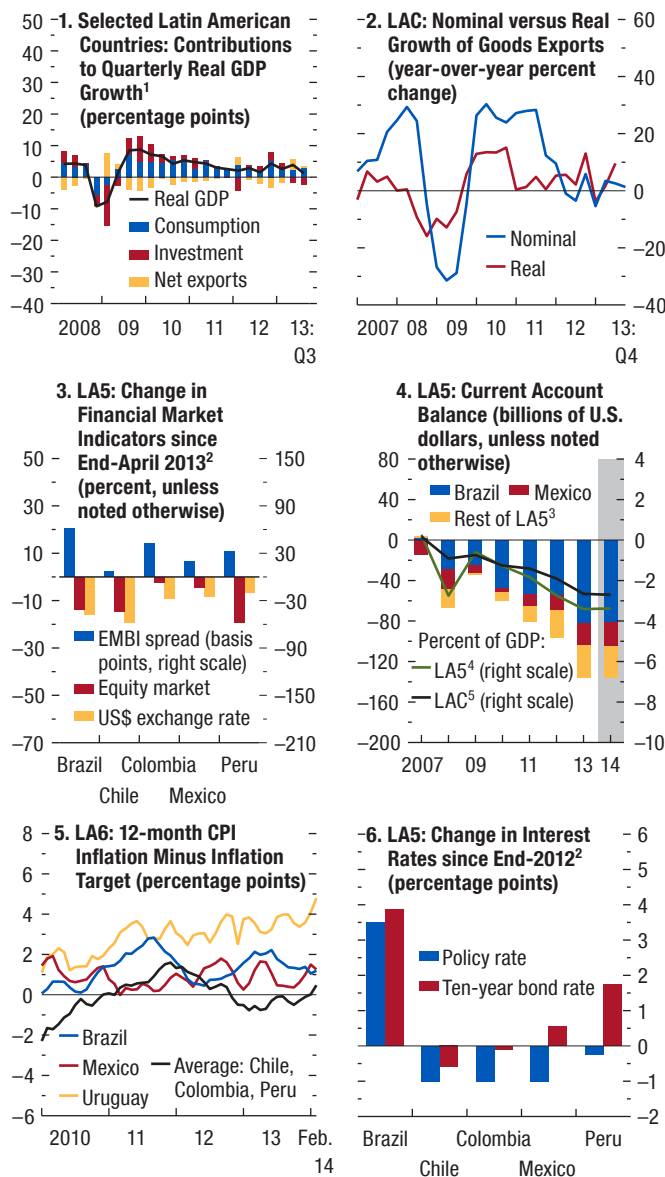


Figure 2.6. Latin America and the Caribbean: Subdued Growth

Growth in Latin America and the Caribbean eased further in 2013, amid subdued export performance and a continued slowdown in investment. Activity is expected to remain in low gear this year, and renewed turbulence in financial markets represents a downside risk, especially for economies with sizable external funding needs or domestic policy weaknesses.



Sources: Bloomberg, L.P.; Haver Analytics; IMF, International Financial Statistics database; national authorities; and IMF staff estimates.

Note: CPI = consumer price index; EMBI = J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Bond Index; LAC = Latin America and the Caribbean. LA6 = Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay. LA5 = LA6 excluding Uruguay.

¹Weighted by GDP valued at purchasing power parity as a share of group GDP for Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Paraguay, and Peru.

²Data as of March 24, 2014.

³Simple average for Chile, Colombia, and Peru.

⁴Simple average.

⁵Weighted by GDP valued at purchasing power parity as a share of group GDP.