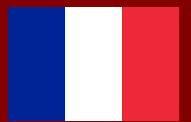




GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS INDEX - 2019

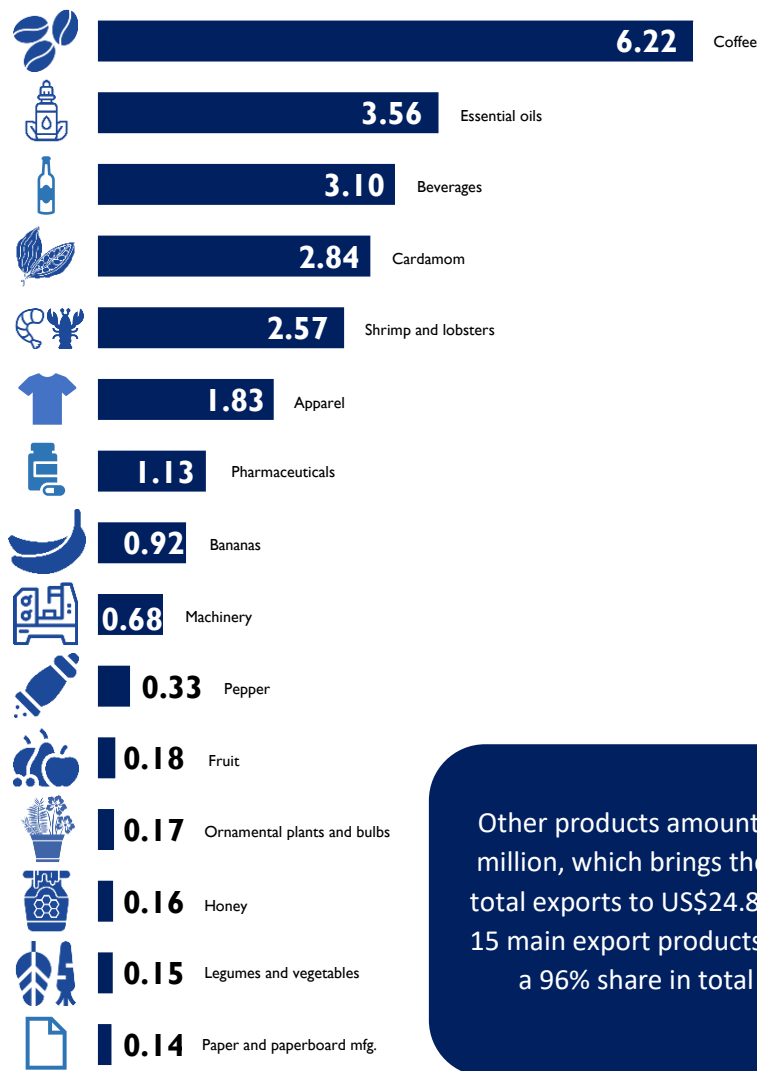
		Global	
PILLAR		FR	GT
	GLOBAL RANKING	15	98
	Institutions	22	121
	Infrastructure	9	102
	ICT adoption	28	110
	Macroeconomic stability	36	81
	Health	7	88
	Skills	35	103
	Product market	28	46
	Labour market	50	122
	Financial system	14	81
	Market Size	9	75
	Business dynamism	24	96
	Innovation capability	9	98

In the overall ranking of the Global Competitiveness Index, France ranks #15 worldwide. Compared to France, Guatemala has room for improvement in various pillars, such as institutions, ICT adoption, skills, and infrastructure. In several areas, France is in the top 10, including infrastructure, health, market size and innovation capability.



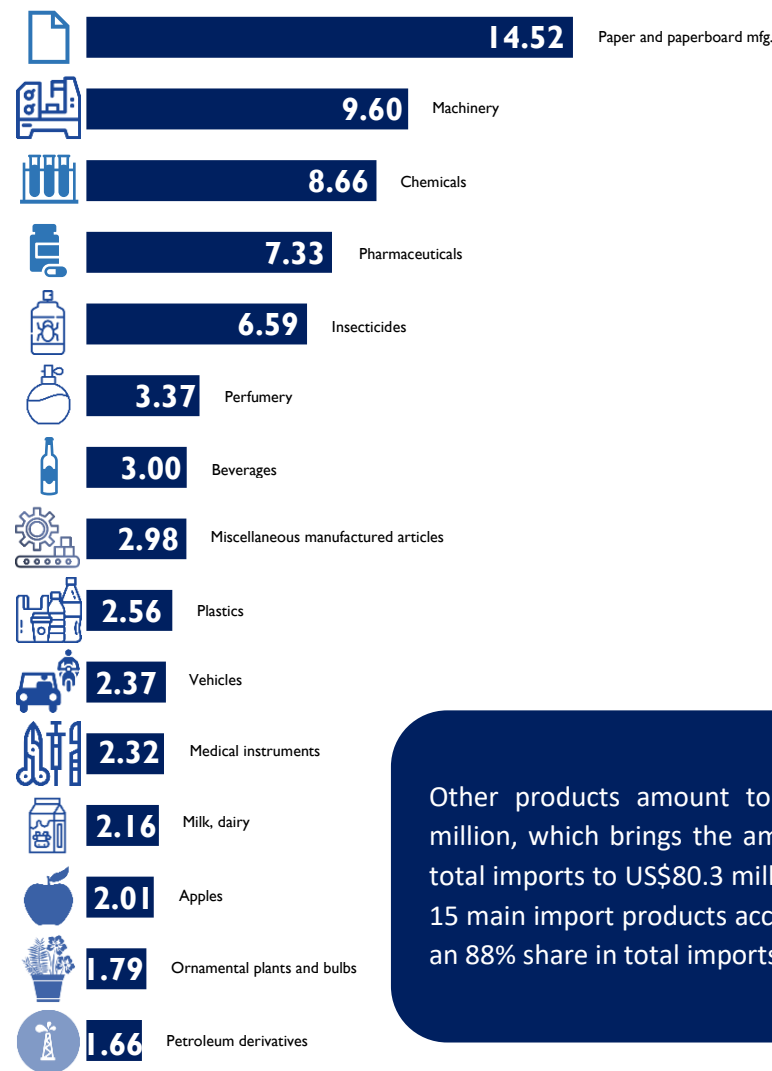
GUATEMALA'S TRADE WITH FRANCE – 15 Main Products – 2021

Exports (in US\$ millions)

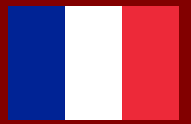


Other products amount to US\$0.85 million, which brings the amount of total exports to US\$24.8 million. The 15 main export products account for a 96% share in total exports.

Imports (in US\$ millions)



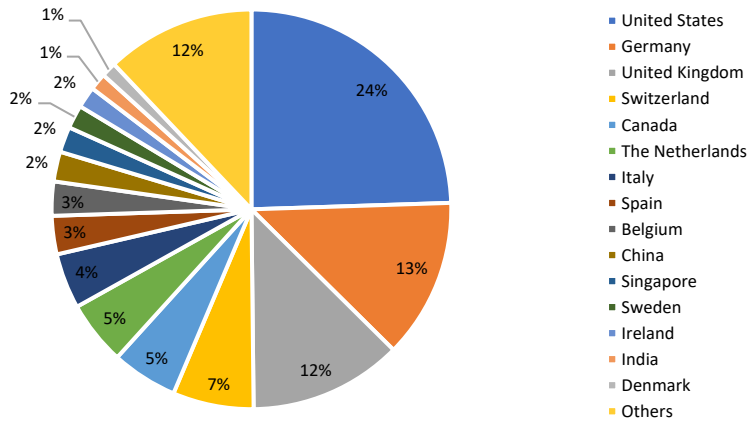
Other products amount to US\$9.4 million, which brings the amount of total imports to US\$80.3 million. The 15 main import products account for an 88% share in total imports.



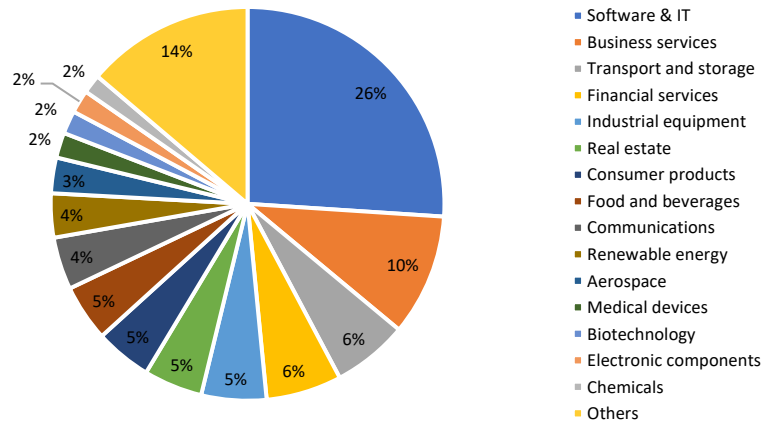
INVESTMENT PROJECTS 2021 – MAY 2022

580 Investment Projects in France

By Source Country

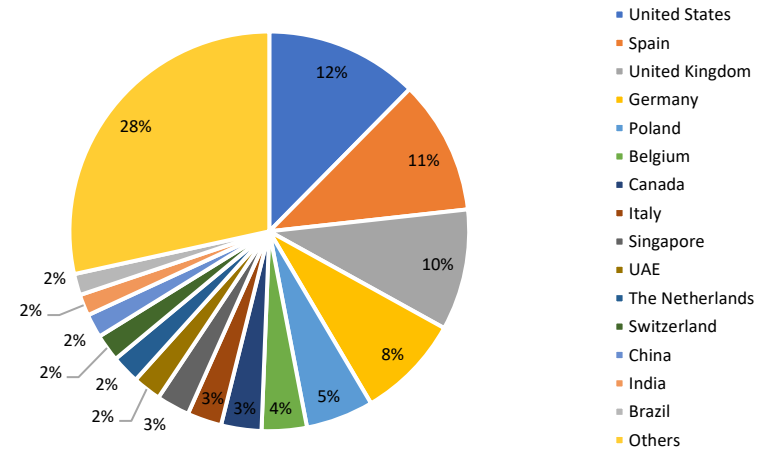


By Sector

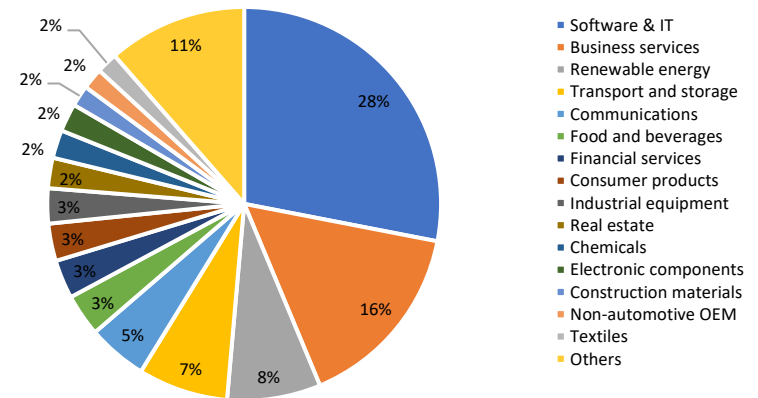


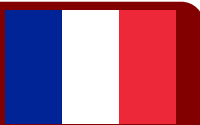
France has undertaken 1,041 investment projects in other countries, and they are disaggregated as follows:

By Destination Country



By Sector

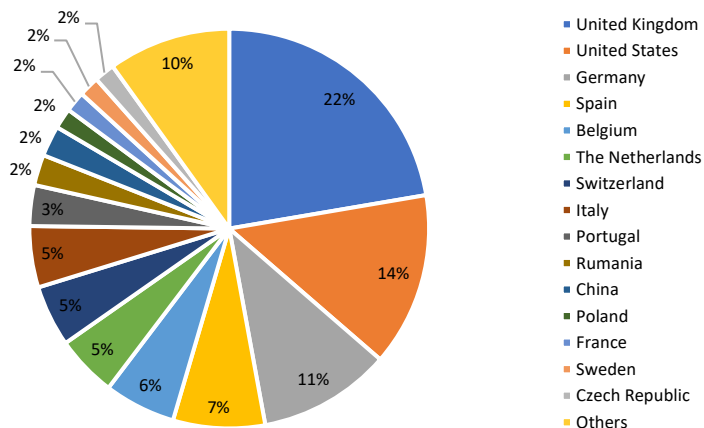




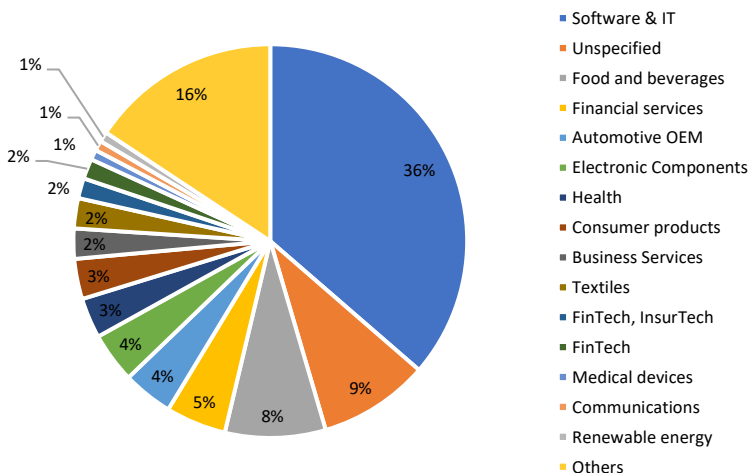
INVESTMENT SIGNALS JULY 2020 – JUNE 2022

121 Investment Signals Destined for France

By Source Country

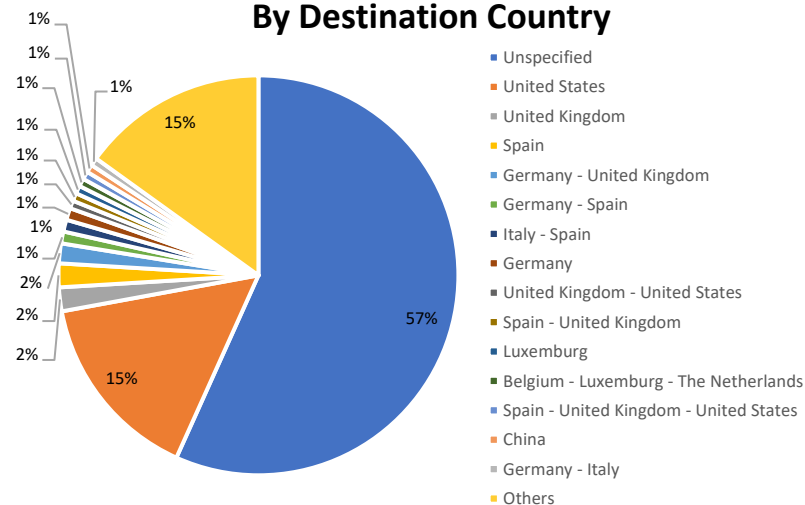


By Sector

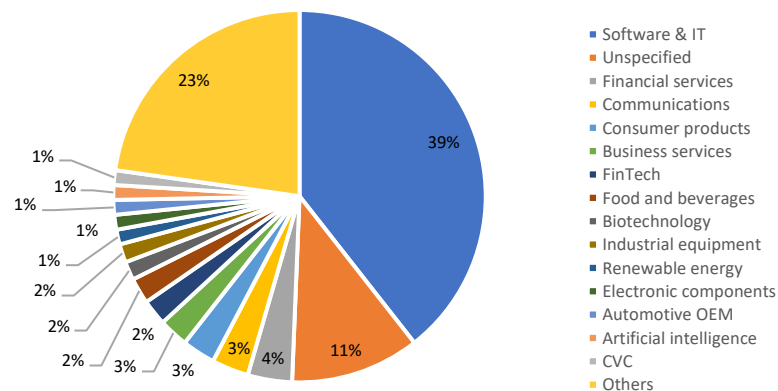


312 investment signals have been registered from France.

By Destination Country



By Sector





ECONOMY

In August 2022, the economy in France contracted for the first time in 18 months and the industry has been adversely affected by the high price of electricity and other services. As a result, companies in France are less optimistic about the coming months.

The PMI* score for August was 49.8, indicating a contraction in France's private-sector output. This has not been the case since February 2021. Although the services sector has been growing, the sharp contraction in the manufacturing sector indicates that the French economy is going into a contraction.

On the other hand, inflation stood at 5.8% in August, showing a drop when compared to inflation in July 2022, when inflation stood at 6.1%. However, inflation still remains high, and this has reduced the purchasing power of consumers. Companies mention that customers have been reluctant to make purchases due to the current price level. Inflation is expected to remain high in the coming months. The increase in consumer prices was 0.4 percentage points, which is mainly due to the increase in food prices and manufactured products.

According to forecasts made by experts, inflation in France will remain above 5% for the remainder of 2022, and by 2023, it is expected to be around 3.5%. If energy prices continue at current levels, inflation is expected to be around 2% by the end of 2023.

* The Purchasing Manager's Index (PMI) is a monthly report by S&P Global Market Intelligence, which summarizes the conditions of private companies, mainly in the Manufacturing and Services sectors.

NEWS

France's CPI Eases to 5.8% in August

<https://www.europapress.es/economia/macroeconomia-00338/noticia-ipc-francia-moderada-agosto-58-20220831092113.html>

According to preliminary data released by the National Institute of Statistics and Economic Studies (INSEE), in August the CPI rose 0.4 percentage points over the previous month.

Europe Struggles to Counter Rising Energy Prices

<https://www.france24.com/es/europa/20220827-europa-lucha-para-contrarrestar-el-alza-en-los-precios-de-la-energ%C3%ADa>

The President of France warned that a rise in energy prices is expected in the coming months. Reportedly, the government will help households unable to pay their energy bills.

The Eurozone Economy Shrinks Again in August: Services Reverse their Post-Covid Rebound

<https://www.economista.es/economia/noticias/11915632/08/22/La-economia-de-la-eurozona-vuelve-a-contrarse-en-agosto-los-servicios-borran-su-repunte-poscovid.html>

The services sector had seen a downturn in its activities. In the last month, the sector grew at the slowest pace in 16 months.

The French Economy Contracted in August for the First Time in 18 Months

<https://es.euronews.com/next/2022/08/23/francia-economia-pmi>

According to a survey performed among purchasing managers, the economy contracted for the first time in over a year and a half. The decline in demand affected the manufacturing sector.