

### Foreign Direct Investment in Latin America and the Caribbean



Miguel Pérez Ludeña 27<sup>th</sup> May 2011



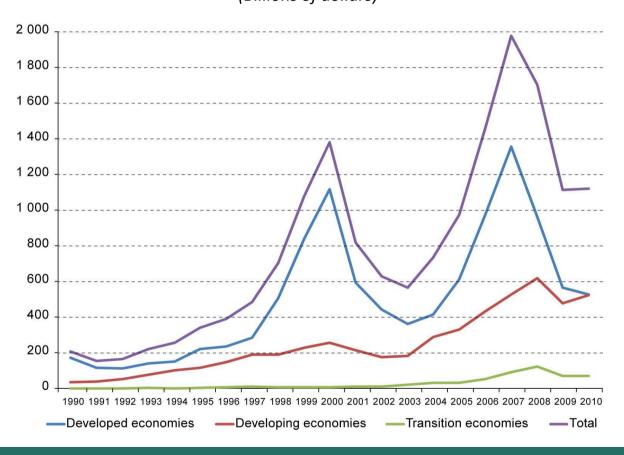
- 1. Overview of FDI in 2010
- 2. Trends and determinants of Chinese outward FDI
- 3. Recent Chinese investments in Latin America
- 4. Outlook for the future



# Developments in FDI and transnational companies in Latin America and the Caribbean

## Global FDI rose by a mere 1% in 2010, to total US\$ 1.12 trillion

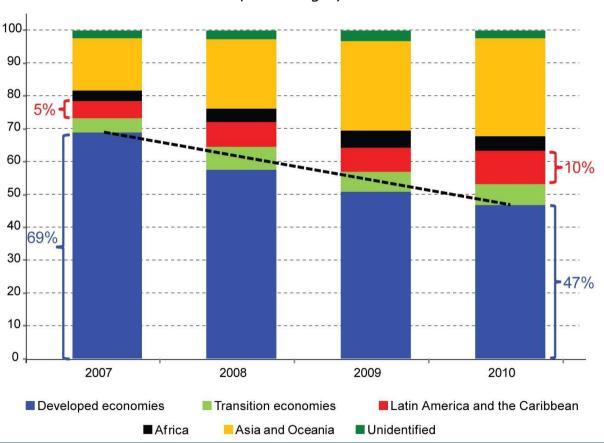
### FDI FLOWS WORLDWIDE AND BY GROUPS OF ECONOMIES, 1990-2010 (Billions of dollars)



The volumes of FDI flowing into developing economies increased by 10%, while the amount going to developed countries fell by 7%

# For the first time ever, developing countries were the largest recipients of FDI with 53% of the global total

WORLD: SHARES AND RATES OF VARIATION OF NET FDI INFLOWS BY REGION, 2007-2010 (Percentages)

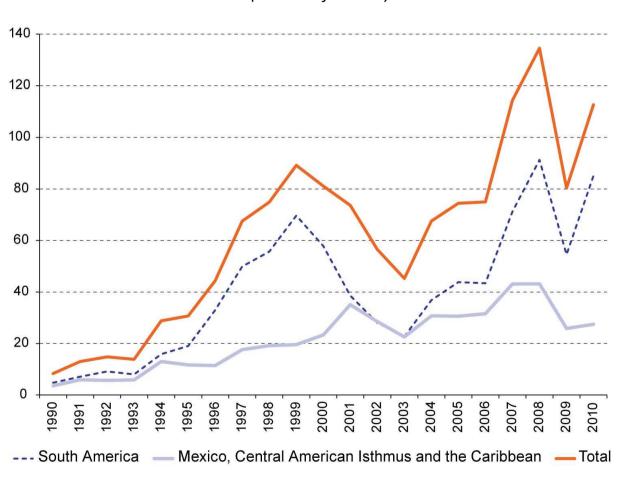




...and within this group, Latin America and the Caribbean gained importance as a host region for FDI: its share of the global total rose from 5% to10% in 4 years

## FDI flows into Latin America and the Caribbean surged by 40% in 2010 to reach US\$ 113 billion

### LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN: FDI INFLOWS BY SUBREGION, 1990-2010 (Billions of dollars)

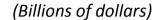


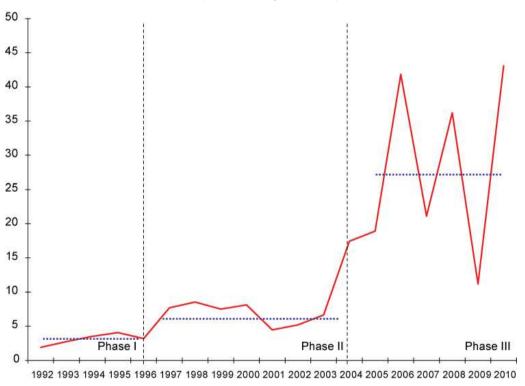


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### Investments by trans-Latins have grown rapidly in the last five years

#### LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN: NET OUTWARD FDI, 1992-2010



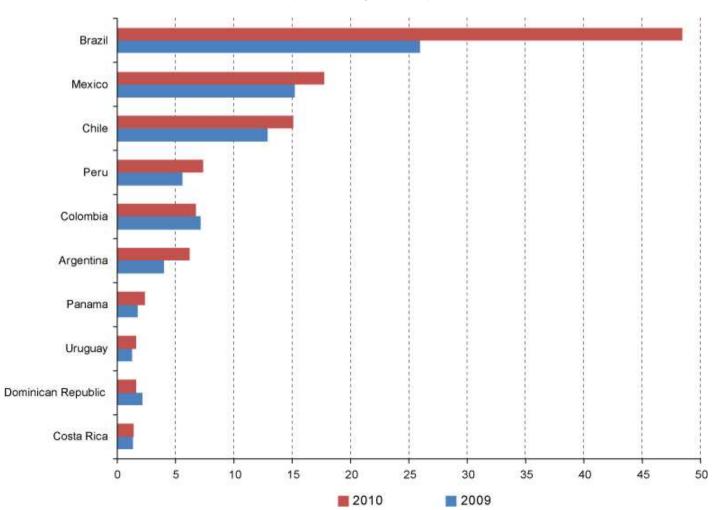


- Trans-Latins account for 17% of investments originating in developing countries
- Investment by trans-Latins reached a new high in 2010, at US\$ 43 billion
- Trans-Latins are showing growing sectoral and geographical diversification

### Largest recipients of FDI in the region

### LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN: FDI INFLOWS OF THE REGION'S LARGEST RECIPIENTS, 2009-2010

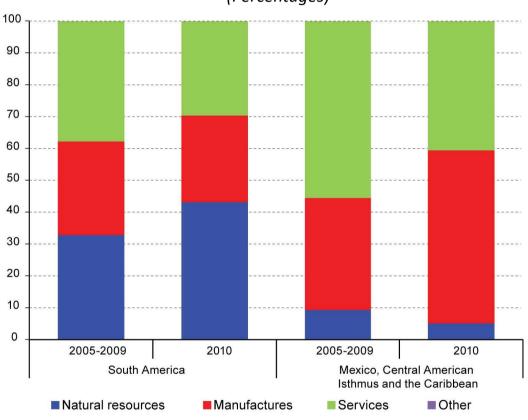
(Billions of dollars)

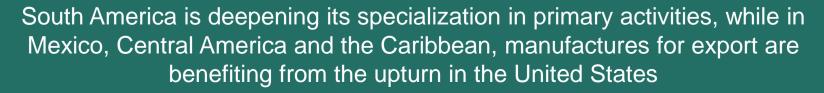




## FDI reinforces production specialization in Latin America and the Caribbean

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN: DESTINATION SECTORS FOR FDI BY SUBREGION, 2005-2010 (Percentages)

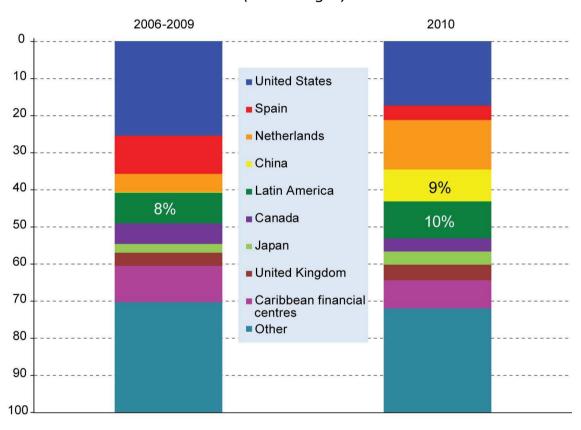






## South-south FDI flows become more important

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN: ORIGIN OF FDI, 2006-2009 AND 2010 (Percentages)



Traditional investor countries have lost ground, while China and the Latin American and Caribbean region itself (trans-Latins) have become increasingly important as investors



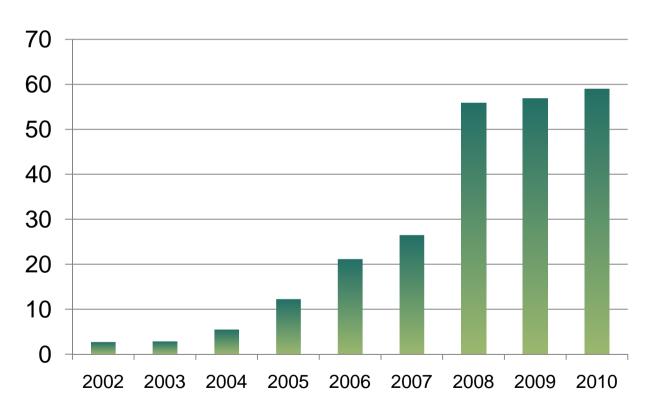
## Chinese FDI in Latin America and the Caribbean



## Chinese direct investments abroad expanded since 2008

FDI OUTFLOWS FROM CHINA, 2002-2010

(Billions of US\$)





## Strategies for international expansion of Chinese companies





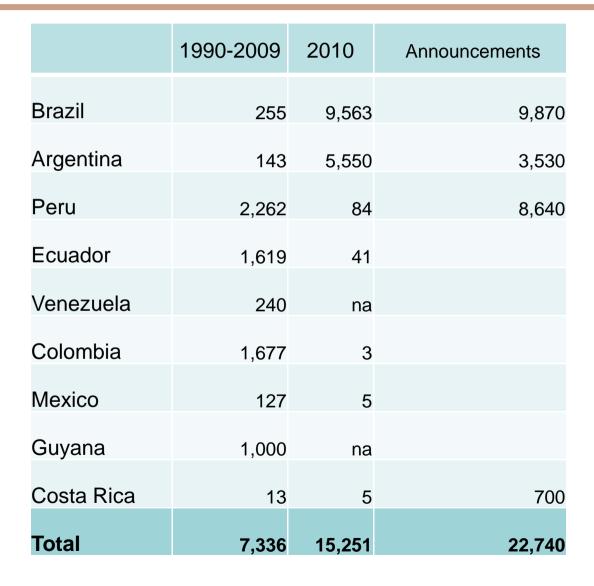
#### The largest Chinese corporations are state-owned



Source: Fortune Global Top 500



## In 2010, Chinese firms invested almost US\$ 15 billion in Latin America





## 90% of Chinese FDI is in extractive industries

1992	Shoughan's iron mining in Peru	Privatization
1994- 2005	CNCP investments in Peru, Ecuador and Venezuela	Concessions and joint ventures with SOEs
2006- 2008	Minmetals failed attempt at joint-venture in Chile	Joint ventures with SOE
2007- 2009	Chinalco, Zijin, Minmetals and Nanjingzao mining projects in Peru	Acquisition of private junior company
2010	Sinopec, Sinochem and CNOOC joint ventures with Repsol-YPF, Statoil and Bridas; Wuhan with MMX	Joint ventures with private companies
Projected	CNCP's Refinery projects in Costa Rica and Cuba.	Joint ventures with SOEs







### Beyond Natural Resources

	State Grid	Brazil
Infrastructure	Sinohydro	Ecuador, Venezuela
	Huawei	All the region
Manufacturing for local market	Chery, Gree, etc	Brazil
Manufacturing for exports	Lenovo, Golden Dragon	Mexico

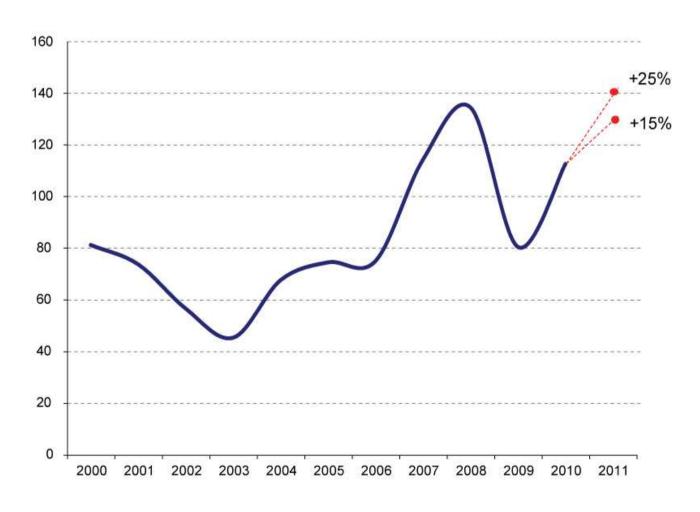


### Looking ahead



### Outlook for FDI inflows in Latin America and the Caribbean in 2011

(Billions of dollars)





## Chinese FDI will continue to be important

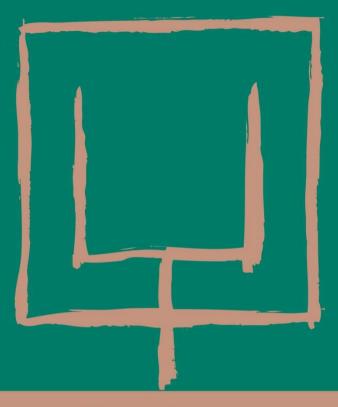
- China will continue to be a large capital exporter
- Chinese companies will continue their technological and managerial improvements
- Natural resources: large investment commitments.
   In the long run, it will depend on the commodity prices.
- Infrastructure: Chinese construction companies have built enormous capacities that will want to exploit in foreign markets.
- Manufacturing: Manufacturing wages in China will continue to rise, making Chinese companies more willing to diversify their production base.



### THANK YOU



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