INTERNATIONAL TRADE OUTLOOK
for Latin America and the Caribbean

A STRING OF CRISES WEAKENS GLOBAL AND REGIONAL TRADE

PROJECTED GROWTH OF WORLD MERCHANDISE TRADE VOLUME

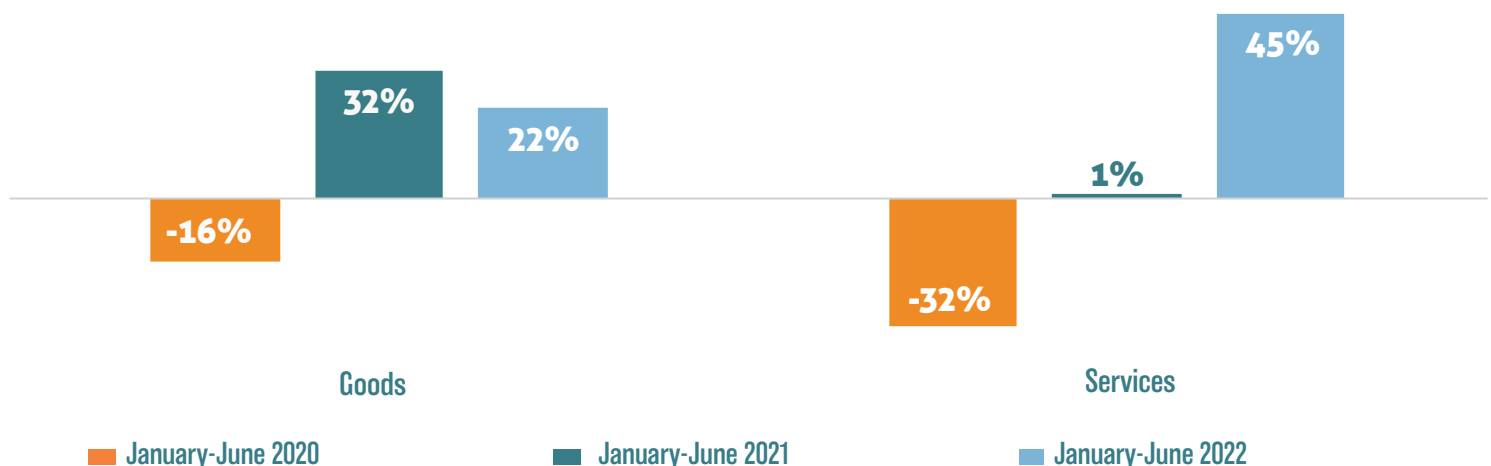| Year	Value
2021	9,8%
2022	3,5%
2023	1%
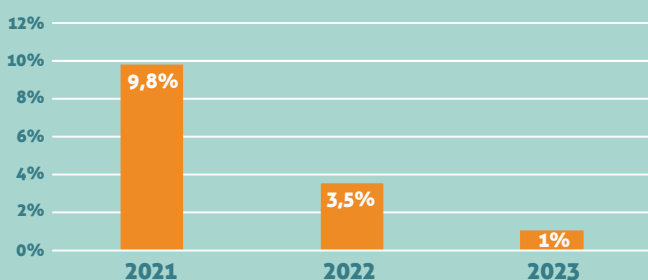
Source: World Trade Organization.

World trade slows down sharply in a context marked by the conflict in Ukraine, high inflation, the COVID-19 pandemic and geopolitical tensions.

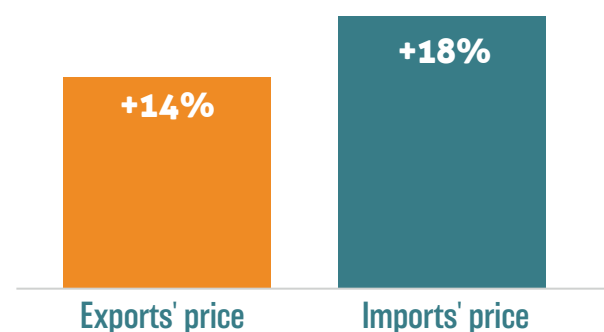## IN 2022, REGIONAL EXPORTS OF GOODS SLOWED DOWN, BUT EXPORTS OF SERVICES RECOVERED STRONGLY.

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN: YEAR-ON-YEAR CHANGE IN EXPORTS OF GOODS AND SERVICES
(In percentages)

Goods:
- January-June 2020: -16%
- January-June 2021: 32%
- January-June 2022: 22%

Services:
- January-June 2020: -32%
- January-June 2021: 1%
- January-June 2022: 45%

■ January-June 2020 ■ January-June 2021 ■ January-June 2022

ECLAC estimates that in 2022 the value of the region's exports of goods grew 20%, while that of its imports increased by 24%.

	Export		Import	
Year	2021	2022	2021	2022
Value	27%	20%	38%	24%
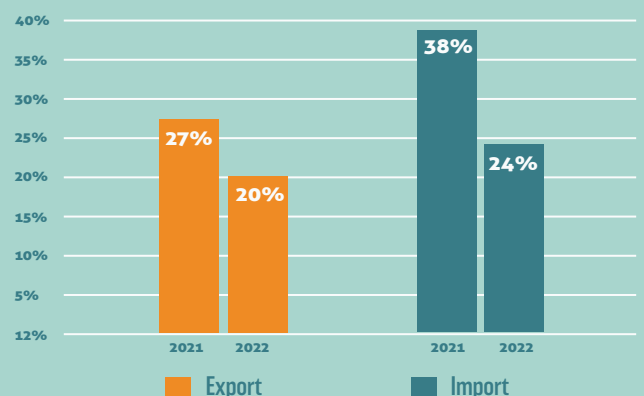
■ Export ■ Import

IN 2022, THE PRICE OF THE REGION'S EXPORT PRODUCTS GREW LESS THAN THAT OF ITS IMPORT PRODUCTS.

- Exports' price: +14%
- Imports' price: +18%

AN OVERVIEW OF THE MANUFACTURING EXPORT PERFORMANCE OF LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN, 1990–2021

UNITED NATIONS
ECLAC

INTERNATIONAL TRADE OUTLOOK
for Latin America and the Caribbean

Latin America and the Caribbean: share of world exports of manufactures, 1995-2021
(Percentages)

5,5%
5,0%
4,5%
4,0%
3,5%
3,0%

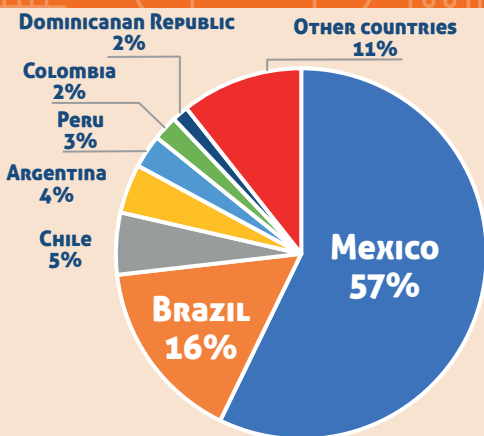1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017 2019 2021
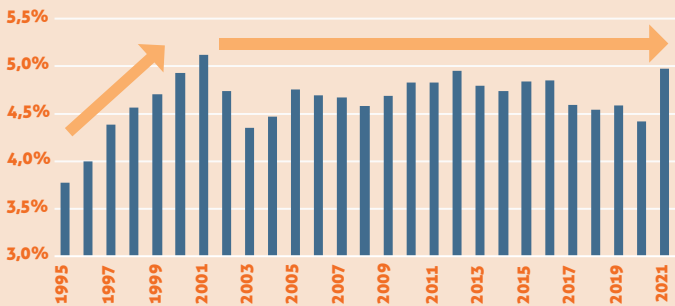
After increasing slightly between 1995 and 2001, the region's share in world exports of manufactures has not exceeded 5% in the last 20 years.

THE REGION POSTS A TRADE DEFICIT IN ALMOST ALL MANUFACTURING SECTORS. THE ONLY SIGNIFICANT EXCEPTIONS ARE VEHICLES AND FOOD.

Latin America and the Caribbean: trade balances by major industrial sector, 2000-2002, 2010-2012 and 2019-2021 averages
(Billions of dollars)

50
0
-50
-100
-150
-200

Food, beverages and tobacco
Automobiles and parts thereof
Wood, pulp and paper
Non-metallic minerals
Metals and metal products
Textiles, clothing and footwear
Rubber and plastic
Non-electrical machinery and equipment
Electrical machinery and appliances
Chemicals and pharmaceuticals

■ 2000-2002   ■ 2010-2012   ■ 2019-2021
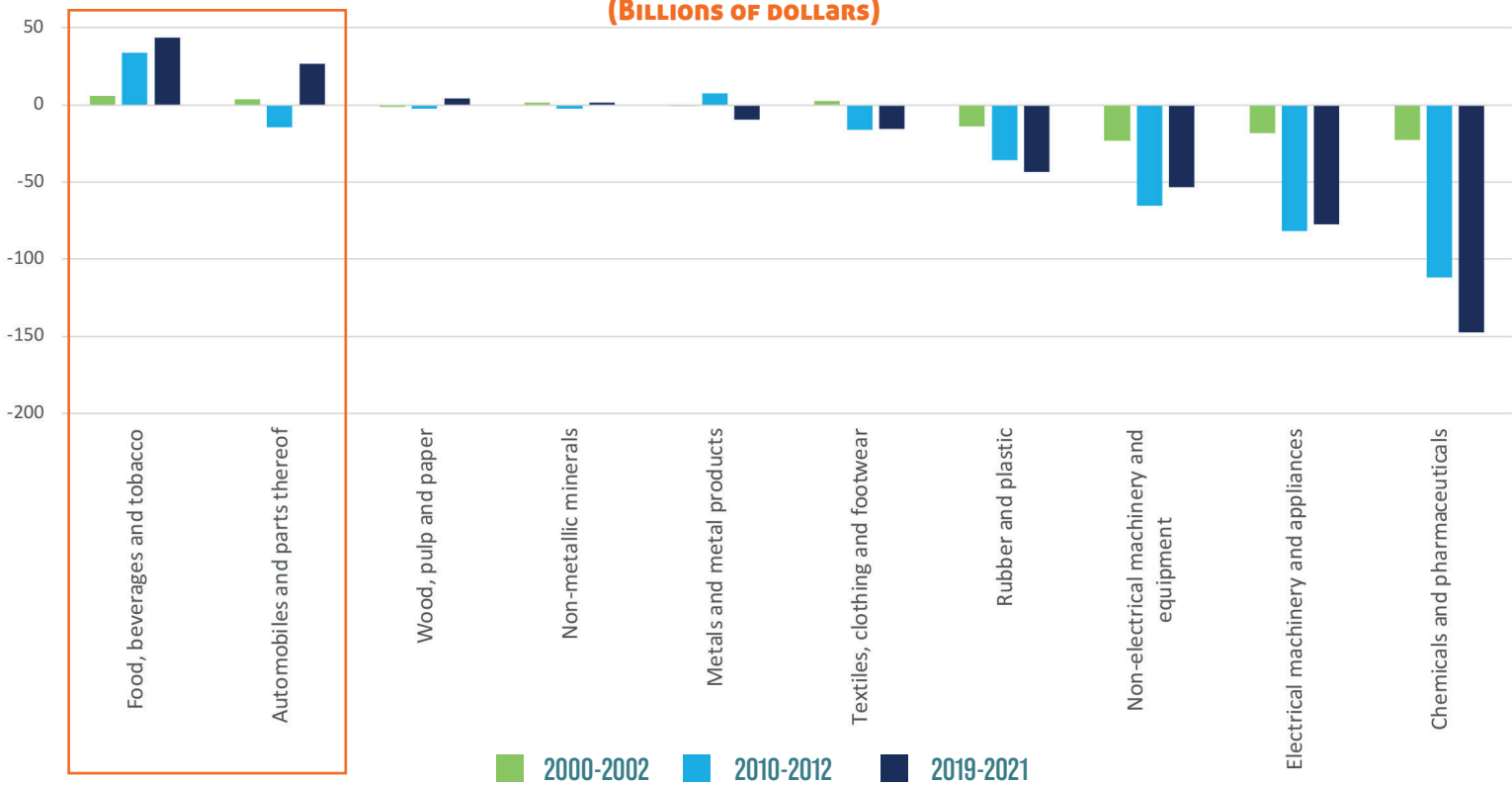
Mexico accounts for almost 60% of the region's manufacturing exports.

Dominicanan Republic 2%
Colombia 2%
Peru 3%
Argentina 4%
Chile 5%
Other countries 11%
Mexico 57%
Brazil 16%

THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC AND THE CONFLICT IN UKRAINE HAVE HIGHLIGHTED THE REGION'S HEAVY DEPENDENCE ON EXTERNAL SUPPLIES OF STRATEGIC MANUFACTURING PRODUCTS, SUCH AS MEDICINES, MEDICAL DEVICES AND FERTILIZERS.
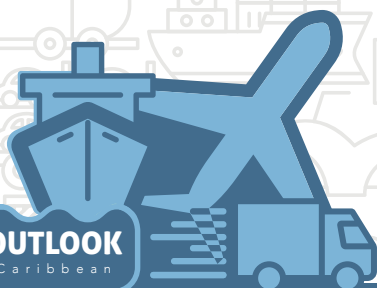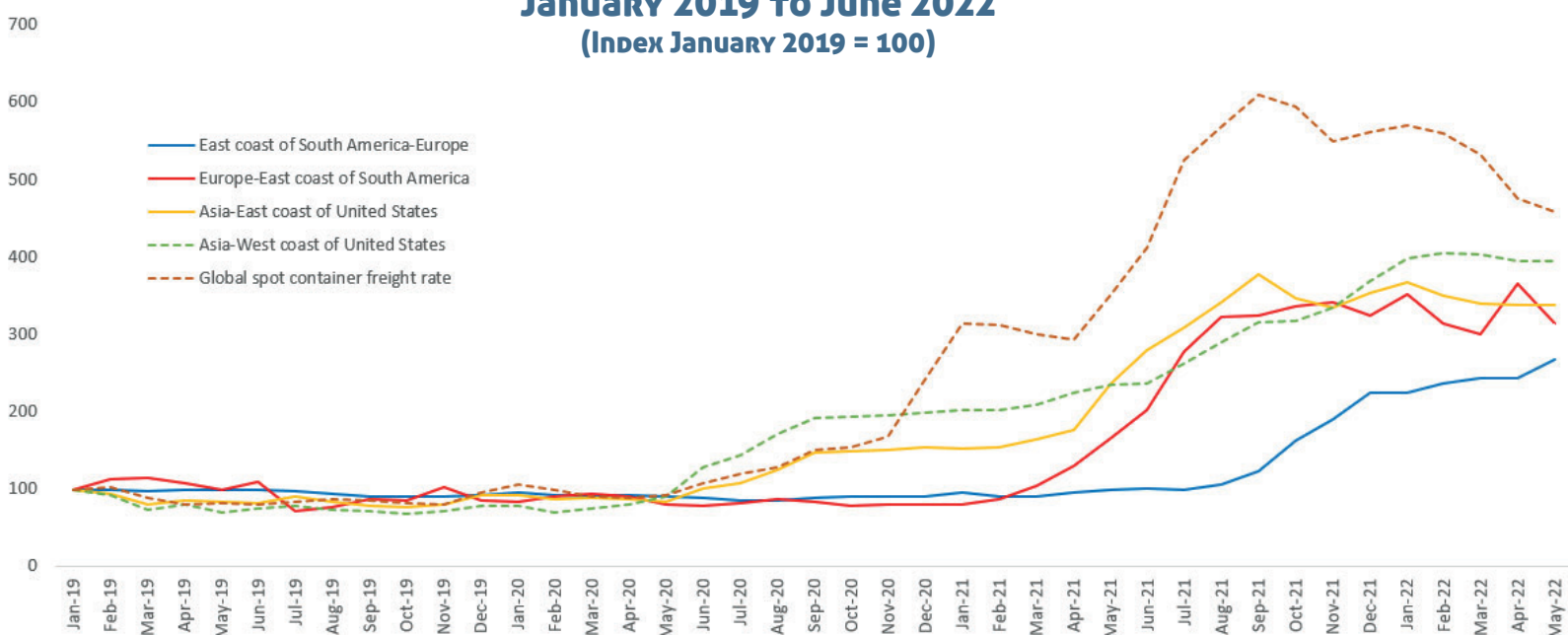
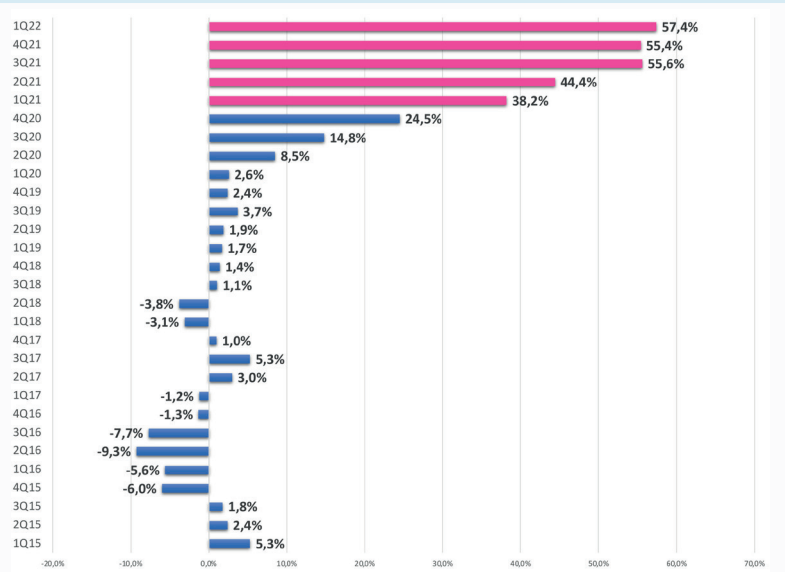# DISRUPTIONS TO MARITIME SUPPLY CHAINS: IMPACTS AND OUTLOOK

MARITIME SUPPLY CHAINS, WHICH MOBILIZE 80% OF WORLD TRADE IN GOODS BY VOLUME, HAVE BEEN SEVERELY DISRUPTED BY THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC AND THE CONFLICT IN UKRAINE.

SHIPPING RATES REMAIN WELL ABOVE PRE-PANDEMIC LEVELS

Shipping rates on global and Latin American trade routes, January 2019 to June 2022
(Index January 2019 = 100)

East coast of South America-Europe
Europe-East coast of South America
Asia-East coast of United States
Asia-West coast of United States
Global spot container freight rate

The average net profit margins of the top 13 global shipping lines increased substantially following the pandemic's outbreak.

The COVID-19 pandemic reinforced the trend towards an increasing concentration of the global shipping industry.

GLOBAL MARITIME CARGO CAPACITY
(Millions of TEU)

15,4   3,2   21,8   2,5
2017   August 2022

Top 10 shipping companies   Following 20 shipping companies