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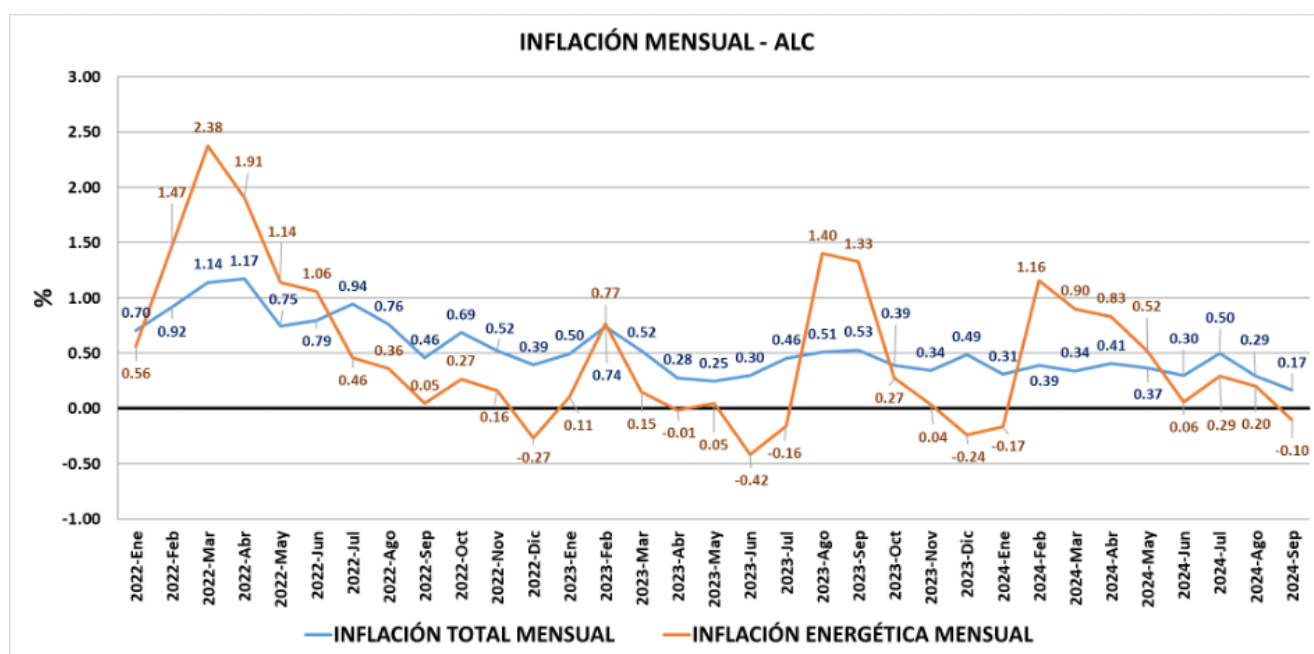


ENERGY INFLATION IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (IE-LAC)

According to OLADE, in September 2024, the monthly energy inflation in LAC was -0.10% , and the annual rate was 1.62% .

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

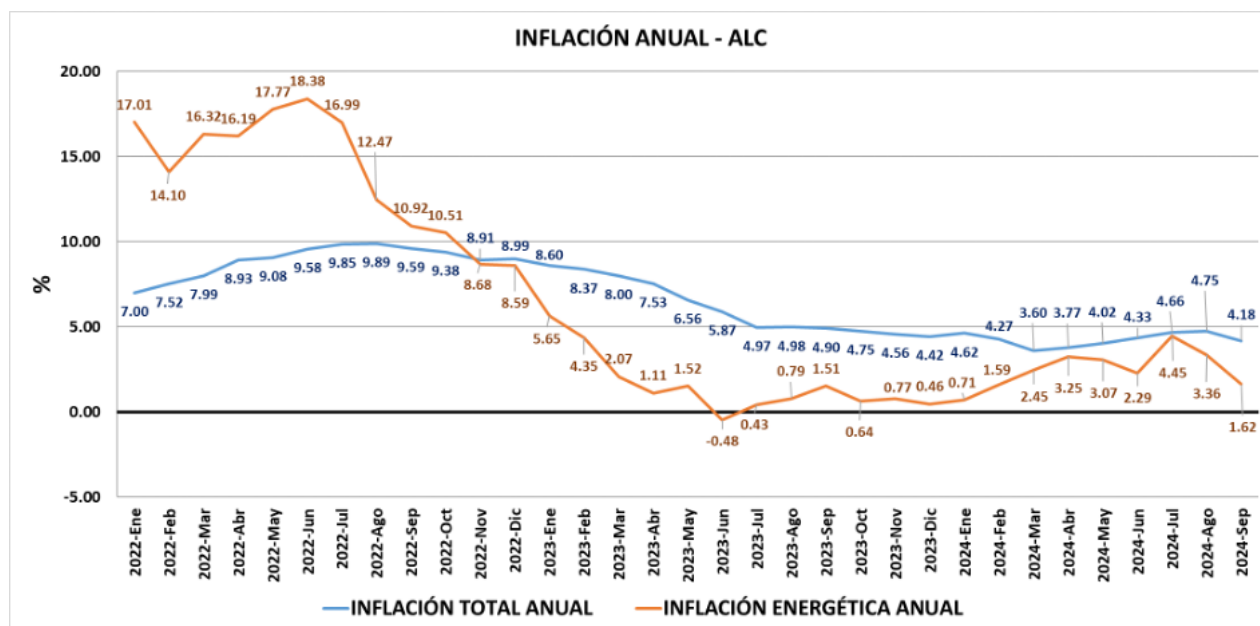
For the second consecutive month, monthly energy inflation has declined, showing this month a deflationary effect that has not been observed since February of this year, due to a 6% drop in oil prices compared to August. In general terms, out of the 20 countries analyzed, 14 showed a decrease in the energy inflation indicator.



Source: OLADE, own elaboration based on information published by the Statistical Institutes and Central Banks of OLADE Member Countries.

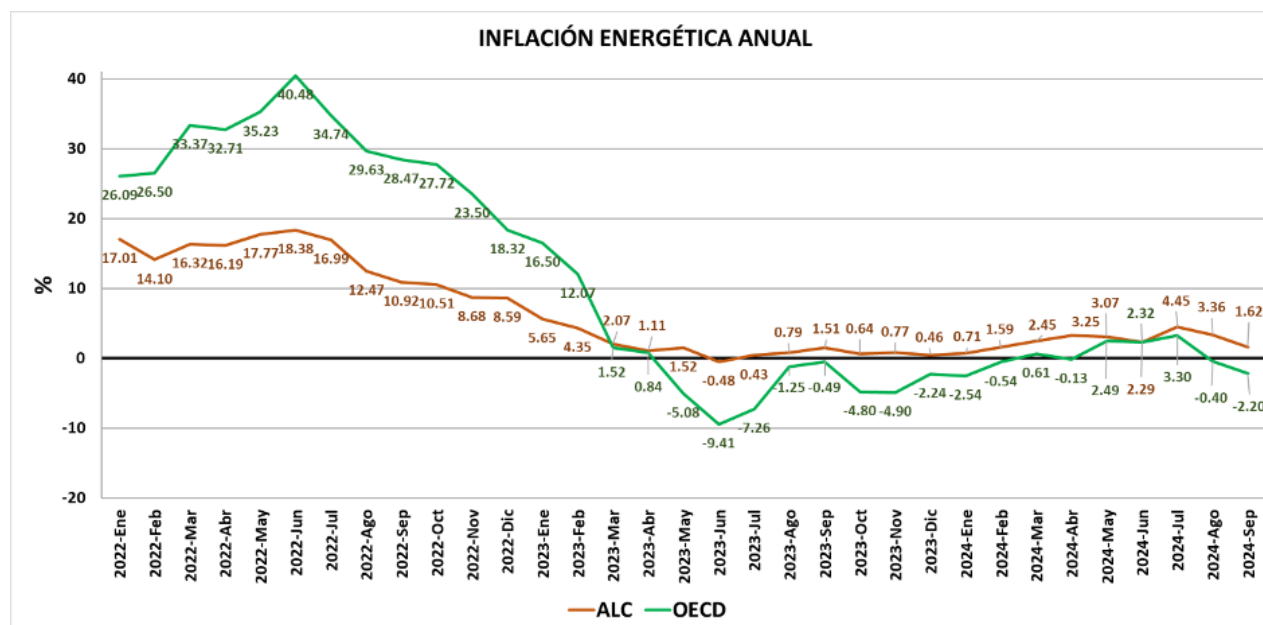
The annual energy inflation rate in Latin America and the Caribbean, in September 2024 (compared to September 2023), was 1.62% , maintaining the downward trend that began the previous month.





Source: OLADE, own elaboration based on information published by the Statistical Institutes and Central Banks of OLADE Member Countries.

In OECD countries, inflation remained negative, dropping to -2.2% in September from -0.4% in August, while the annual total inflation showed a slight decline from 4.7% in August to 4.4% in September. Among OECD countries, energy inflation decreased in 34 of them, 17 of which already had negative energy inflation in August.



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