



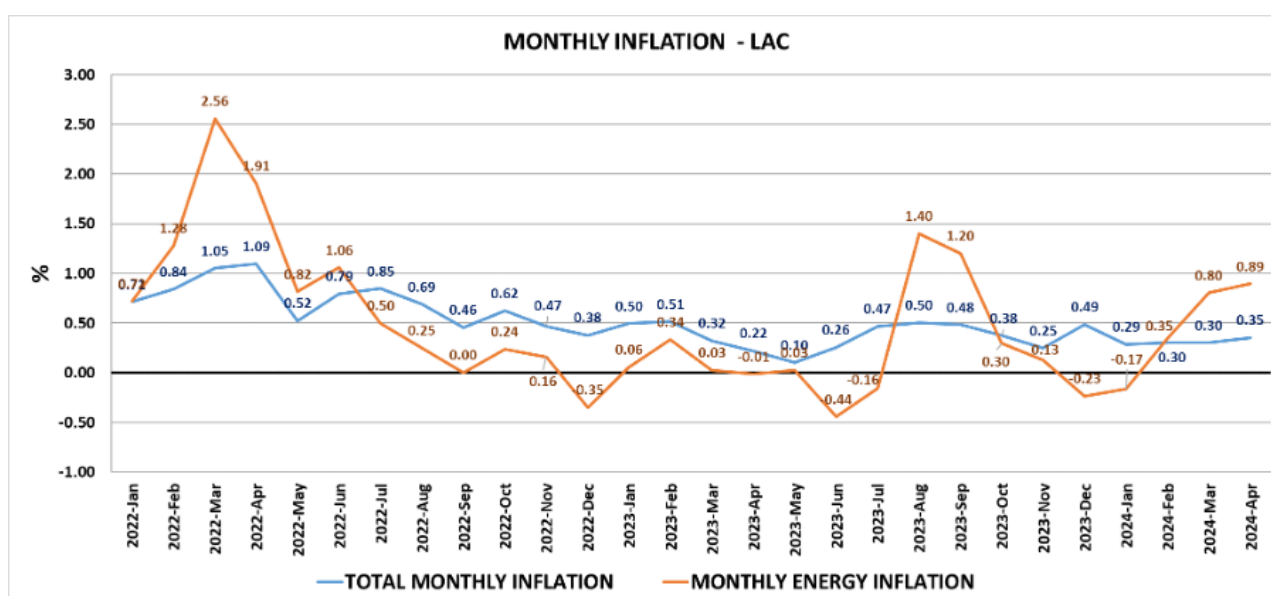
APRIL  
**2024**

# ENERGY INFLATION IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (IE-LAC)

**According to OLADE, in April 2024, monthly energy inflation in LAC was 0.89% and the annual rate was 3.95%**

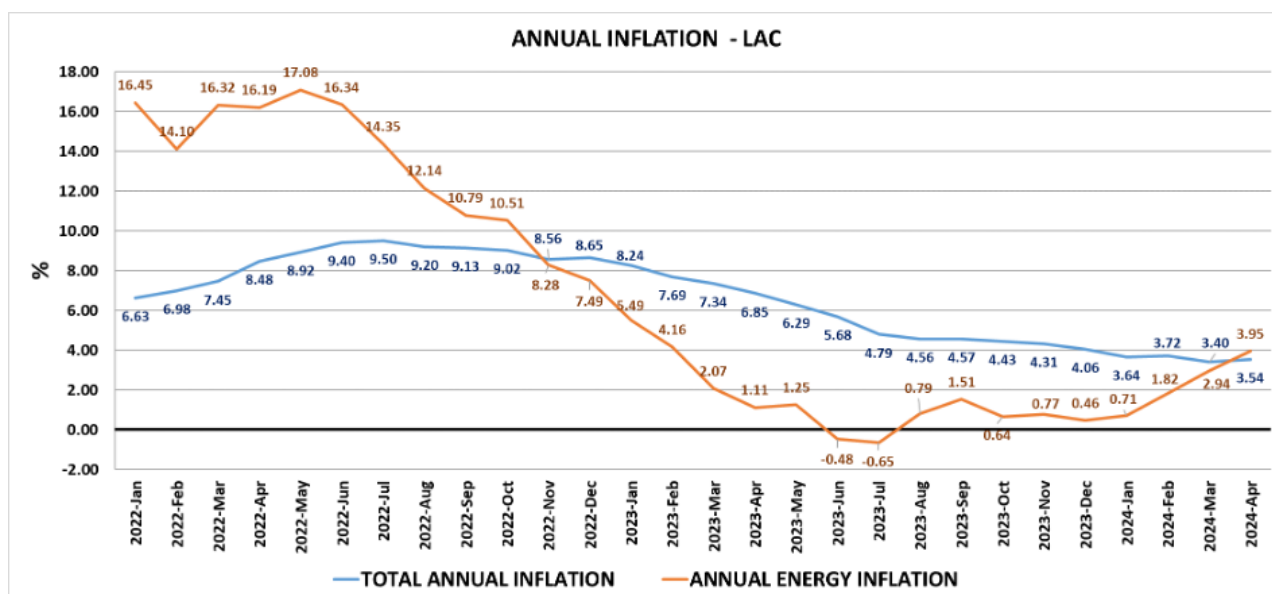
The Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE) today published its Energy Inflation Indicator for Latin America and the Caribbean (EI-LAC) for the month of April 2024. This report offers a detailed analysis of energy trends in the region, which is crucial to understand the behavior of energy markets and their impact on the economy and sustainability of Latin American and Caribbean countries.

Monthly energy inflation increased in 9 of the 16 countries analyzed, thus maintaining the upward trend observed since the beginning of this year. In April 2024, regional energy inflation reached a value of 0.89%, even higher than the total monthly inflation of the region which was 0.35%



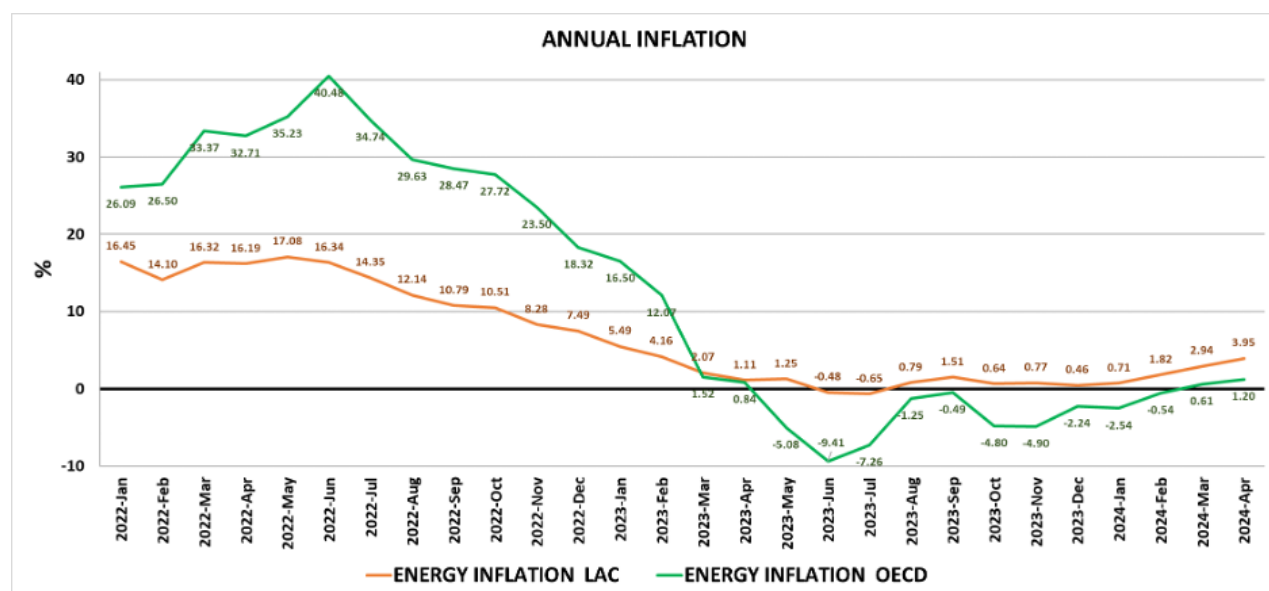
**Source:** OLADE, own elaboration based on the information published in the Institutes of Statistics and Censuses and Central Banks of the OLADE Member Countries.

The annual energy inflation in Latin America and the Caribbean in April 2024 (compared to April 2023) was 3.95%. This rate exceeds total inflation (3.54%), a situation that, as the graph shows, had not been registered since October 2022, due to the increase in the international oil prices that directly affects domestic fuels.



**Source:** OLADE, own elaboration based on the information published in the Institutes of Statistics and Censuses and Central Banks of the OLADE Member Countries.

In the OECD countries, annual energy inflation rose sharply, reaching 1.2% in April, after 0.6% in March. This is explained, in particular, by the increase in energy prices in the G7 countries (Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom and the United States).



**Source:** OLADE, own elaboration based on the information published in the Institutes of Statistics and Censuses and Central Banks of the OLADE Member Countries and information published by OECD.