

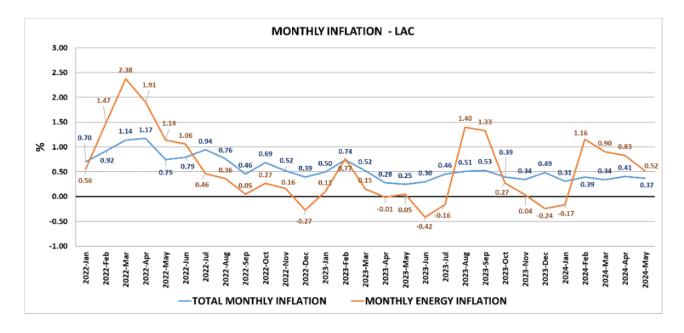


According to OLADE, in May 2024, monthly energy inflation in LAC was 0.52% and the annual rate 3.07%

The Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE) today published its Energy Inflation Indicator for Latin America and the Caribbean (EI-LAC) for the month of May 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 decreased in 13 of the 20 countries analyzed.

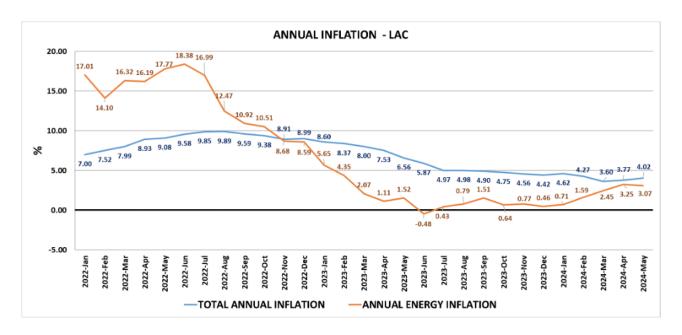
In May 2024, regional energy inflation reached a value of 0.52%, confirming the downward trend that began earlier this year.



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

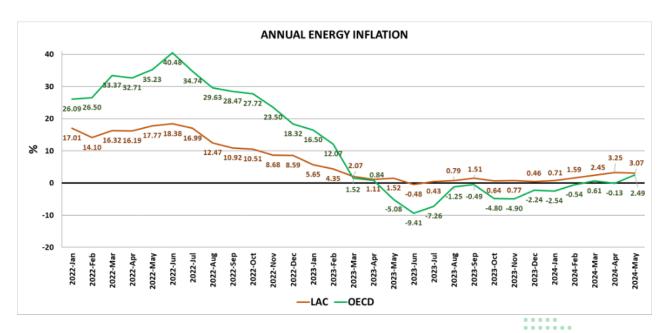
The annual energy inflation in Latin America and the Caribbean in May 2024 (compared to May 2023) was 3.07%. This rate is lower than the total inflation of the regional economy (4.02%)mía regional (4.02%).





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 OECD countries, meanwhile, annual energy inflation rose significantly from -0.13% in April to 2.5% in May this year, its highest level since February 2023, with increases in 24 OECD countries



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.

Note:

This edition of the EI-LAC highlights the incorporation of 4 more countries to the analysis, with a base of 20 countries as of this month, which implies an update in the Index.