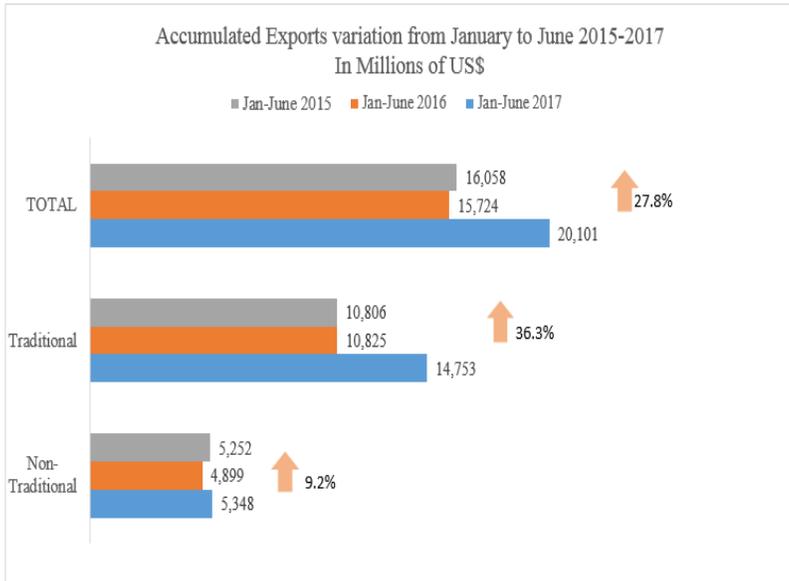


Economic & Commercial Report for the week ending 18th August 2017

1. Analysis of Trade Data (Peru)

Peru Exports Data June 2017

The accumulated export variation from January to June 2015 -2017, show a total increase of 27.8% in the total amount from the same period last year with a total export figure of US\$20,101 Million. The traditional products grew the most with a 36.3% growth compared to the same period last year, with an amount of US\$14,753 Million this year. This group includes metals such as Gas, lead minerals, Copper, Gold, etc.



RK. 17	RK. 16	Main Countries	2016	2017	Var. 17/16	Part. % 2017
1	1	China	3464	5,458	57.6%	27.2%
2	2	USA	2,408	2,836	17.8%	14.1%
3	3	Suiza	1,242	1,119	-9.9%	5.6%
4	12	India	355	932	162.4%	4.6%
5	6	South Korea	534	914	71.1%	4.5%
6	8	Japan	506	913	80.6%	4.5%
7	7	Spain	525	838	59.5%	4.2%
8	5	Brasil	626	692	10.5%	3.4%
9	4	Canada	953	573	-39.9%	2.9%
10	9	Chile	489	563	15.2%	2.8%
11	22	Panama	174	520	198.1%	2.6%
12	10	Holand	455	492	8.3%	2.4%
13	11	Germany	371	397	7.0%	2.0%
14	14	Ecuador	310	361	16.6%	1.8%
15	13	Colombia	336	325	-3.3%	1.6%
TOTAL			12,748	16,933		

As regards the ranking of the countries to which Peru exports, India is in position 4, up 8 positions vis-à-vis last year. In the period from January to June this year it represents 4.6% of the Peruvian exports with an export amount of US\$ 932 million, showing a positive variation of 162.4%

Markets with the Biggest Drop

On the other hand, as for the countries that had a strong slowdown in their purchases originating from Peru of non-traditional products, India is the main market that decreased by US \$ 29 million with a negative variation of -68.4% compared with the same period last year.

The most affected products were Pisco, Carmine de Cochineal, cocoa beans and tara powder. It is followed by Malaysia where purchases were reduced by US \$ 9 million, Canada with US \$ 8 million and Venezuela with US \$ 7 million.

Source: LCC

Markets with the biggest drop in Non-Traditional Exports In Millions of US\$ -Jan to June 2016/2017					
RK. 17	Countries with the biggest drop	2016	2017	Balance US\$	Var % 17/16
1	India	43	13	-29	-68.4%
2	Malasia	12	3	-9	-72.9%
3	Canada	84	75	-8	-10.1%
4	Venezuela	32	24	-7	-23.4%
5	Denmark	23	16	-7	-29.8%
6	Brasil	155	149	-6	-3.9%
7	Puerto Rico	24	19	-5	-21.0%
8	France	90	85	-5	-5.7%
9	Dominican Rep.	37	32	-5	-12.2
10	Vietnam	15	11	-4	-22.3
TOTAL		515	427		

2. News analysis related to Trade

Peru:

i. Peru blueberries, citrus fruits to enter Indian market starting November (*Andina : 16/08/2017*) - With 1.3 billion potential consumers, India will become a new market for Peruvian blueberries and citrus fruits starting this year, Agriculture and Irrigation Ministry (Minagri) reported on Wednesday. The announcement was made in Lima after a meeting between agricultural health representatives from both countries. National Agricultural Sanitation Service (Senasa) head Jorge Barrenechea affirmed agro-exporters will tap into a new market for their products as of November. Additional products will increase the bilateral exchange, as progress is made towards market-access issues. "They are interested in premium Basmati rice and mangoes," Barrenechea said after meeting India's Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage (PPQS) officials.

ii. Peru: Fishery sector grew 82% in 1st half 2017 (*Andina : 16/08/2017*) - Fishery sector expanded 82.85% during the first six months of 2017, Peru's National Fisheries Society (SNP) reported. According to the National Institute of Statistics and Informatics (INEI), said industry increased 52.02% in June, thus contributing to the country's GDP (3.64%). The first fishing season was key to the industry's contribution to GDP. On the other hand, species for direct human consumption expanded 20.11% in June. Frozen giant squid, prawns, tuna, octopus, hakes and other hydro-biological resources stood out among the said products. SNP declared itself pleased to continue to support economic recovery in Peru and coastal cities affected by weather events.

iii. Peru and India close 1st round of trade agreement negotiations (*Andina : 12/08/2017*) - The Governments of Peru and India have successfully concluded the first round of negotiations towards a bilateral trade agreement, the Peruvian Foreign Trade and Tourism Ministry (Mincetur) informed on Friday. Held in New Delhi on August 8-11, the event addressed market access (tariffs), rules of origin, technical trade barriers, as well as sanitary and phytosanitary measures. Services, movement of people, investment, customs, trade facilitation, as well as cooperation and institutional matters were also discussed. In addition, Peru seeks to attract Indian capitals and facilitate the bilateral movement of professionals between both nations.

iv. Economy: Peruvian GDP on the rise (*El Comercio : 16/08/2017*) - According to INEI (National Institute of Statistics and Informatics), the economy recorded an advance of 3.64% in June, which meant the highest growth rate so far in 2017. Thus, Peru achieved 95 months of continuous advancement, informed Aníbal Sanchez head of INEI. The growth of GDP is supported by external demand, so there is an increase in traditional exports of 31.5% and non-traditional exports of 25.1%. The sectors that contribute most to the GDP are the fishing sector with 52.2%, telecommunications with 6.72% and Mining and hydrocarbons with 6.24%. On the other hand, the construction sector rebounded after nine months of decline, with a 3.4% contribution on the GDP.

Bolivia:

v. Economy recorded US \$ 714 million of trade deficit (*El Diario : 18/08/2017*) - The country's economy again registered negative figures in the exchange of goods and services with its trading partners. The trade deficit was US \$ 714 million between January and June 2017, or 14% more than the same period in 2016. This situation was due to external sales, which increased 7% in the period; That is, an additional US \$ 240 million was exported in relation to the same period of previous management. At the same time, imports grew by 8% (an additional \$ 327). The Departmental Chamber of Exporters of Santa Cruz (Cadex) warned on Wednesday the collapse of non-traditional exports. The exports in general fell 64% in value and 77% in volume.

