## Family Remittances from Latin America and the Caribbean

Outbound transfers from Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominicán Republic, Ecuador, Panamá, and Perú

## Main Trends

- Remittances to top 10 recipient countries in the region will grow 9 percent in 2023
- Annual volume for top 10 countries is US\$143 billion;
- Projected volume for all the region is US\$157 billion
- Increase continues to be influenced by migration and principal amount sent
- Nicaragua will experience another 40 percent increase
- Haiti and Jamaica will experience negative growth
- These flows will still amount to 5 percent of the region's GDP Intra-regional flows capture at least US\$4 billion in outbound transfers


## Remittances to Latin America and the Caribbean

## Annual Flows and Growth



## Annual Volumes

| Country Name | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Argentina | \$ | 507,477,468 | \$ | 532,851,342 | \$ | 632,309,716 | \$ | 739,802,367 | \$ | 776,792,486 |  |  |
| Belize | \$ | 92,512,739 | \$ | 97,138,376 | \$ | 120,683,619 | \$ | 141,199,835 | \$ | 148,259,826 |  |  |
| Bolivia |  | 1,391,583,100 |  | 1,327,163,177 |  | 1,122,088,964 |  | 1,386,915,536 | \$ | 1,456,261,312 |  |  |
| Brazil |  | 2,933,489,276 |  | 2,921,939,191 |  | 3,566,219,438 |  | 4,172,476,743 | \$ | 4,381,100,580 |  |  |
| Colombia |  | 6,367,489,861 |  | 6,922,185,706 | \$ | 6,873,553,689 | \$ | 8,597,240,000 | \$ | 9,416,242,000 | \$ | 10,043,426,214 |
| Costa Rica |  | 533,509,663 |  | 518,197,025 |  | 500,000,000 | \$ | 585,000,000 | \$ | 614,250,000 |  |  |
| Cuba |  |  |  | 1,531,537,875 | \$ | 995,499,619 |  | 1,164,734,554 | \$ | 1,222,971,282 |  |  |
| Dominican Republic |  | 6,814,200,000 |  | 7,103,181,292 | \$ | 8,219,262,926 |  | 10,402,469,200 | \$ | 9,856,497,461 | \$ | 10,212,164,230 |
| Ecuador |  | 3,039,078,509 |  | 3,250,250,092 |  | 3,336,696,164 |  | 4,362,384,920 | \$ | 4,624,128,015 | \$ | 5,044,335,428 |
| El Salvador |  | 5,388,142,174 |  | 5,650,270,000 |  | 5,936,157,615 |  | 7,517,140,000 | \$ | 7,855,411,300 | \$ | 8,187,025,042 |
| Guatemala |  | 9,490,600,000 |  | 10,508,307,400 |  | 11,402,842,290 |  | 15,295,685,200 | \$ | 18,507,779,092 | \$ | 20,333,951,500 |
| Guyana |  | 285,501,612 |  | 299,776,693 |  | 361,234,057 |  | 422,643,846 | \$ | 443,776,039 |  |  |
| Haiti |  | 2,417,296,755 |  | 2,509,973,822 |  | 3,509,390,924 |  | 4,040,937,551 | \$ | 3,710,275,074 | \$ | 3,150,468,025 |
| Honduras |  | 4,776,545,983 |  | 5,424,037,908 |  | 5,576,000,000 |  | 7,372,054,100 | \$ | 8,477,862,215 | \$ | 9,399,378,206 |
| Jamaica |  | 2,501,614,919 |  | 2,486,021,740 |  | 2,956,233,324 |  | 3,630,755,394 | \$ | 3,521,832,732 | \$ | 3,486,977,481 |
| Mexico |  | 33,677,227,200 |  | 36,438,758,100 |  | 40,604,553,800 |  | 51,585,680,000 | \$ | 58,502,781,700 | \$ | 63,739,089,821 |
| Nicaragua |  | 1,501,200,000 |  | 1,682,400,000 |  | 1,851,400,000 |  | 2,146,900,000 | \$ | 3,224,900,000 | \$ | 4,677,635,000 |
| Panama |  | 537,800,000 |  | 509,519,333 | \$ | 455,712,237 |  | 533,183,317 | \$ | 559,842,483 |  |  |
| Paraguay |  | 682,869,966 |  | 568,433,190 |  | 583,714,989 |  | 562,946,537 | \$ | 591,093,864 |  |  |
| Peru |  | 3,224,754,055 |  | 3,336,055,951 |  | 2,904,045,864 |  | 3,607,625,054 | \$ | 3,707,556,166 | \$ | 4,121,948,437 |
| Suriname | \$ | 519,054 | \$ | 545,007 | \$ | 519,054 | \$ | 607,293 | \$ | 637,658 |  |  |
| Trinidad and Tobago |  | 138,708,323 |  | 145,643,739 |  | 178,016,261 |  | 208,279,026 | \$ | 218,692,977 |  |  |
| Uruguay |  | 104,268,963 | \$ | 103,557,798 | \$ | 110,716,491 | \$ | 129,538,295 | \$ | 136,015,210 |  |  |
| Venezuela, RB |  | 2,432,714,508 |  | 3,115,900,211 |  | 2,492,720,169 |  | 3,998,610,229 | \$ | 4,198,540,740 |  |  |
| LAC (24 countries) |  | 88,839,104,128 |  | 97,488,650,606 |  | 104,289,571,209 |  | 132,604,808,997 |  | 146,153,500,213 |  | 157,000.000.000 |
| Top 10 recipients |  | 79,198,149,455 |  | 85,311,442,011 |  | 93,170,136,595 | \$ 1 | 118,558,871,420 |  | 131,405,265,757 |  | 142,596,399,383 |

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## Year on Year Remittance Growth

| Country | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Argentina | 5\% | 16\% | 17\% | 5\% |  |
| Belize | 5\% | 20\% | 17\% | 5\% |  |
| Bolivia | .5\% | -18\% | 24\% | 5\% |  |
| Brazil | 0\% | 18\% | 17\% | 5\% |  |
| Colombia | 8\% | . $1 \%$ | 25\% | 10\% |  |
| Costa Rica | . $3 \%$ | . $4 \%$ | 17\% | 5\% |  |
| Cuba | 5\% | .54\% | 17\% | 5\% |  |
| Dominican Republic | 4\% | 14\% | 27\% | .5\% | 4\% |
| Ecuador | 6\% | 3\% | 31\% | 6\% | 9\% |
| El Salvador | 5\% | 5\% | 27\% | 4\% | 4\% |
| Guatemala | 10\% | 8\% | 34\% | 21\% | 10\% |
| Guyana | 5\% | 17\% | 17\% | 5\% |  |
| Haiti | 4\% | 28\% | 15\% | .8\% | .7\% |
| Honduras | 12\% | 3\% | 32\% | 15\% | 11\% |
| Jamaica | -1\% | 16\% | 23\% | .3\% | -1\% |
| Mexico | 8\% | 10\% | 27\% | 13\% | 9\% |
| Nicaragua | 11\% | 9\% | 16\% | 50\% | 40\% |
| Panama | .6\% | -12\% | 17\% | 5\% |  |
| Paraguay | 20\% | 3\% | .4\% | 5\% |  |
| Peru | 3\% | -15\% | 24\% | 3\% | 11\% |
| Suriname | 5\% | .5\% | 17\% | 5\% |  |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 5\% | 18\% | 17\% | 5\% |  |
| Uruguay | . $1 \%$ | 6\% | 17\% | 5\% |  |
| Venezuela, RB | 22\% | -25\% | 60\% | 5\% |  |
| LAC (24 countries) | 7\% | 7\% | 27\% | 10\% | 9\% |
| Top 10 recipt. | 8\% | 9\% | 27\% | 11\% | 9\% |

## Outbound flows from <br> Latin America and the Caribbean

- Key points:

1. The Latin American and Caribbean outbound remittance market is about US\$4 billion
2. The number of senders is at 5 million, the majority of which are Venezuelan, Haitian, Nicaraguan migrants
3. The level of intermediation is relatively informal, unlicensed, but there are some service providers
4. There is a segment of formal users that are skilled migrants or tourists

## The Latin American and Caribbean Outbound context

- Twenty percent of remittances to Latin America and the Caribbean are originated in Europe, and the region itself
- From Latin America and the Caribbean there are at least 10 countries with an outflow of funds totaling US\$2.3 billion
- Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Uruguay main originators capturing $2 \%$ of all volume


## Latin America Outbound Flows

| Country $\ldots$ Volume | 2010 |  | 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Chile | $\$ 148,788,989.00$ | $\$ 675,621,549.37$ | $16 \%$ |
| Colombia | $\$ 151,325,691.92$ | $\$ 419,019,474.24$ | $11 \%$ |
| Costa Rica | $\$ 259,382,912.00$ | $\$ 566,181,674.70$ | $8 \%$ |
| Dominican Republic | $\$ 534,000,000.00$ | $\$ 954,500,000.00$ | $6 \%$ |
| Ecuador | $\$ 135,971,152.49$ | $\$ 636,527,720.95$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mexico | $\$ 150,000,000$ | $\$ 1,131,084,902.00$ | $22 \%$ |
| Panama | $\$ 485,800,000.00$ | $\$ 750,000,000$ | $5 \%$ |
| Peru | $\$ 6,651,000.00$ | $\$ 187,003,202.04$ | $44 \%$ |
| Uruguay |  | $\$ 127,108,442.55$ | $34 \%$ |
| English Caribbean |  | $\$ 803,829,096$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Selected countries |  |  |  |
| Share from total flows |  |  |  |

# Immigration to selected countries 

| Country | Migration |  |  | From Latin America and Caribbean |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 | 2020 | 2022 | 2010 | 2020 | 2022 | LAC perc. |
| Brazil | 592,640 | 1,079,708 | 1,122,896.32 | 182,083 | 523,386 | 550,000 | 48\% |
| Chile | 375,388 | 1,645,015 | 1,710,815.60 | 272,913 | 1,526,171 | 1,587,218 | 93\% |
| Colombia | 130,309 | 1,905,393 | 2,500,000 | 83,348 | 1,838,774 | 2,500,000 | 97\% |
| Costa Rica | 405,779 | 520,729 | 541,558.16 | 362,052 | 467,472 | 458,237 | 90\% |
| Dominican Rep. | 395,479 | 603,794 | 627,945.76 | 340,706 | 551,470 | 500,000 | 91\% |
| Ecuador | 375,253 | 784,787 | 816,178.48 | 266,268 | 640,387 | 800,000 | 82\% |
| Mexico | 969,710 | 1,197,624 | 1,245,528.96 | 138,722 | 272,836 | 283,749 | 23\% |
| Panama | 157,788 | 313,165 | 325,691.60 | 106,707 | 241,092 | 350,000 | 77\% |
| Peru | 104,706 | 1,224,519 | 1,273,499.76 | 53,550 | 1,072,890 | 1,300,000 | 88\% |
| Uruguay | 76,303 | 108,267 | 112,597.68 | 42,172 | 66,194 | 68,848 | 61\% |
| United States | 44,183,643 | 50,632,836 | 53,164,477.80 | 23,295,515 | 24,590,255 | 23,362,654 | 49\% |
| Selected countries | 47,766,998 | 60,015,837 | 62,922,798.84 | 25,144,036 | 31,790,927 | 31,715,706 | 53\% |
| $\underline{L A C ~ s h a r e ~}$ | 3,583,355 | 9,383,001 | 9,758,321 | 1,848,521 | 7.200,672 | 7.488,699 |  |

There are 44 million migrants from Latin America and the Caribbean; 7.5 are living in 10 countries in the region, accounting for $17 \%$ of all migrants.

## Remitting from Chile

|  | Migrants | Remittance volume |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Colombia | 173,440 | $69,931,008$ |
| Cuba | 3,173 | $1,279,354$ |
| El Salvador | 242 | 97,574 |
| Guatemala | 236 | 95,155 |
| Haiti | 180,852 | $72,919,526$ |
| Honduras | 249 | 100,397 |
| Nicaragua | 249 | 100,397 |
| Venezuela | 444,717 | $179,309,894$ |
| Nine | 803,158 |  |
| countries | $323,833,306$ |  |
| Latin America | $1,712,390$ | $639,966,298$ |

## Main remittance service providers

- Afex
- MoreMoney
- Remitly
- MoneyGram
- Remitee
- Global 66
- Vita Wallet
- Ria
- Western Union
- Tu Cambio
- Sendity
- Fin.do
- Hablax
- GiroFacil
- Unitransfer
- Bolivar Money


## Remitting from Colombia

| Migrants from | Migrants | Remittances |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Cuba | 1,945 | 504,144 |
| El Salvador | 409 | 106,013 |
| Guatemala | 490 | 127,008 |
| Haiti | 122 | 31,622 |
| Honduras | 376 | 97,459 |
| Nicaragua | 611 | 158,371 |
| Venezuela | $2,477,588$ | $642,190,810$ |
| Nine countries | $2,481,541$ | $643,215,427$ |
| Latin America | $2,500,000$ | $648,000,000$ |

## Main remittance service providers

- Vita Wallet
- Global 66
- Western Union
- MoneyGram
- MOVii
- Sendity
- Fin.do
- Paysend


## Most common examples of informal transfers:

- Transfer originating from an exchange house (CAMBIOS MANRIQUE, Colombia) or a private bank account (Bancolombia) or a mobile wallet (Efecty, Valiu),
- Transfer is paid in Bolivares by a local bank, or an exchange house without following regulatory money transfer compliance
Ificadas de la siguiente manera

| $\mathrm{N}^{\circ}$ | NOMBRE |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | BANEXCOIN |
| 2 | REMESA ESPANIA BOLETOS AÉREOS |
| 3 | TSG SERVICIOS |
| 4 | GLOBAL EXCHANGE VZLA SPA |
| 5 | AIRTMING |
| 6 | BINANCE |
| 7 | CANBIOS R \& AREMESA |
| 8 | AKB FINTECH |
| 9 | MKKAMBIO |
| 10 | LOCAL BITCOINS |
| 44 | BANCUMBRE |

- In 2022 the government passed the Ley de Impuestos sobre las Grandes Transferencias Financieras (IGTF), which imposes a $2 \%$ tax for third party transactions and stiff penalities to those that dont comply.

Source: interviews with remittance businesses and money exchange companies

# The formal / licensed method: incipient with no more than $5 \%$ of the market 

- Origination transaction using RIA, MoneyGram, Western Union mostly in Spain.
- Pav Transaction by regulated and compliant entities, like Casa de Cambio Angulo Lopez, or a Bank (except Banesco, Mercantil, Provincial), like BOD. Main formal payers are:
- Italcambio: Moneygram (12,000 transactions; US\$12 million).
- CC Zoom: Western Union (15,000 transactions; US\$15 million month).
- CC Insular.
- CC Angulo Lopez. Ria, Titanes, Transfast, Globalenvios (7,000 transations, US\$15 million)
- Banks compliant with transfers: 60,000 transactions (\$80 million)
- Total formal payments US\$150 million in 2022.
- Remittance origination is said to be about $30 \%$ of what comes in

Source: interviews with remittance businesses and money exchange companies; migrant interviews and surveys

## Remitting from Costa Rica

| Migrants from Migrants | Remittances (US\$) |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Colombia | 26,739 | $15,401,664$ |
| Cuba | 5,791 | $3,335,616$ |
| El Salvador | 13,984 | $8,054,784$ |
| Guatemala | 2,676 | $1,541,376$ |
| Haiti |  | $2,273,472$ |
| Honduras | 3,947 | $253,611,648$ |
| Nicaragua | 440,298 | $17,225,856$ |
| Venezuela | 29,906 | $243,844,416$ |
| Nine countries | 423,341 | $263,944,512$ |
| Latin America | 458,237 |  |

## Main remittance service providers

- Airpak
- MoneyGram
- Teledolar
- Lafise
- Wise


## Remitting from Dominican Republic

| Migrants from | Remittances (US\$) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colombia | 3,687 | 1,805,155 |
| Cuba | 3,927 | 1,922,659 |
| El Salvador | 273 | 133,661 |
| Guatemala | 438 | 214,445 |
| Haiti | 336,729 | 164,862,518 |
| Honduras | 433 | 211,997 |
| Nicaragua | 298 | 145,901 |
| Venezuela | 115,283 | 56,442,557 |
| Nine countries | 461,068 | 225,738,893 |
| Latin America | 500,000 | 244,800,000 |
| World |  | 954,500,000 |

Total volume is associated with outbound flows from tourists with short term jobs or professional workers

## Main remittance service providers

- BHD
- MoneyGram
- Carioca
- Vimenca
- Mostly informal money transfers
- Local intermediaries say that informal transfers are 50\% of total volume, Central Bank of Haiti reports US $\$ 100$ million in transfers, which would mean $62 \%$ is licensed
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## Remitting from Ecuador

| Nationality | Migrants | Remittances (US\$) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Colombia | 200,539 | $98,183,894$ |
| Cuba | 3,083 | $1,509,437$ |
| El Salvador | 537 | 262,915 |
| Guatemala | 442 | 216,403 |
| Haiti | 98 | 47,981 |
| Honduras | 482 | 235,987 |
| Nicaragua | 403 | 197,309 |
| Venezuela | 502,214 | $245,883,974$ |
| Nine countries | 707,798 | $346,537,901$ |
| Latin America | 800,000 | $391,680,000$ |
| Total volume |  | $636,527,720$ |

As in the Dominican Republic, total volume is associated with outbound flows from tourists with short term jobs or professional workers

## Main remittance service providers

- MoneyGram
- Western Union
- Mostly informal money transfers to Venezuela
- Global 66
- Bixxus
- Xe
- Wise
- Tus Giros
- Bolivar Money


## Remitting from Panama

| Nationality | Migrants | Remittances (US\$) |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Colombia | 98,253 | $62,253,101$ |  |
| Cuba | 2,917 | $1,848,211$ |  |
| EI Salvador | 3,330 | $2,109,888$ |  |
| Guatemala | 1,658 | $1,050,509$ |  |
| Haiti | 559 | 354,182 |  |
| Honduras | 1,553 | 983,981 |  |
| Nicaragua | 40,000 | $25,344,000$ |  |
| Venezuela | 146,358 | $92,732,429$ |  |
| Nine countries | 294,628 | $186,676,301$ |  |
| Latin America | 350,000 | $221,760,000$ |  |
| Total |  | $572,118,000.4$ |  |

As in the Dominican Republic, total volume is associated with outbound flows from tourists with short term jobs or professional workers. Also important to note that Panama has become a key migration bridge, hosting 100,000 people per month

Venezuelan migrants and other nationalities (than Mx-CAM, Haiti, Cuba)


- With significant migratory transit between Colombia-Panama and Central America/Mexico to the US border, transfer demand will likely increase.
- The past two years have seen 100,000 people moving month to month but staying longer than 30 days in one country.
- This would mean a potential $20 \%$ demand for money transfers that would add 20,000 transactions in the next year


## Main remittance service providers

- MoneyGram
- Western Union
- Rebtel through RIA
- Wise
- Xoom
- Airtm
- Mostly informal money transfers to Venezuela
- Surveys in 2019 and 2020 pointed 70\% informal or unlicensed transfers
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## Remitting from Peru

| Nationality | Migrants | Remittances (US\$) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Colombia | 98,253 | $11,469,600$ |
| Cuba | 2,917 |  |
| El Salvador | 3,330 |  |
| Guatemala | 1,658 |  |
| Haiti | 559 |  |
| Honduras | 1,553 |  |
| Nicaragua | 40,000 |  |
| Venezuela | 146,358 | $214,656,912$ |
| Nine countries | 294,628 | $226,126,512$ |
| Latin America | 350,000 | $230,400,000$ |
| Total |  | $187,000,000$ |

The discrepancy is due to undercounting from informal flows to Venezuela

## Main remittance service providers

- MoneyGram
- Western Union
- RIA
- JetCash
- Monito
- PeruVen
- Intergiros
- Global66
- Mostly informal money transfers to Venezuela


## Inbound cases

Haiti and Nicaragua

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## US\$3.15 billion; <br> -7\% Growth; <br> 23\% of GDP

## Haiti

Haiti


Migration to the US and Monthly Flows

## Remittances to Haiti by

## country

|  | 2022 Percent |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| USA | $2,328,528,776.58$ | $70 \%$ |
| FRANCE | $210,738,595.64$ | $6 \%$ |
| CANADA | $213,382,660.76$ | $6 \%$ |
| REP DOMINICAINE | $109,798,225.84$ | $3 \%$ |
| MARTINIQUE | $2,474,361.12$ | $0 \%$ |
| CHILI | $200,399,423.76$ | $6 \%$ |
| BRESIL | $76,305,778.59$ | $2 \%$ |
| URUGUAY | $45,943,386.67$ | $1 \%$ |
| BAHAMAS | $19,509,629.88$ | $1 \%$ |
| TURKS \& CAICOS | $21,267,706.67$ | $1 \%$ |
| AUTRES ANTILLES | $28,123,878.29$ | $1 \%$ |
| AFRIQUE | $1,313,733.63$ | $0 \%$ |
| AUTRES AMERIQUE DU SUD | $4,593,766.30$ | $0 \%$ |
| AMERIQUE CENTRALE | $10,557,747.30$ | $0 \%$ |
| ASIE | $3,245,788.69$ | $0 \%$ |
| AUTRES PAYS D'EUROPE | $40,098,672.05$ | $1 \%$ |
| TOTAL | $3,316,282.131 .77$ | $100 \%$ |

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## US\$4.6 billion; 40\% Growth; 29\% of GDP



Month to Month Remittance Flows and Principal Sent, 2019-2023

## Nicaragua



Month to Month Aggregate Flows and Migration to the US, 2019-2023

## Nicaragua



Month to Month Aggregate Flows and Principal Sent

## Remittances by originating country

|  | Remittances (US\$ million) |  | Senders |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Año | 2,018 | 2,022 | 2023 | 2,018 | 2,022 | 2,023 |
| EEUU | 825.9 | 2469.7 | 3751.35 | 259,942 | 717,279 | 797,449 |
| España | 168 | 270.1 | 269.25 | 45,246 | 82,667 | 73,333 |
| Costa Rica | 295.9 | 275.9 | 318.15 | 271,169 | 367,500 | 370,175 |
| Panamá | 77.4 | 62.8 | 54 | 52,000 | 60,000 | 51,111 |
| Canadá | 16 | 32.9 | 34.95 | 5,357 | 32,222 | 35,556 |
| México | 5.9 | 6.7 | 6.75 | 3,500 | 7,778 | 6,667 |
| EI Salvador | 15.6 | 13.9 | 12.9 | 22,727 | 14,444 | 13,333 |
| Resto del Mundo | 96.5 | 92.9 | 103.2 | 39,333 | 30,000 | 25,000 |
| Total | 1501.2 | 3224.9 | 4550.55 | 699,274 | $1,300,683$ | $1,372,624$ |

## Main conclusion

- Remittance origination from Latin America and the Caribbean is a relatively recent phenomenon due largely to migration from fragile states in the region
- This population however will likely stay in their host countries permanently -our surveys suggest that more than two thirds of migrants plan to stay in the host country;
- Therefore, service offering and regulations pertaining to inbound transfers from those countries will improve, as is the case of Venezuela. Exchange houses, like Casa de Cambios, are making contracts with RSPs to be payers in that country;
- Currently there are 7.5 million migrants in 9 Latin American and Caribbean countries, and less than 5 million are performing money transfers,
- Most of these transfers are informal, but some corridors have been formalizing, such as that of Chile to Haiti and Dominican Republic to Haiti. Other potential corridors seeking to formalize include Venezuela.
- It is important too to bear in mind that not all remitters are migrants, some are high skilled workers and tourists sending to other regions like Europe.
- While for every country there are more than 10 RSPs, in most cases the market share is handled by no more than 5 businesses due to economies of scale.
- With significant migratory transit between Colombia-Panama and Central America/Mexico, transfer demand will likely increase. The past two years have seen 100,000 people moving.
- A potential $20 \%$ demand of that group would add 200,000 transactions in the next year
- Also, important to follow small niche markets: Brazilian students going to Bolivia, Argentina and Paraguay said to amount to 40,000 students


## A migration trend related to state fragility, 2022

| Migrants from | Brazil | Chile | Costa <br> Rica | Colombia | Dom. <br> Rep | Ecuador | Panama | Peru | United States | All countries | Part. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M/ } \\ & \text { Pop } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colombia | 8,395 | 173,440 | 26739 | . | 3,687 | 200,539 | 98,253 | 44,250 | 753,847 | 2,736,230 | 47\% | 5\% |
| Cuba | 2,544 | 3,173 | 5,791 | 1,945 | 3,927 | 3,083 | 2,917 |  | 1,251,037 | 1,558,312 | 83\% | 14\% |
| El Salvador | 279 | 242 | 13,984 | 409 | 273 | 537 | 3,330 |  | 1,392,663 | 1,559,924 | 94\% | 24\% |
| Guatemala | 357 | 236 | 2,676 | 490 | 438 | 442 | 1,658 |  | 975,504 | 1,117,355 | 89\% | 7\% |
| Haiti | 10,000 | 180,852 |  | 122 | 336,729 | 98 | 559 |  | 671,499 | 1,364,492 | 87\% | 12\% |
| Honduras | 155 | 249 | 3,947 | 376 | 433 | 482 | 1,553 |  | 597,647 | 722,430 | 85\% | 7\% |
| Nicaragua | 449 | 249 | 440,298 | 611 | 298 | 403 | 40,000 |  | 540,000 | 1,136,000 | 93\% | 17\% |
| Venezuela | 388,120 | 444,717 | 29,906 | 2,477,588 | 115,283 | 502,214 | 146,358 | 1,490,673 | 700,000 | 7,131,435 | 88\% | 25\% |
| Nine countries | 410,299 | 803,158 | 423,341 | 2,481,541 | 461,068 | 707,798 | 294,628 | 1,534,923 | 6,682,197 | 17,080,156 | 82\% | 12\% |
| Latin America \& Caribe | 550,000 | 1,587,218 | 458,237 | 2,500,000 | 500,000 | 800,000 | 350,000 | 1,300,000 | 23,362,654 | 44,326,446 | 75\% |  |
|  | 75\% | 54\% | 92\% | 99\% | 98\% | 98\% | 98\% | 98\% | 98\% | 37\% |  |  |

Source: UNDESA, Country immigration offices

- Chile is now host to 1.5 million migrants.
$60 \%$ of migrants continue to go to the United States $17 \%$ of migrants are in Latin America and the Caribbean (nearly half are Venezuelans)

THEDIALOGUE

| Migrants from Transactions |  | Corridor |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Colombia | 349,841 | Chile, |
| Cuba | 14,729 | Costa Rica |
| El Salvador | 12,004 | Costa Rica; Panama |
| Guatemala | 3,967 | Costa Rica; Panama |
| Haiti | 332,867 | Chile; D.R. |
| Honduras | 4,533 | Mexico |
| Nicaragua | 303,854 | Costa Rica; Panama |
| Venezuela | $2,769,455$ | Colombia, Chile, Peru |
| Nine countries | $3,791,250$ |  |

## Transfers from 8 Latin American corridors to those nations

Remittances as Percent of Gross Domestic Product

| País | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2015 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Argentina | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |  |
| Belize | 3.4 | 2.2 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 5.8 | 5.4 |  |  |
| Bolivia | 0.1 | 1.5 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.5 |  |
| Brazil | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |  |  |
| Colombia | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| Costa Rica | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 |  |
| Dominican Republic | 4.5 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 10.6 | 11.4 | 10.3 | 8.4 |
| Ecuador | 0.3 | 7.2 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| El Salvador | 7.6 | 15.0 | 18.8 | 18.2 | 20.7 | 21.0 | 24.1 | 26.1 | 26.7 | 24.5 |
| Guatemala | 1.6 | 3.1 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 12.9 | 13.8 | 14.7 | 17.9 | 20.0 | 20.0 |
| Guyana | .. | 3.8 | 10.7 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 |  |
| Haiti | .. | 8.5 | 12.4 | 14.8 | 18.0 | 20.5 | 23.8 | 20.0 | 17 | 13.0 |
| Honduras | 1.3 | 6.6 | 16.5 | 17.5 | 19.8 | 21.5 | 23.5 | 25.3 | 28.8 | 28.0 |
| Jamaica | 5.0 | 9.7 | 15.3 | 16.6 | 15.9 | 16.2 | 22.2 | 25.3 | 25.6 | 20.2 |
| Mexico | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 3.8 |
| Nicaragua | . | 6.3 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 11.6 | 13.4 | 14.7 | 15.3 | 22.2 | 29.1 |
| Panama | 1.7 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 |  |
| Paraguay | 0.6 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.3 |  |
| Peru | 0.3 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| Suriname | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 4.9 |  |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 |  |
| Uruguay | .. | . | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |  |
| Venezuela, RB | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.3 |  |

## 6 THEDIALOGUE


[^0]:    (T)THEDIALOGUE

