Growth has slowed with weaker external and domestic demand. Despite increases in financial volatility and lower commodity prices, external conditions are still broadly supportive. Policies should aim at improving the quality and sustainability of growth and reducing domestic financial volatility.

Sources: Bloomberg, L.P.; EPFR Global/Haver Analytics; Haver Analytics; national authorities; and IMF staff estimates.

Note: LAC = Latin America and the Caribbean. LA6 = Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay. Rest of LA6 refers to total for Chile, Colombia, Peru, and Uruguay (unless noted otherwise).

1. LA6: Contributions to Real GDP Growth (percent; SAAR)

2. LAC: Current Account Balance (billions of U.S. dollars)

3. LA6: Real Credit to the Private Sector (12-month percent change)

4. LA6: EPFR Flows (billions of U.S. dollars)

5. LA6: Exchange Rates (index; Jan. 2011 = 100)

6. LA6: EMBIG and Sovereign Spreads (basis points)

EMBIG = JPMorgan EMBI Global Index.