



Snapshots Data Note



GDP (US\$ billions) (2017)	
196.3	

Avg 2003-2012

Avg 2003-2012

50.73

6.79

6.59

10.05

9.86

5.71

-1.10

0.10

1.80

33.90

2.56

100.84

opulation	Land area (sq.
(millions)	km) (2015)
(2017)	
32.2	1,280,000.0

2013

5.77

-4.19

0.73

1.34

20.33

105.72

2.81

2013

28.5

27.8

4.6

18.3

2013

53.00

-1.58

-1.29

2.92

12.92

(sq.	Income pe
15)	capita (curr
	US\$) (201
0.0	6.101.6

2014

2.35

-3.96

-0.26

1.30

20.68

3.25

2014

27.3

26.2

3.8

NA

2014

51.14

-1.39

-1.00

-1.50

12.78

105.00

Poverty rate (2013) [1] urrent 2017) 3.7

2016

3.35

-4.43

-2.97

25.29 96.19

3.50

2016

26.5

2016

48.20

-1.94

-0.50

3.00

2015

2.54

-3.95

-2.43

23.06

3.70

2015

25.4

2015

49.18

-1.13

-0.95

-1.80

101.20



2017

4.54

-3.26

-2.49

96.29

2.80

2017

27.1

2017

47.71

-1.73

3.90

3.10

Business Rank (2016)50.0

Macro Indicators

-	
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Investment indicators

investment indicators	Avg 2003-2012
Gross domestic investment (% GDP)	19.9
Gross domestic investment, of w: Private investment (% GDP) [1]	21.8
Inward FDI (% of GDP) [2]	4.4
Inward FDI, % of private investment [2]	21.7



Trade Indicators

Total Trade in Goods and Services (% of GDP, real terms)
Trade balance (% GDP, real terms)
Exports, Goods and Services, annual percent change (real terms)
Imports, Goods and Services, annual percent change (real terms)
Total reserves in months of imports [1]



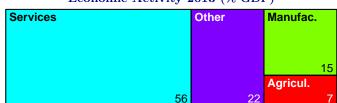
Sources: MFM note, [1] World Development Indicators (WDI), [2] UNCTADSTAT, [3] World Economic Outlook (WEO)

Goods Export and Import volume growth, 2012-2015



Source: Development Prospects Group (DECPG)

Gross Value Added by Economic Activity 2013 (% GDP)



Source: World Development Indicators (WDI)

Top 5 Exports by % of Total Value, 2015

Copper ores & concentrates	Gold, non-monetary (excluding gold	Copper, refined and unrefined; copp	
		Petroleum oils & oils	
20	17	obtained from	4

Imports Categories by % of Total Value, 2015

Consumer goods	Capital goods	Intermediate goods	Raw materials
32	31	27	10

Source: World Integrated Trade Solution (WITS)

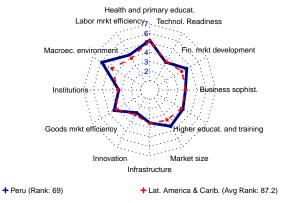
Doing Business 2015 Distance to Frontier (DTF) and Rank

		DTF			Rank	
	2015	2016	Change	2015	2016	Change
Ease of Doing Business	71.37	71.33	-0.04	45	50	-5
Dealing with Construction Permits	74.69	74.69	0	45	48	-3
Enforcing Contracts	60.7	60.7	0	69	69	0
Getting Credit	80	80	0	12	15	-3
Getting Electricity	79.09	75.96	-3.13	51	64	-13
Paying Taxes	79.48	81.18	1.7	58	50	8
Protecting Minority Investors	60	60	0	46	49	-3
Registering Property	76.78	76.77	-0.01	34	35	-1
Resolving Insolvency	46.57	47.57	1	74	74	0
Starting a Business	85.1	85.02	-0.08	89	97	-8
Trading Across Borders	71.36	71.45	0.09	88	88	0

Source: Doing Busines Report 2015

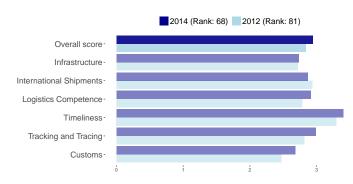
WEF Competitiveness Indicators

(Scale 1-7, 7=best)



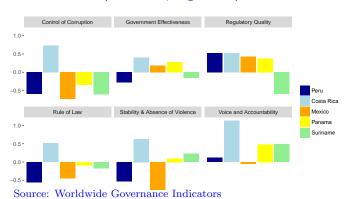
Source: WEF Global Competitiveness Report 2015

Logistics Performance Index (Scale 1-5, 5=best)



Source: Logistics Performance Index (World Bank)

World Governance indicators (Std. score, High=best)



Trade Policy

	2010	2014
Applied Tariff (Incl. Prefers. and Trade-Weighted)	4.7	2.8
Binding (%)	100	100.0
Dispersion (Standard Deviation)	5.9	3.9
Import duties collected (%, 2011-2013) [1]	_	1.2
MFN Tariff (Agriculture)	6.3	3.9
MFN Tariff (Non-Agriculture)	5.4	3.4
MFN Tariff (Simple Average)	5.4	3.4
Services sectors with GATS commitments [1]	_	49.0

Sources: WITS, [1] WTO Trade Profiles

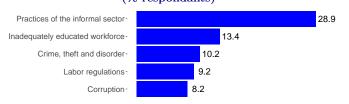
Private Sector View

Enterprise Survey 2010

	Peru	Latin America and Caribbean	All Countries	
Number of electrical outages in a typical month	0.60	2.80	6.30	
Percent of firms with a bank loan/line of credit	66.80	45.20	35.20	
Proportion of investments financed by banks (%)	34.70	19.30	14.60	
Proportion of investments financed internally (%)	42.00	63.20	71.20	
Senior management time spent dealing with the requirements of government regulation (%)	14.10	14.00	10.00	

Source: Enterprise Survey 2010

Top 5 constraints according to ES 2010 (% respondants)



Source: Enterprise Survey 2010

Top 5 constraints according to WEF 2015 survey (% respondants among 88 executives)

Inefficient government bureaucracyRestrictive labor regulationsCorruptionInadequately educated workforceInadequate supply of infrastructure
9.9

Source: WEF Global Competitiveness Report 2015

