

Latin America Power Index

Who holds power in Latin America, measured from primary data. With today's signals.

KEY FINDINGS

- Brazil leads the index with 75.0 points, ahead of Mexico on 71.4.
- Brazil does not lead every pillar: Uruguay in state capacity & security (88), Argentina in future resources (68), Mexico in economic relationships (90).
- Mexico is the clearest case of size without state strength: 2nd in economic weight, 12th in state capacity.
- Uruguay punches above its weight: 1st in state capacity despite ranking 11th in economic size.
- On the published alignment rule, 8 of the 14 countries lean towards Washington, 4 hedge and 2 lean towards Beijing.

TOP OF THE INDEX

1	Brazil	75.0
2	Mexico	71.4
3	Chile	63.6

BOTTOM OF THE INDEX

12	Bolivia	28.4
13	Venezuela	27.0
14	Cuba	22.5

The index

October 2026 edition · six pillars, each scored 0 to 100 · the index is their weighted average

#	COUNTRY	ECONOMY weight 25%	STATE weight 20%	MILITARY weight 15%	FUTURE weight 15%	INFLUENCE weight 15%	RELATIONS weight 10%	INDEX	ALIGNMENT GROUP
1	Brazil	89.6	55.6	100.0	66.0	71.0	58.8	75.0	Hedging
2	Mexico	84.5	45.8	87.7	56.7	69.9	89.7	71.4	Hedging
3	Chile	57.8	86.3	70.2	61.5	37.6	64.5	63.6	Closer to Washington
4	Argentina	67.3	60.9	67.5	68.2	63.7	22.8	61.2	Closer to Washington
5	Peru	61.0	59.9	70.5	36.8	41.3	52.1	54.7	Closer to Washington
6	Colombia	60.5	50.3	90.7	33.8	28.3	37.8	51.9	Closer to Washington
7	Uruguay	29.5	87.9	46.3	22.6	52.4	27.1	45.9	Hedging
8	Ecuador	40.7	45.3	55.3	31.0	14.1	38.8	38.2	Closer to Washington
9	Costa Rica	40.5	75.0	0.0	21.3	14.0	60.4	36.5	Closer to Washington
10	Paraguay	33.1	54.6	41.8	12.8	21.9	52.8	36.0	Closer to Washington
11	Panama	33.5	63.6	11.4	22.5	15.4	57.4	34.2	Closer to Washington
12	Bolivia	13.2	49.4	54.6	17.4	13.0	24.3	28.4	Hedging
13	Venezuela	29.1	7.9	81.2‡	38.4	1.3	0.0	27.0	Closer to Beijing
14	Cuba	0.0‡	53.2	45.9‡	18.9	13.0	1.8	22.5	Closer to Beijing

‡ scored with incomplete data: Military means for Venezuela and Cuba (SIPRI publishes no defence spending; armed forces only); Economic weight for Cuba (fewer than half of the indicators published). Robustness: with equal pillar weights, 2 of the 14 countries change rank. Scores are relative to the 14 countries: 100 marks the strongest, 0 the weakest on each indicator.

The business lens

For companies, banks and investors: country exposure, strengths and warning signs on fixed thresholds.

COUNTRY	RATING	GROWTH %	INFLATION %	DEBT % GDP	FDI US\$ BN	TRADE US · CHINA %	STRENGTHS	WATCH
Brazil	BB	+2.3	5.0	93	76.9	13 · 27	1st in economic weight; 1st in military means; 1st in diplomatic & cultural influence; 2nd in future resources	rating below investment grade (BB); public debt at 93% of GDP
Mexico	BBB	+0.6	3.8	62	40.9	60 · 11	investment grade (BBB); 1st in economic relationships; 2nd in economic weight; 2nd in diplomatic & cultural influence; 3rd in military means	21 homicides per 100,000; organised crime at 7.7 of 10
Chile	A	+2.3	4.2	42	13.2	17 · 33	investment grade (A); 2nd in state capacity & security; 2nd in economic relationships; 3rd in future resources	—
Argentina	B-	+4.4	41.9	80	3.9	9 · 17	1st in future resources; 3rd in economic weight; 3rd in diplomatic & cultural influence; growth of 4.4%	rating below investment grade (B-); inflation of 42%; public debt at 80% of GDP
Peru	BBB-	+3.4	1.5	30	11.8	17 · 30	investment grade (BBB-)	—
Colombia	BB-	+2.6	5.1	60	11.4	26 · 18	2nd in military means	rating below investment grade (BB-); 26 homicides per 100,000; organised crime at 7.8 of 10
Uruguay	BBB+	+1.8	4.7	66	0.7	10 · 20	investment grade (BBB+); 1st in state capacity & security	—
Ecuador	B	+3.7	0.7	54	1.3	23 · 21	growth of 3.7%	rating below investment grade (B); 51 homicides per 100,000
Costa Rica	BB	+4.6	-0.1	60	5.1	42 · 11	3rd in state capacity & security; 3rd in economic relationships; growth of 4.6%	rating below investment grade (BB)
Paraguay	BBB-	+6.0	4.1	38	1.2	6 · 23	investment grade (BBB-); growth of 6.0%	—
Panama	BBB-	+4.3	0.0	57	0.9	17 · 14	investment grade (BBB-); growth of 4.3%	—
Bolivia	CCC+	-1.2	19.5	85	0.6	5 · 22	—	rating below investment grade (CCC+); economy contracting (-1.2%); inflation of 20%; public debt at 85% of GDP
Venezuela	SD	+1.5	252.0	309	-0.4	24 · 28	—	sovereign in selective default; inflation of 252%; public debt at 309% of GDP; incomplete data (‡)
Cuba	NR	-3.8	n/a	n/a	0.1	10 · 26	—	no sovereign rating; economy contracting (-3.8%); incomplete data (‡)

Strengths: investment-grade rating, a top-three rank among the 14 in a pillar, real growth of 3.5% or more. Watch: rating below investment grade or default, contraction, inflation of 10% or more, public debt of 80% of GDP or more, a homicide rate of 20 per 100,000 or more, an organised-crime score of 7.5 out of 10 or more, incomplete data. All values from the dataset of this edition. Rating: S&P long-term foreign currency. Trade: share of each partner in total goods trade, 2025. Not investment advice.

Daily Power Watch

Today's signals for the fourteen countries, in index order. Signals are news; they do not change the index.

TODAY No major structural development dated October 11 or 12 surfaced across the fourteen tracked nations. Several capitals observed public holidays, and the region's attention remained fixed on Brazil's runoff narrative and Venezuela's pre-existing interim arrangement.

#	COUNTRY & LEADER	INDEX	PILLARS Eco·State·Mil·Fut·Infl·Rel	TODAY'S SIGNAL
1	Brazil LULA	75.0		Markets remain locked onto the October 25 runoff after Flávio Bolsonaro's first-round lead
2	Mexico CLAUDIA SHEINBAUM	71.4		Industrial production data was the principal scheduled release for October 12
3	Chile JOSE ANTONIO KAST	63.6		No major development today.
4	Argentina JAVIER MILEI	61.2		Attention turns to Tuesday's inflation release as the region's most market-moving data point
5	Peru KEIKO FUJIMORI	54.7		GDP and unemployment data were scheduled for later in the week, not October 11 or 12
6	Colombia ABELARDO DE LA ESPRIELLA	51.9		No major development today.
7	Uruguay YAMANDÚ ORSI	45.9		No major development today.
8	Ecuador DANIEL NOBOA	38.2		No major development today.
9	Costa Rica LAURA FERNÁNDEZ	36.5		No major development today.
10	Paraguay SANTIAGO PEÑA	36.0		No major development today.
11	Panama JOSÉ RAÚL MULINO	34.2		No major development today.
12	Bolivia RODRIGO PAZ	28.4		No major development today.
13	Venezuela DELCY RODRÍGUEZ	27.0		Interim rule under Delcy Rodríguez remains the dominant structural condition
14	Cuba MIGUEL DÍAZ-CANEL	22.5		Continuing economic contraction remains the backdrop, with no new release dated October 11 or 12

Index 0–100. Pillar bars: Economy · State capacity & security · Military means · Future resources · Influence · Economic relationships; a dark bar marks a score of 60 or more.

Country profiles

Pillar scores 0 to 100 and alignment group, with today's reading · 1 of 4

1 Brazil

LULA

Economy

90

State

56

Military

100

Future

66

Influence

71

Relations

59

Monday was a public holiday and Brazilian markets were closed, leaving the electoral narrative unchanged. The country is now defined by the countdown to the October 25 vote between Senator Bolsonaro and President Lula.

ALIGNMENT Hedging

75.0

2 Mexico

CLAUDIA SHEINBAUM

Economy

84

State

46

Military

88

Future

57

Influence

70

Relations

90

The release was set to test whether oil-linked strength is reaching the broader economy, though the actual figure is not yet documented. No structural shift is evident from the available material.

ALIGNMENT Hedging

71.4

3 Chile

JOSÉ ANTONIO KAST

Economy

58

State

86

Military

70

Future

62

Influence

38

Relations

64

No major development today.

ALIGNMENT Closer to Washington

63.6

4 Argentina

JAVIER MILEI

Economy

67

State

61

Military

68

Future

68

Influence

64

Relations

23

The scheduled release is being watched as the key test for the Milei government's disinflation trajectory.

ALIGNMENT Closer to Washington

61.2

Country profiles

Pillar scores 0 to 100 and alignment group, with today's reading · 2 of 4

5 Peru

KEIKO FUJIMORI

54.7

Economy		61
State		60
Military		70
Future		37
Influence		41
Relations		52

No major development today.

ALIGNMENT Closer to Washington

7 Uruguay

YAMANDÚ ORSI

45.9

Economy		30
State		88
Military		46
Future		23
Influence		52
Relations		27

No major development today.

ALIGNMENT Hedging

6 Colombia

ABELARDO DE LA ESPRIELLA

51.9

Economy		60
State		50
Military		91
Future		34
Influence		28
Relations		38

No major development today.

ALIGNMENT Closer to Washington

8 Ecuador

DANIEL NOBOA

38.2

Economy		41
State		45
Military		55
Future		31
Influence		14
Relations		39

No major development today.

ALIGNMENT Closer to Washington

Country profiles

Pillar scores 0 to 100 and alignment group, with today's reading · 3 of 4

9 Costa Rica

LAURA FERNÁNDEZ

Economy

State

Military

Future

Influence

Relations

40

75

0

21

14

60

No major development today.

ALIGNMENT Closer to Washington

10 Paraguay

SANTIAGO PEÑA

Economy

State

Military

Future

Influence

Relations

33

55

42

13

22

53

No major development today.

ALIGNMENT Closer to Washington

11 Panama

JOSÉ RAÚL MULINO

Economy

State

Military

Future

Influence

Relations

34

64

11

22

15

57

Planning around the Centenario Highway PPP, Tocumen expansion, and Canal transshipment terminals remains in focus but produced no fresh event this week. No structural shift is documented.

ALIGNMENT Closer to Washington

12 Bolivia

RODRIGO PAZ

Economy

State

Military

Future

Influence

Relations

13

49

55

17

13

24

No major development today.

ALIGNMENT Hedging

Country profiles

Pillar scores 0 to 100 and alignment group, with today's reading · 4 of 4

13 Venezuela

DELCY RODRÍGUEZ

27.0

Economy		29
State		8
Military		81
Future		38
Influence		1
Relations		0

The acting presidency continues to define the country's political reality following Maduro's removal in January.

ALIGNMENT Closer to Beijing

‡ scored with incomplete data: Military means

14 Cuba

MIGUEL DÍAZ-CANEL

22.5

Economy		0
State		53
Military		46
Future		19
Influence		13
Relations		2

No major development today.

ALIGNMENT Closer to Beijing

‡ scored with incomplete data: Economic weight, Military means

Who aligns with whom

Groups follow a published membership rule: US security frameworks and BRICS.

CLOSER TO WASHINGTON

US major non-NATO ally · Shield of the Americas

CLOSER TO BEIJING

BRICS member, partner or applicant



Closer to Washington

in a US security framework, outside BRICS

- Argentina** Javier Milei
- Paraguay** Santiago Peña
- Peru** Keiko Fujimori
- Colombia** Abelardo de la Espriella
- Ecuador** Daniel Noboa
- Panama** José Raúl Mulino
- Costa Rica** Laura Fernández
- Chile** José Antonio Kast

Hedging

in both camps, or in neither

- Bolivia** Rodrigo Paz
- Brazil** Lula
- Mexico** Claudia Sheinbaum
- Uruguay** Yamandú Orsi

Closer to Beijing

in BRICS, outside US security frameworks

- Cuba** Miguel Díaz-Canel
- Venezuela** Delcy Rodríguez

The rule. Closer to Washington: part of a US security framework (US major non-NATO ally or Shield of the Americas) and not in BRICS. Closer to Beijing: BRICS member, partner or applicant and in no US security framework. Hedging: both, or neither. Within each group, countries are ordered by a score of UN General Assembly voting coincidence with the United States (30%) and memberships (70%). Trade shares are published as evidence and are not scored, because trade dependence is not political alignment.

The evidence behind the alignment groups

Memberships decide the group; UN voting orders the countries within it; trade is context.

COUNTRY	UN VOTES WITH US, %	US SHARE OF TRADE, %	CHINA SHARE OF TRADE, %	BRICS	BELT AND ROAD	TIES WITH TAIWAN	US MAJOR NON-NATO ALLY	SHIELD OF THE AMERICAS	SCORE	GROUP
Argentina	68.0	9.1	17.0	—	yes	—	yes	yes	100	Closer to Washington
Paraguay	35.0	5.9	22.7	—	—	yes	—	yes	85	Closer to Washington
Peru	9.0	17.0	30.4	—	yes	—	yes	yes	73	Closer to Washington
Colombia	8.0	26.5	17.9	—	yes	—	yes	yes	72	Closer to Washington
Ecuador	12.0	23.0	20.6	—	yes	—	—	yes	46	Closer to Washington
Panama	12.0	17.1	14.3	—	—	—	—	yes	46	Closer to Washington
Costa Rica	10.0	42.0	10.6	—	yes	—	—	yes	45	Closer to Washington
Chile	8.0	16.9	33.0	—	yes	—	—	yes	44	Closer to Washington
Bolivia	2.5	4.6	21.6	partner country	yes	—	—	yes	28	Hedging
Brazil	8.0	13.4	27.1	member	—	—	yes	—	16	Hedging
Mexico	8.0	59.7	11.1	—	—	—	—	—	16	Hedging
Uruguay	8.0	9.7	19.6	—	yes	—	—	—	16	Hedging
Cuba	7.0	9.8	25.7	partner country	yes	—	—	—	2	Closer to Beijing
Venezuela	n/a	23.5	28.2	applied	yes	—	—	—	0	Closer to Beijing

Sources: UN votes with the US: US Department of State, Voting Practices in the United Nations 2025; US share of trade: IMF, International Trade in Goods by partner (IMTS), 2025; China share of trade: IMF, International Trade in Goods by partner (IMTS), 2025; BRICS: Statements of the BRICS chair (Brazil 2025, India 2026); Belt and Road: Government announcements; Belt and Road Portal; Ties with Taiwan: Taiwan Ministry of Foreign Affairs; US major non-NATO ally: US presidential determinations (Federal Register); Shield of the Americas: Joint Security Declaration, Doral, 5 March 2026, and later government announcements. Country notes (dates of designation, accession or exit) are in the dataset download.

How the index is built

Six pillars, 25 indicators, primary sources only.

The six pillars

WHAT THE INDEX IS BUILT FROM

Economic weight · 25% — size and momentum of the economy: GDP at market prices and in purchasing-power terms, growth, exports, reserves

State capacity & security · 20% — ability of the state to govern, finance itself and keep order: government effectiveness, rule of law, corruption, democracy, credit rating, debt, inflation, homicide and organised crime

Military means · 15% — defence spending and armed forces personnel

Future resources · 15% — the resources that carry power into the 2050s: population outlook, human development, oil and lithium reserves

Diplomatic & cultural influence · 15% — reach beyond borders: international tourism, soft power, contributions to UN peacekeeping

Economic relationships · 10% — integration into the world economy: trade openness and foreign direct investment

Known limits

Copper reserves, diplomatic networks and equipment counts are not scored because no open source covers all 14 countries evenly. Armed forces personnel (World Bank, 2020) includes paramilitary forces. SIPRI publishes no defence spending for Venezuela and Cuba; their military score rests on personnel alone and is marked ‡. Costa Rica and Panama have no armies.

Sources & method

HOW THE NUMBERS ARE MADE

The Rio Times Latin America Power Index measures the power resources of 14 Latin American countries with 25 indicators in six pillars, all taken from primary sources in their latest published edition: the IMF, the World Bank, SIPRI, the UN, UNDP, UNCTAD, USGS, Transparency International, V-Dem, the Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime, S&P Global, UN Tourism and national tourism statistics, and Brand Finance.

Each indicator is oriented so that a higher value means more power, size measures are taken in logarithms, and every indicator is scaled from 0 (weakest of the 14) to 100 (strongest). A pillar is the average of its indicators; the index is the weighted average of the pillars: Economic weight 25%, State capacity & security 20%, Military means 15%, Future resources 15%, Diplomatic & cultural influence 15%, Economic relationships 10%.

No editorial judgement and no artificial-intelligence model enters the score. The index changes only with a new data edition; the daily signals on this page are news, not score changes. Alignment groups follow a published membership rule (US security frameworks and BRICS); UN voting orders the countries within each group, and trade shares are shown as evidence.

Cite as: The Rio Times (2026). Latin America Power Index, October 2026 edition (version 2026.10). <https://www.riotimesonline.com/latin-america-power-map/>. Data: CC BY 4.0, attribution required.

Full methodology: <https://www.riotimesonline.com/latin-america-power-index-methodology/> · Data (CSV, JSON): <https://www.riotimesonline.com/rt-data/lapi-2026.10.csv>

The Latin America Power Index is published by The Rio Times. It is not investment advice.

The data behind the index

Every indicator with its year and primary source · data appendix 1 of 6

1 · ECONOMIC WEIGHT · WEIGHT 25%

#	COUNTRY	GDP, current prices, US\$ bn (2025)	GDP, purchasing power parity, international \$ bn (2025)	Real GDP growth, % (2025)	Exports of goods and services, US\$ bn (2025)	International reserves incl. gold, US\$ bn (latest month) (2026)
1	Brazil	2,280	4,989	+2.3	406.3	362.8†
2	Mexico	1,833	3,425	+0.6	726.6	255.9
3	Argentina	682	1,495	+4.4	106.3	46.1†
4	Chile	355	714	+2.3	123.5	51.9†
5	Colombia	457	1,196	+2.6	68.5	67.3†
6	Peru	341	661	+3.4	100.4	92.2†
7	Venezuela	100†	238†	+1.5†	14.9	12.8†
8	Ecuador	130	307	+3.7	41.0	12.1
9	Bolivia	64	163	-1.2	11.7†	3.6†
10	Paraguay	49	141	+6.0	18.3	11.1
11	Uruguay	86	130	+1.8	23.1	18.6
12	Panama	90	201	+4.3	38.8†	4.3
13	Costa Rica	103	174	+4.6	40.0	20.4
14	Cuba	11†	n/a	-3.8†	n/a	n/a

GDP, current prices, US\$ bn: IMF World Economic Outlook, April 2026; Cuba: UN ECLAC; GDP, purchasing power parity, international \$ bn: IMF World Economic Outlook, April 2026; Real GDP growth, %: IMF World Economic Outlook, April 2026; Cuba: UN ECLAC; Exports of goods and services, US\$ bn: World Bank, World Development Indicators (October 2026 release); International reserves incl. gold, US\$ bn (latest month): National central banks; IMF International Financial Statistics · † note in the dataset (see download); n/a: not published.

The data behind the index

Every indicator with its year and primary source · data appendix 2 of 6

2 · STATE CAPACITY & SECURITY · WEIGHT 20%

#	COUNTRY	Government effectiveness, WGI estimate (-2.5 to +2.5) (2025)	Rule of law, WGI estimate (-2.5 to +2.5) (2025)	Corruption Perceptions Index (0 to 100) (2025)	Liberal Democracy Index (0 to 1) (2025)	Sovereign credit rating, long-term foreign currency (2026)	General government gross debt, % of GDP (2025)	Consumer price inflation, annual average, % (2025)	Intentional homicides per 100,000 people (2019-2025)	Criminality score (1 to 10, higher = more organised crime) (2025)
1	Brazil	-0.04	-0.49	35	0.70	BB+	93.3	5.0	18.7↑	7.07
2	Mexico	-0.18	-1.17	27	0.22	BBB+	61.8	3.8	21.4↑	7.68
3	Argentina	+0.28	-0.10	36	0.52	B+	80.3	41.9	3.6	5.25
4	Chile	+1.04	+0.68	63	0.78	A+	41.8	4.2	5.4	5.48
5	Colombia	-0.09	-0.63	37	0.56	BB+	59.9	5.1	26.0	7.82
6	Peru	-0.14	-0.66	30	0.51	BBB+	30.2	1.5	10.7	6.62
7	Venezuela	-1.39	-2.20	10	0.04	SD+	308.7↑	252.0↑	13.8↑	6.97
8	Ecuador	-0.03	-1.03	33	0.39	B+	54.4	0.7	50.9	7.48
9	Bolivia	-0.62	-1.35	28	0.35	CCC+	84.8	19.5	3.6	5.12
10	Paraguay	-0.23	-0.63	24	0.38	BBB+	38.1	4.1	6.9	7.48
11	Uruguay	+0.86	+0.94	73	0.79	BBB+	65.7	4.7	10.3	3.57
12	Panama	+0.22	-0.30	33	0.57	BBB+	56.6	0.0	12.8	6.93
13	Costa Rica	+0.41	+0.60	56	0.81	BB+	60.4	-0.1	16.7	5.90
14	Cuba	-0.40	-1.08	40	0.06	NR+	n/a	n/a	4.5↑	3.35

Government effectiveness, WGI estimate (-2.5 to +2.5): World Bank, Worldwide Governance Indicators, 2026 update; Rule of law, WGI estimate (-2.5 to +2.5): World Bank, Worldwide Governance Indicators, 2026 update; Corruption Perceptions Index (0 to 100): Transparency International, Corruption Perceptions Index 2025; Liberal Democracy Index (0 to 1): V-Dem Institute, V-Dem dataset v16 (March 2026); Sovereign credit rating, long-term foreign currency: S&P Global Ratings, latest rating action; General government gross debt, % of GDP: IMF World Economic Outlook, April 2026; Consumer price inflation, annual average, %: IMF World Economic Outlook, April 2026; Intentional homicides per 100,000 people: National statistics offices and police (2025); UNODC (latest year otherwise); Criminality score (1 to 10, higher = more organised crime): Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime, Global Organized Crime Index 2025 · ↑ note in the dataset (see download); n/a: not published.

The data behind the index

Every indicator with its year and primary source · data appendix 3 of 6

3 · MILITARY MEANS · WEIGHT 15%

#	COUNTRY	Military expenditure, US\$ m (2025)	Armed forces personnel incl. paramilitary, thousands (2020)
1	Brazil	23,950	762†
2	Mexico	13,648	341
3	Argentina	3,876†	103
4	Chile	5,328†	114
5	Colombia	14,503	428
6	Peru	2,596†	158
7	Venezuela	n/a	343†
8	Ecuador	2,736	42
9	Bolivia	688†	71
10	Paraguay	421	29
11	Uruguay	1,954	22
12	Panama	0†	28†
13	Costa Rica	0†	10†
14	Cuba	n/a	76

Military expenditure, US\$ m: SIPRI Military Expenditure Database, April 2026; Armed forces personnel incl. paramilitary, thousands: World Bank, World Development Indicators (from IISS, The Military Balance) · † note in the dataset (see download); n/a: not published.

The data behind the index

Every indicator with its year and primary source · data appendix 4 of 6

4 · FUTURE RESOURCES · WEIGHT 15%

#	COUNTRY	Population in 2050, m (projection) (2050)	Human Development Index (0 to 1) (2023)	Proven crude oil reserves, bn barrels (2024)	Lithium reserves, thousand tonnes (2025)
1	Brazil	217.5	0.786	15.9	540
2	Mexico	148.9	0.789	5.1	n/a
3	Argentina	48.3	0.865	3.0	4,400
4	Chile	20.3	0.878	0.1†	9,200
5	Colombia	59.4	0.788	2.0	0†
6	Peru	40.6	0.794	n/a	0†
7	Venezuela	31.1	0.709	303.2†	0†
8	Ecuador	21.3	0.777	8.3†	0†
9	Bolivia	16.1	0.733	n/a	0†
10	Paraguay	8.6	0.756	0.0†	0†
11	Uruguay	3.3	0.862	0.0†	0†
12	Panama	5.6	0.839	0.0†	0†
13	Costa Rica	5.4	0.833	0.0†	0†
14	Cuba	9.4	0.762	n/a	0†

Population in 2050, m (projection): UN World Population Prospects 2024, medium variant; Human Development Index (0 to 1): UNDP, Human Development Report 2025; Proven crude oil reserves, bn barrels: OPEC Annual Statistical Bulletin 2025; Lithium reserves, thousand tonnes: US Geological Survey, Mineral Commodity Summaries 2026 · † note in the dataset (see download); n/a: not published.

The data behind the index

Every indicator with its year and primary source · data appendix 5 of 6

5 · DIPLOMATIC & CULTURAL INFLUENCE · WEIGHT 15%

#	COUNTRY	International tourist arrivals, m (2025)	Global Soft Power Index score (0 to 100) (2026)	Uniformed personnel in UN peacekeeping (2026)
1	Brazil	9.3	49.2	70
2	Mexico	47.8†	44.3	15
3	Argentina	5.3	45.2	259
4	Chile	6.0	39.4	12
5	Colombia	4.7†	38.3	4
6	Peru	3.4	36.6	251
7	Venezuela	n/a	34.0	0†
8	Ecuador	1.4†	34.4	9
9	Bolivia	1.1†	33.6	13
10	Paraguay	2.0	36.4	11
11	Uruguay	3.6†	38.7	870
12	Panama	2.3	38.6	0†
13	Costa Rica	2.9	37.1	0†
14	Cuba	1.8†	35.8	2

International tourist arrivals, m: National tourism authorities and statistics offices, 2025; Global Soft Power Index score (0 to 100): Brand Finance, Global Soft Power Index 2026; Uniformed personnel in UN peacekeeping: UN Peacekeeping, contributions by country, February 2026 · † note in the dataset (see download); n/a: not published.

The data behind the index

Every indicator with its year and primary source · data appendix 6 of 6

6 · ECONOMIC RELATIONSHIPS · WEIGHT 10%

#	COUNTRY	Trade, % of GDP (2025)	Foreign direct investment inflows, US\$ bn (2025)
1	Brazil	35.3	76.9
2	Mexico	79.9	40.9
3	Argentina	30.4	3.9
4	Chile	65.0	13.2
5	Colombia	35.4	11.4
6	Peru	51.8	11.8
7	Venezuela	25.0†	-0.4†
8	Ecuador	59.4	1.3
9	Bolivia	47.0†	0.6
10	Paraguay	76.5	1.2†
11	Uruguay	49.7	0.7
12	Panama	83.7†	0.9
13	Costa Rica	71.5	5.1
14	Cuba	n/a	0.1†

Trade, % of GDP: World Bank, World Development Indicators (October 2026 release); Foreign direct investment inflows, US\$ bn: UNCTAD, World Investment Report 2026 data (UNCTADstat) · † note in the dataset (see download); n/a: not published.