seeking to make this an orderly, brief, and less costly adjustment.

NEWS

Manufacturing in Chile fell 4%

<https://www.infobae.com/america/agencias/2022/09/30/manufacturas-en-chile-caen-40-en-agosto-gobierno/>

According to the INE state agency, Chile's manufacturing registered a 4% year-on-year decline in August. This was due to a drop in the manufacture of chemical substances and products.

Government Presents the “Invirtamos en Chile” Plan with 28 Measures to Boost Public-Private Investment

<https://www.hacienda.cl/noticias-y-eventos/noticias/gobierno-presenta-plan-invirtamos-chile->

The government presented the “Invirtamos en Chile” (Let's Invest in Chile) Plan, which includes 28 measures to stimulate public-private investment. The objective is that, once it is implemented in September, it will increase investment by 5 percentage points during 2023 and generate between 50,000 and 70,000 new jobs.

OECD Raises Chile's Growth Projection for this Year to 1.9%

<https://radio.uchile.cl/2022/09/24/ocde-eleva-a-19-proyeccion-de-crecimiento-para-este-ano-en-chile/>

The report drawn up by the OECD forecasts that the GDP for the year 2022 will grow by 1.9%. However, a recession has been projected for the coming year with a 0.5% drop in GDP.

The Government Launches a New Plan to Stimulate Investment in the Country

<https://investchile.gob.cl/es/gobierno-lanza-nuevo-plan-para-estimular-la-inversion-en-el-pais/>

The country developed a strategy that seeks to boost investment growth by five percentage points. The strategy comprises six lines of action: providing tax incentives for private investment, improving access to financing, enhancing public investment, promoting FDI, improving the efficiency of regulatory and permit procedures, and promoting public-private partnerships for investment.