



ECONOMY AND COMPETITIVENESS NEWS

There are no reports of direct foreign investment by China in Guatemala.

GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS INDEX - 2019

PILLAR	GLOBAL	
	CH	GT
GLOBAL RANKING	28	98
Institutions	58	121
Infrastructure	36	102
ICT adoption	18	110
Macroeconomic stability	39	81
Health	40	88
Skills	64	103
Product market	54	46
Labour market	72	122
Financial system	29	81
Market size	1	75
Business dynamism	36	96
Innovation capability	24	98

**China's Central Bank Bolsters Employment Targets to Ease Inflation**

<https://www.larepublica.co/globoeconomia/el-banco-central-de-china-refuerza-metas-de-empleo-para-mejorar-la-inflacion-3393923>

The People's Bank of China reiterated its commitment to provide greater monetary-policy support to the economy, with the aim of stabilizing employment and inflation. The Bank intends to play a proactive role in boosting confidence and providing greater support to the real economy in order to stabilize the macro-economy.

**China Aims to Issue \$220 Billion this Year to Pay for Infrastructure**

<https://www.eleconomista.es/mercados-cotizaciones/noticias/11857487/07/22/China-quiere-emitir-220000-millones-este-ano-para-pagar-infraestructuras.html>

The Chinese government is preparing a bond issue of about USD 220 billion to invest in infrastructure. This is aimed at boosting the economy and achieving the 5.5% growth target in a difficult year for China. There are data indicating that the number of domestic flights is 50% lower than the one for the previous year and that truck road transport is down 20%. The announced amount of USD 220 billion is additional to the more than USD 100 billion that China announced in recent weeks.

**JPMorgan Views China as a “Safe Haven” for Stocks Due to the Easing of Policies**

<https://www.larepublica.co/globoeconomia/jpmorgan-ve-a-china-como-refugio-seguro-de-acciones-por-flexibilizacion-de-politicas-3393510>

China offers a “safe haven” for global stocks as it is easing policies to boost growth at a time when most of the world is in an adjustment mode. Some measures implemented by China put its stock market “in a very good position”, especially when it offers extremely low alternative valuations.



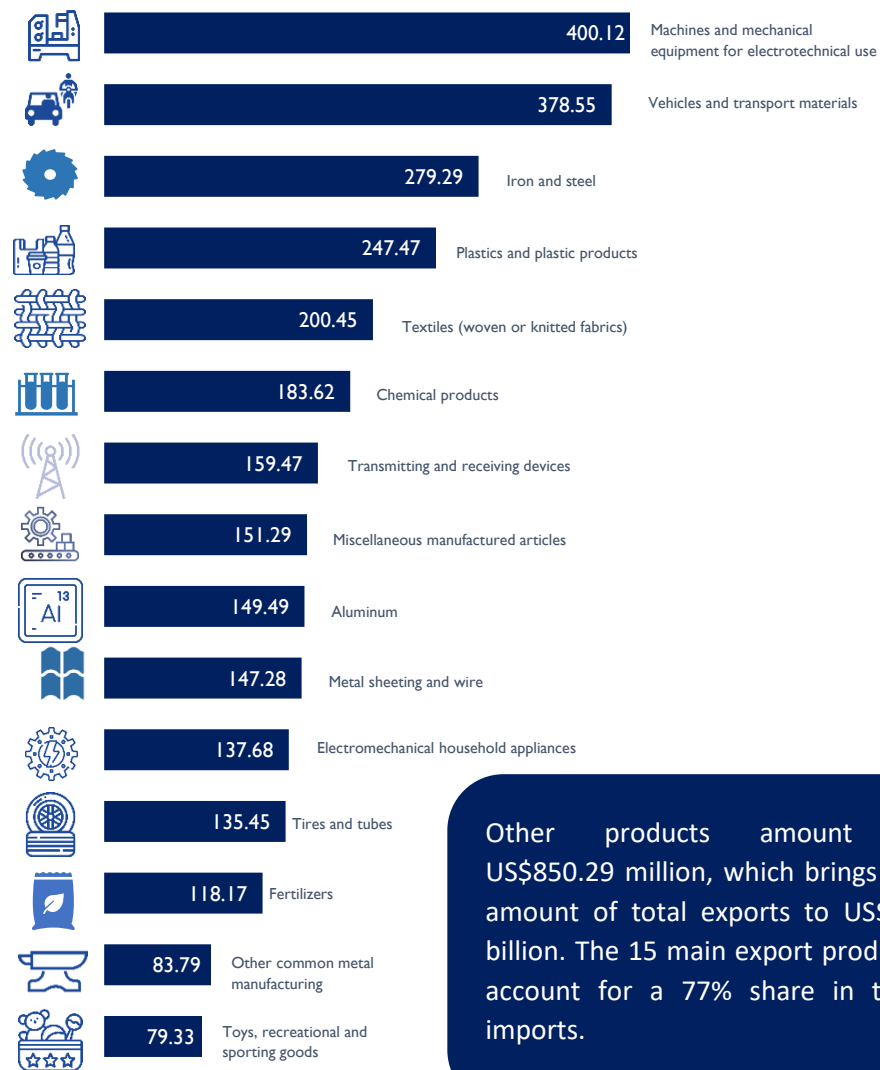
GUATEMALA'S TRADE WITH CHINA – 15 Main Products - 2021

Exports (US\$ millions)



Other products amount to US\$1.08 million, which brings the amount of total exports to US\$333.72 million. The 15 main export products account for a 99.68% share in total exports.

Imports (US\$ millions)



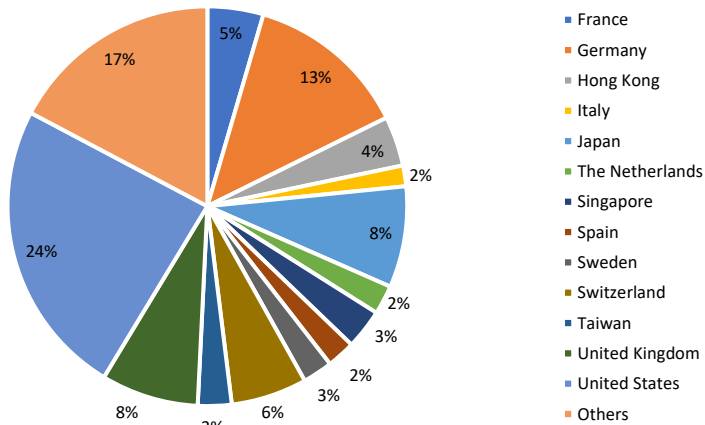
Other products amount to US\$850.29 million, which brings the amount of total imports to US\$3.7 billion. The 15 main import products account for a 77% share in total imports.



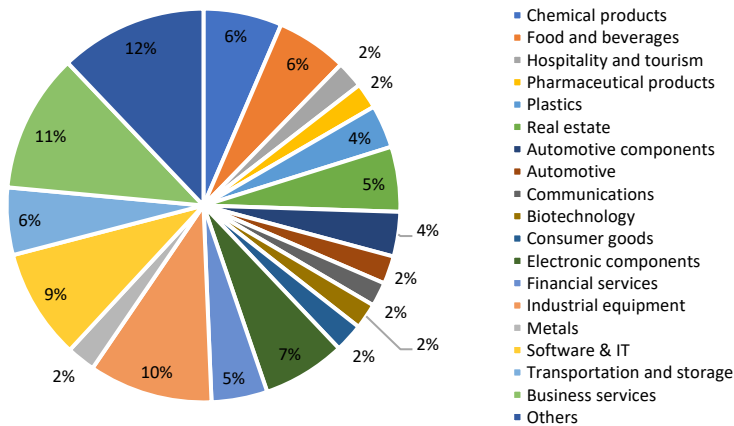
INVESTMENT PROJECTS 2019 – MAY 2022

1,611 Investment Projects in China

By Source Country

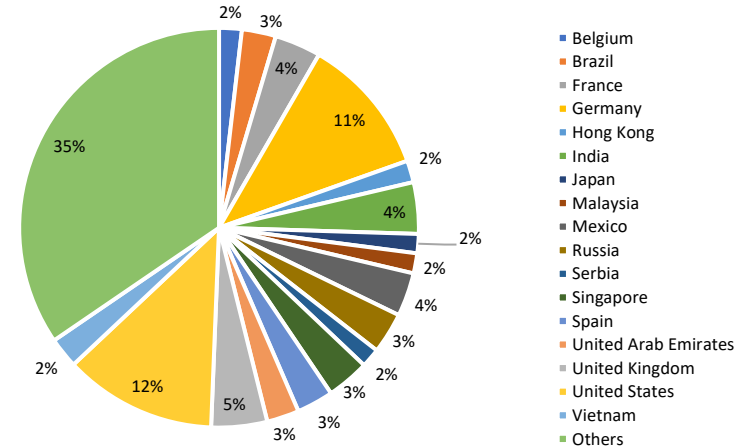


By Sector

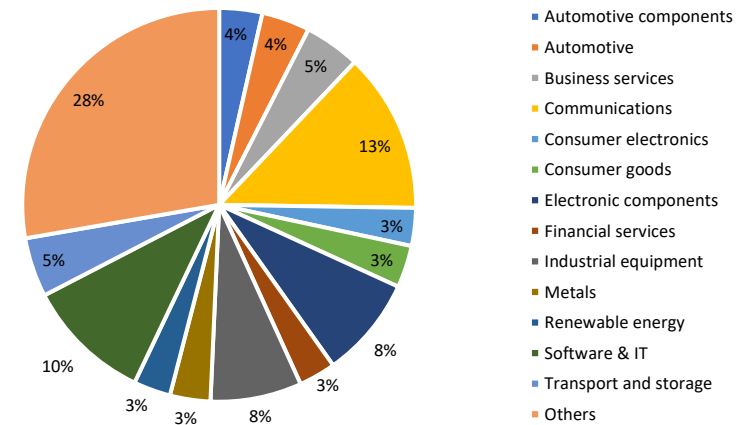


China has undertaken 1,416 investment projects in other countries, and they are disaggregated as follows:

By Destination Country



By Sector

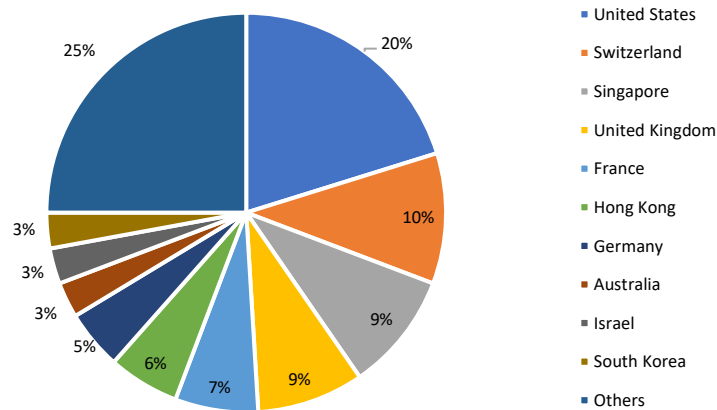




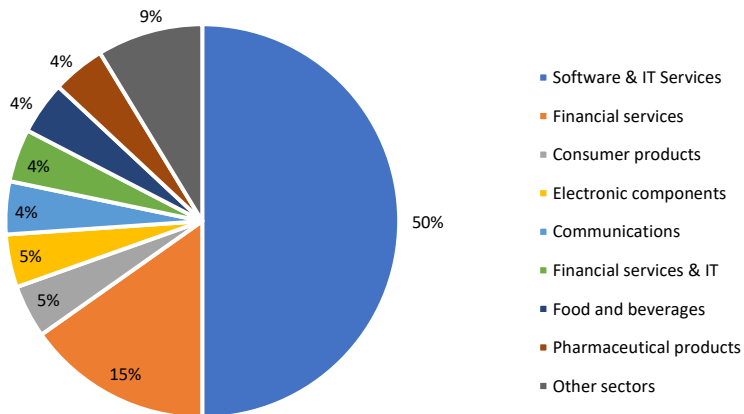
**INVESTMENT SIGNALS JULY 2020 – MAY 2022**

**104 Investment Signals Destined for China**

**By Source Country**

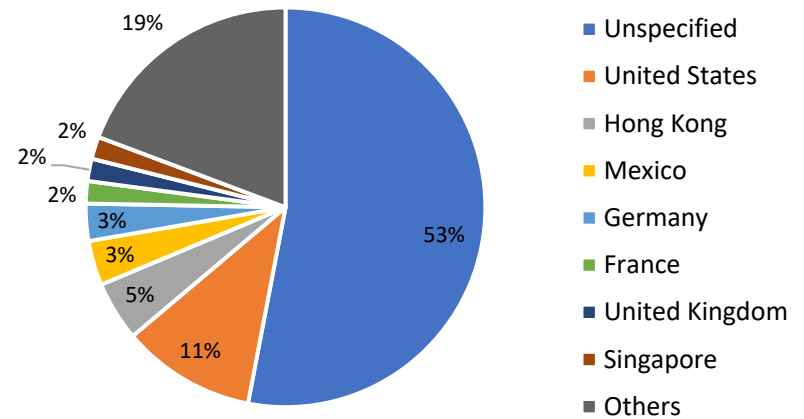


**By Sector**

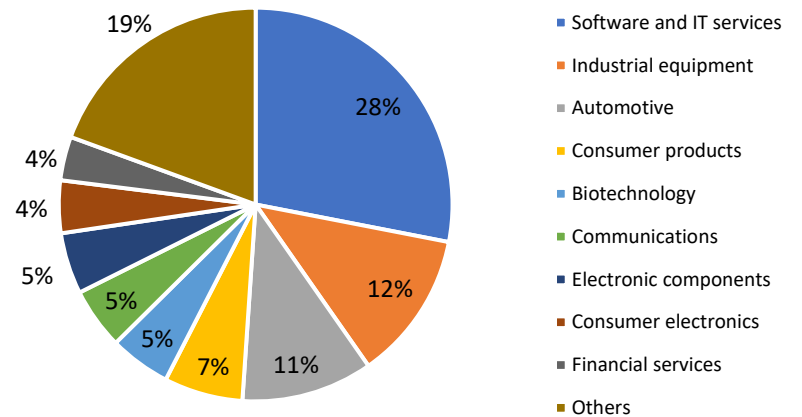


There have been 43 investment signals from China.

**By Destination Country**



**By Sector**





## TECHNOLOGICAL READINESS IN CHINA

China's main competitive strength is the size of its domestic market, which is the most important pillar for the country in the Global Competitiveness Index developed by the World Economic Forum.

The second competitive element that stands out is China's ICT adoption. In the last 40 years, China has positioned itself as the most important case of human development, which began in 1978 with the economic reforms that triggered the growth of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), which in 1980 represented 2.19% of the world's GDP and in 2016 rose to more than 18%. This has allowed reducing the country's extreme poverty, thus decreasing the number of Chinese citizens living on less than 1.9 USD per day, from 88% to less than 5% in the last 30 years.

One of the pillars of economic growth was the country's ability to develop the industrial sector, which started out unassumingly and then evolved to attain a high degree of sophistication in economic sectors with a high demand for technology. This is what the country is concentrating on today, developing advanced industries, with the *Made in China 2025* strategy that aims to turn the country into a superpower in advanced manufacturing.

The strategy is focused on industries such as high-tech, automotive, aviation, machinery, robotics, high-tech railway and maritime equipment, medical instruments, and communication and information technologies.

To achieve this, the government is strongly promoting a knowledge-based economy for the technological readiness that will allow it to take advantage of its competitive edge. The use of technology has transformed industry and the labor market, including the risk of job losses due to automation in industrial processes. Some of the job descriptions that are increasingly in demand with the use of technology are those that include the quantitative, digital, and social skills needed to perform those jobs that require human empathy.

## NEWS

### China Sets a Record in Supplying Mexico

<https://www.eleconomista.com.mx/empresas/China-logra-record-en-proveeduria-a-Mexico-20220623-0021.html>

China's share rose from 14.9% in 2011 to 19.9% in 2021 and during the first four months of 2022, the percentage reached 20.5%. Last year, the 100 billion USD export barrier was broken for the first time. Mexico began (2021) the process of modernizing the Agreement for the Promotion and Reciprocal Protection of Investments (APPRI in Spanish) with China. In 2020, the protocol for the export of Mexican sorghum to China was agreed upon and the sanitary protocols for pork and beef offal were expedited, as well as the authorization of Mexican meat plants and access to Mexican fish products in China.

### Xi Confirms Commitment to Infrastructure to Boost China's Economy

[https://www.swissinfo.ch/spa/china-coyuntura\\_xi-confirma-la-apuesta-por-la-infraestructura-para-impulsar-la-econom%C3%ADa-china/47547806](https://www.swissinfo.ch/spa/china-coyuntura_xi-confirma-la-apuesta-por-la-infraestructura-para-impulsar-la-econom%C3%ADa-china/47547806)

China's President confirmed the State's commitment to infrastructure investment as a driver of economic growth in the Asian giant this year. He pointed out the importance of the effort to strengthen infrastructure construction to ensure national security, expand domestic demand, and promote high quality growth. Chinese leaders claim that despite the progress attained in recent years, domestic infrastructure is still incompatible with the demand for national development and security. Among the infrastructure under consideration are waterways and ports, oil and gas pipelines, airports and railroads, and broadband networks, among others.

### China Development Bank Provides Financial Support to Innovation in Science and Technology

<https://espanol.cgtn.com/n/2022-07-08/HFACEA/Banco-de-Desarrollo-de-China-brinda-apoyo-financiero-a-innovacion-en-ciencia-y-tecnologia/index.html>

So far this year, the China Development Bank has issued loans valued at more than USD 23.5 billion to support innovation in science and technology, in the fields of new energy, life and health, and space technologies.