



Economic Flows Dashboard: Singapore to Latin America

FDI, exports and imports



Objective

- The objective of the dashboard is to provide a detailed analysis of foreign direct investment (FDI) outflows, imports and exports from China, Hong Kong, Singapore, and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) to Latin America.
- Additionally, the panel aims to track the evolution of these flows over time, both in a general sense and specifically regarding flows to Latin America.





Data Sources

- The International Monetary Fund (IMF) provides a global database with detailed information on FDI, obtained from the Coordinated Direct Investment Survey (CDIS).
- The Outward Direct Investment (ODI) indicator was used, which reflects
 the investment made by a given country in other countries. It is
 important to note that, in some cases, there are missing data due to
 confidentiality restrictions or empty records.
- For import and export data, the Direction of Trade Statistics (DOTS) dataset was used. Specifically:
- Exports are defined using the FOB (Free on Board) method.
- Imports are defined using the CIF (Cost, Insurance, and Freight) method.



Data Sources

Data considerations

- For FDI, the Outflow Direct Investment Positions Derived, US Dollars indicator is used. This metric applies the mirror estimation method, which derives outflows based on the inflows reported by other countries.
- Confidential data marked as "C" have been removed from the analysis.
- The proportion of South America does not include Central American countries.
- The countries classified as Latin America in this panel are: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela.
- If a country is not listed, it means there is no available information on its economic flows.



Dashboard overview

• The dashboard is divided into two sections: Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Imports and Exports.



 At the bottom of the dashboard, each page contains information specific to each country in the sample (China, Hong Kong, Singapore, and the UAE)





Dashboard overview

Foreign Direct Investment

The FDI section includes the following components:

- Total FDI Outflow: overall outward direct investment.
- <u>FDI Outflow to Latin American countries:</u> amount of investment directed specifically to countries in Latin America.
- <u>Proportion of FDI to South America over total FDI:</u> share of investment allocated to South America compared to the total FDI outflow.
- <u>FDI percentage by Latin American country:</u> distribution of FDI across individual Latin American nations.
- FDI by continent: investment distribution across different continents.
- <u>FDI by continent (excluding East Asia):</u> investment flows, removing East Asia to better highlight trends in other regions.



Dashboard overview

Imports and Exports

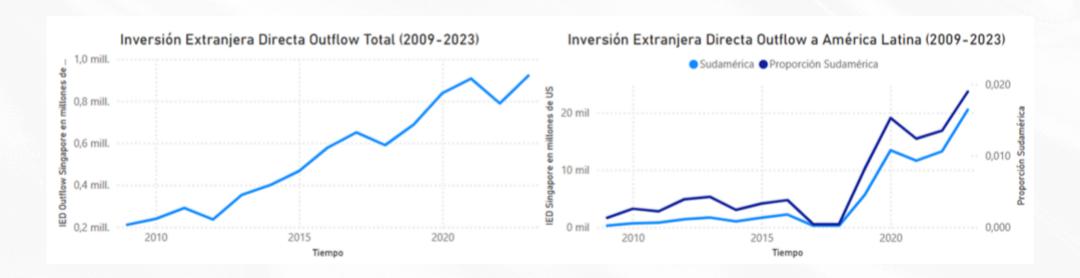
- The Imports and Exports section includes the following components:
- <u>Evolution of Imports from Latin American countries</u>: Trends in imports by China, Hong Kong, Singapore, and the UAE from Latin American countries over time.
- <u>Evolution of Exports to Latin American countries:</u> Trends in exports from China, Hong Kong, Singapore, and the UAE to Latin America countries over time.
- <u>Import Percentage by Latin American countries:</u> The share of imports coming from each LatinAmerican country.
- <u>Export Percentage to Latin American countries:</u> The share of exports directed to each Latin American country





Total FDI trend

 Singapore has significantly increased its investment, yet the share directed to South America remains low, reaching only ~2% in recent years.







Singapore's FDI by Continent and towards Latin America

• Most investment goes to Asia (58.5%), Europe (27.2%), and North America (4.4%).



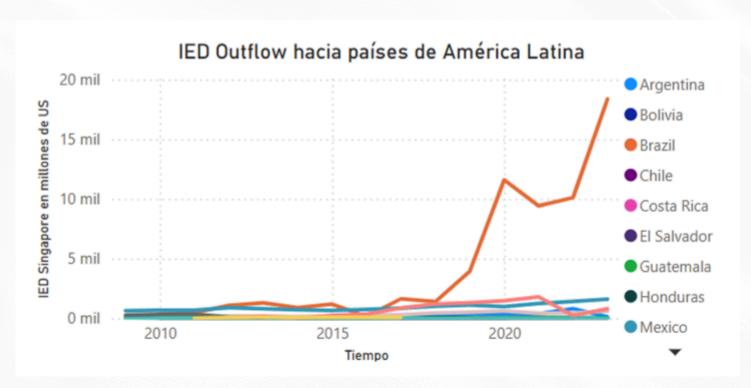
• Top Latin American FDI recipients: Brazil (61.9%), Mexico (13.2%), Uruguay (10.1%).





Singapore's FDI by Continent and towards Latin America

• Singapore's presence in Latin America remained minimal and stable until 2017, when it began heavily allocating funds to Brazil. From that point onward, capital flows to Mexico and Uruguay also saw a notable rise.







Trade flows

- Among Latin American countries, Singapore primarily imports from Brazil (33.7%), Mexico (28.4%), and Venezuela (23.7%).
- On the export side, its main destinations are Panama (65.1%), Mexico (14.4%), and Brazil (14.3%).

