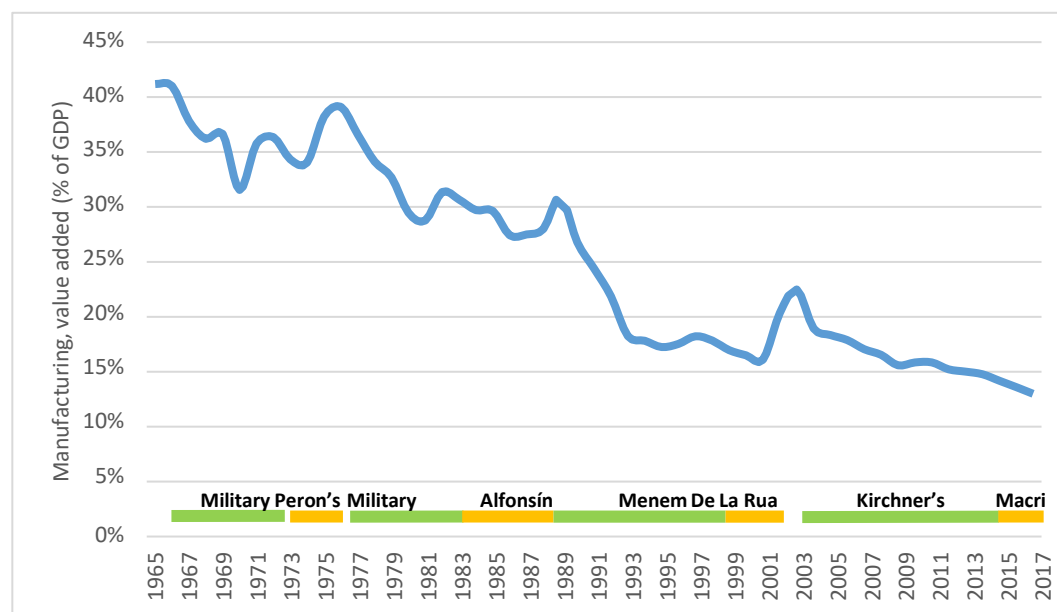


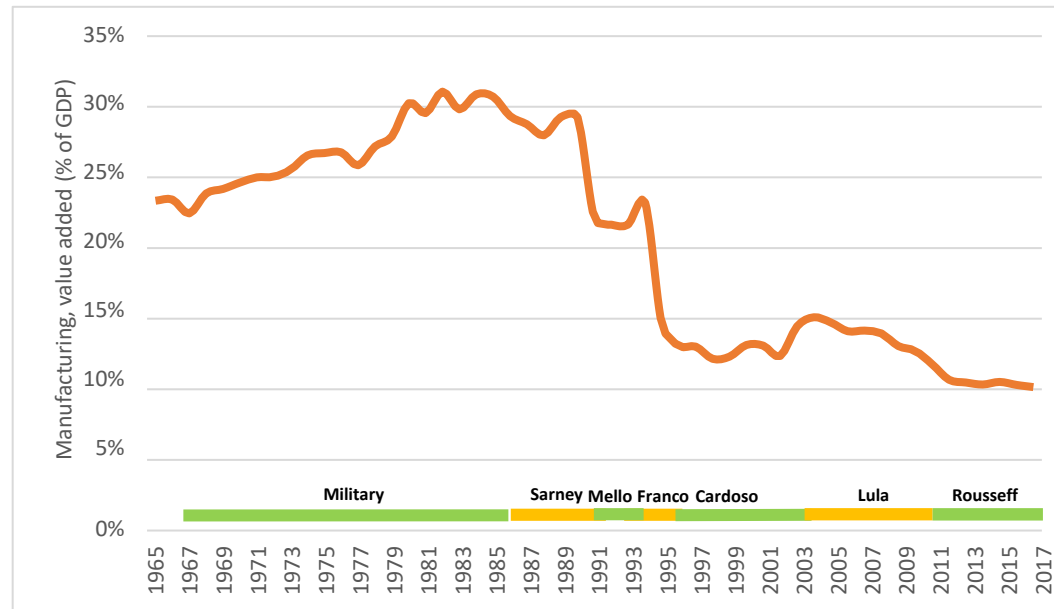
Fig. 1. Argentina's Manufacturing value added as % of the GDP (1965-2017)



Source: World Bank (2019)

Note: Head of States bottom bar is a graphical estimation based on their actual terms of office. It does not necessarily include all the Head of States, only the most representatives from this article perspective.

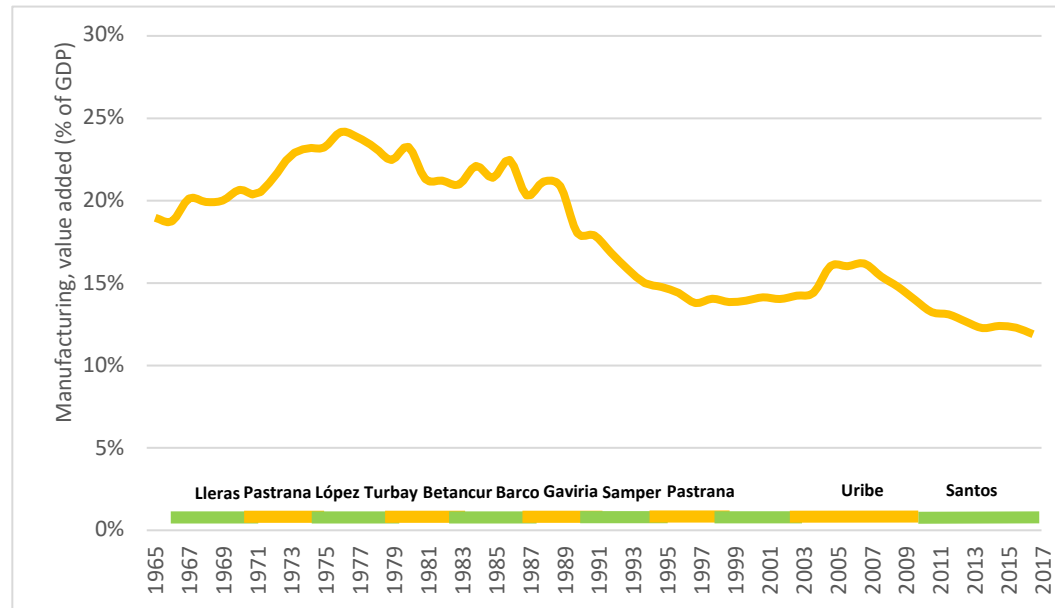
Fig. 2. Brazil's Manufacturing value added as % of the GDP (1965-2017)



Source: World Bank (2019)

Note: Head of States bottom bar is a graphical estimation based on their actual terms of office. It does not necessarily include all the Head of States, only the most representatives from this article perspective.

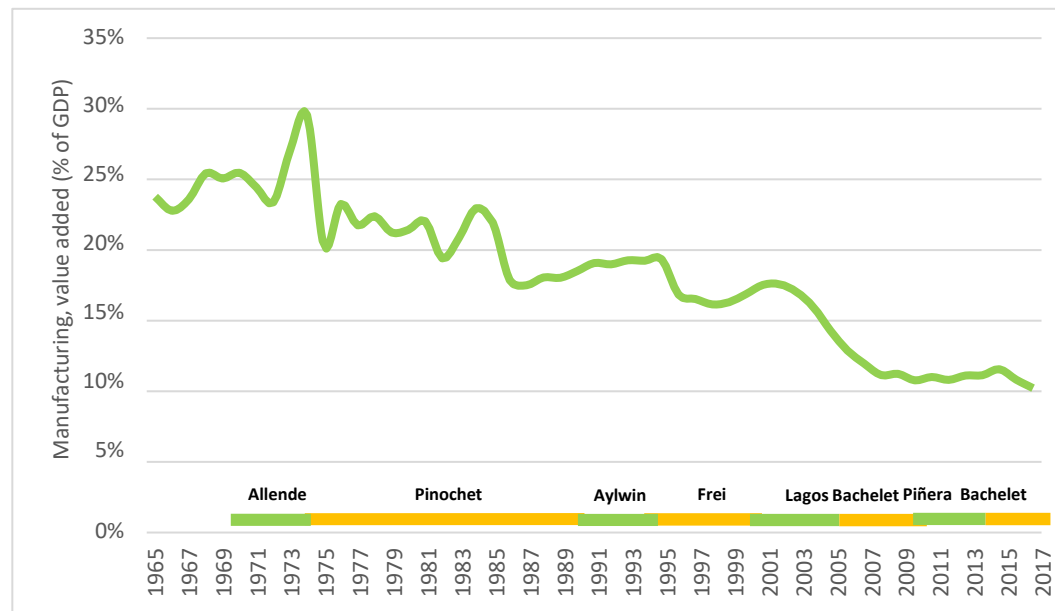
Fig. 3. Colombia's Manufacturing value added as % of the GDP (1965-2017)



Source: World Bank (2019)

Note: Head of States bottom bar is a graphical estimation based on their actual terms of office. It does not necessarily include all the Head of States, only the most representatives from this article perspective.

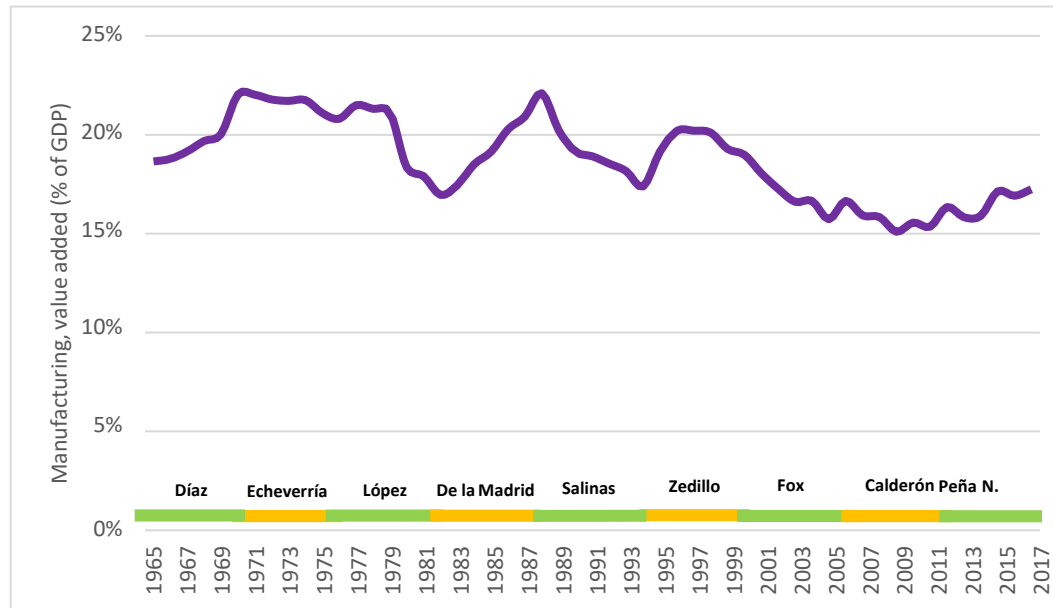
Fig. 4. Chile's Manufacturing value added as % of the GDP (1965-2017)



Source: World Bank (2019)

Note: Head of States bottom bar is a graphical estimation based on their actual terms of office. It does not necessarily include all the Head of States, only the most representatives from this article perspective.

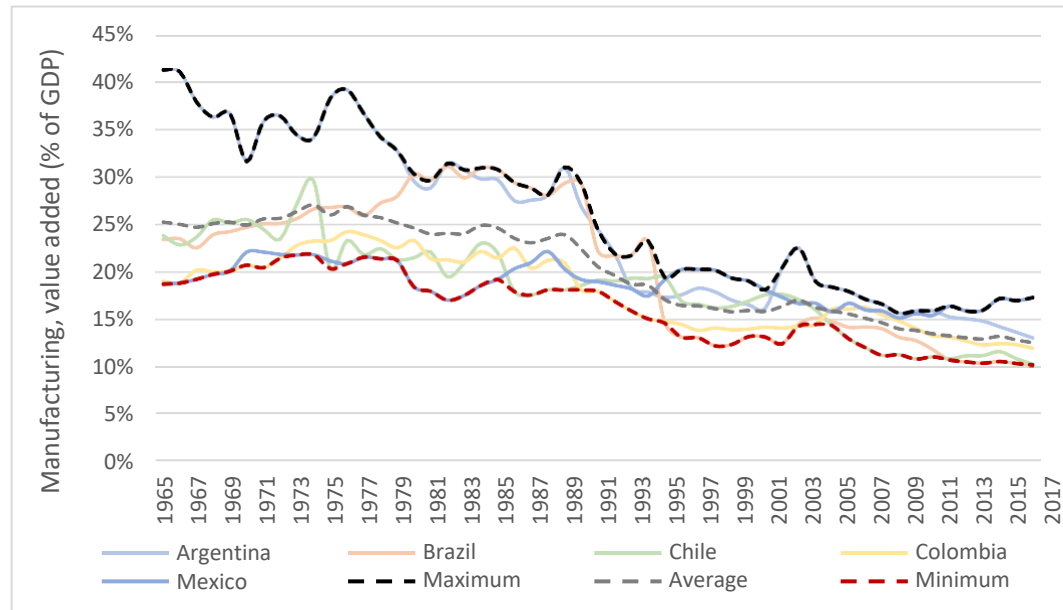
Fig. 5. Mexico's Manufacturing value added as % of the GDP (1965-2017)



Source: World Bank (2019)

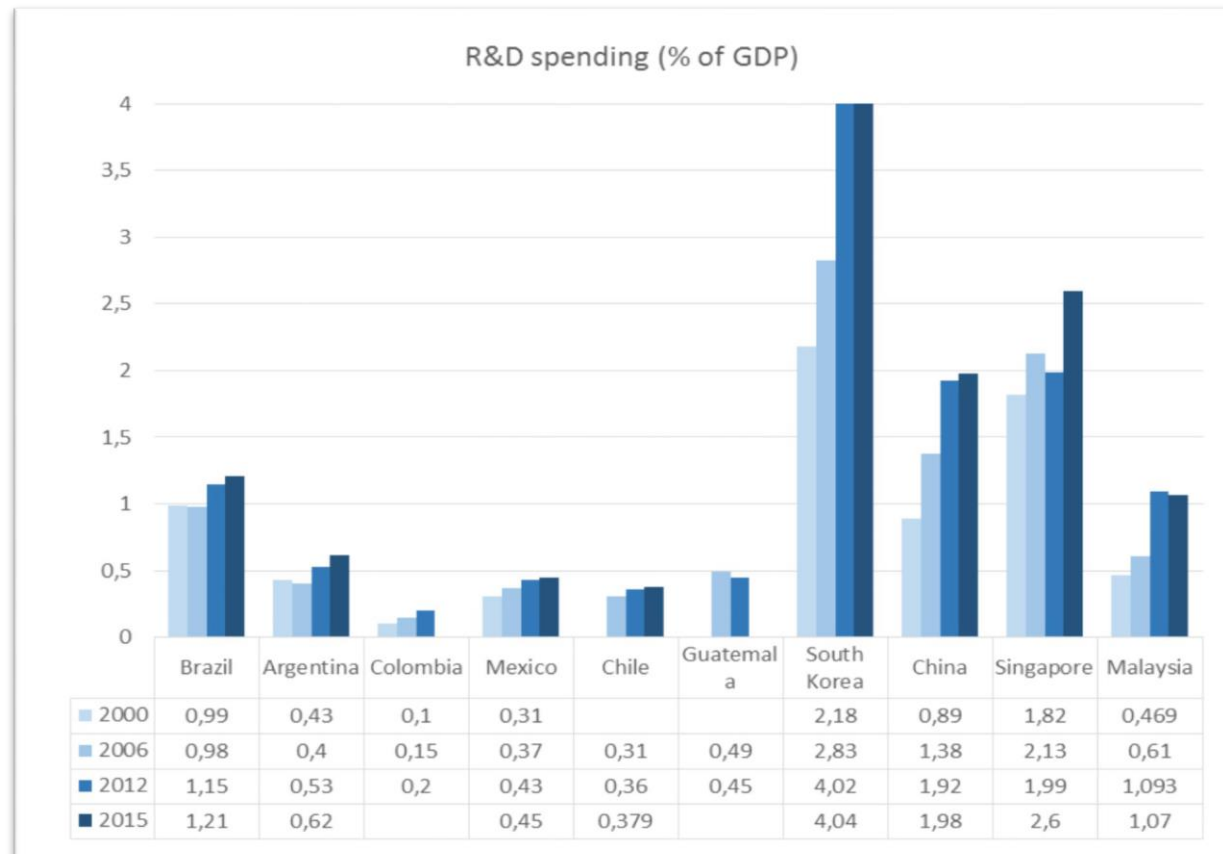
Note: Head of States bottom bar is a graphical estimation based on their actual terms of office. It does not necessarily include all the Head of States, only the most representatives from this article perspective.

Fig. 6. Manufacturing value added as % of the GDP (1965-2017)



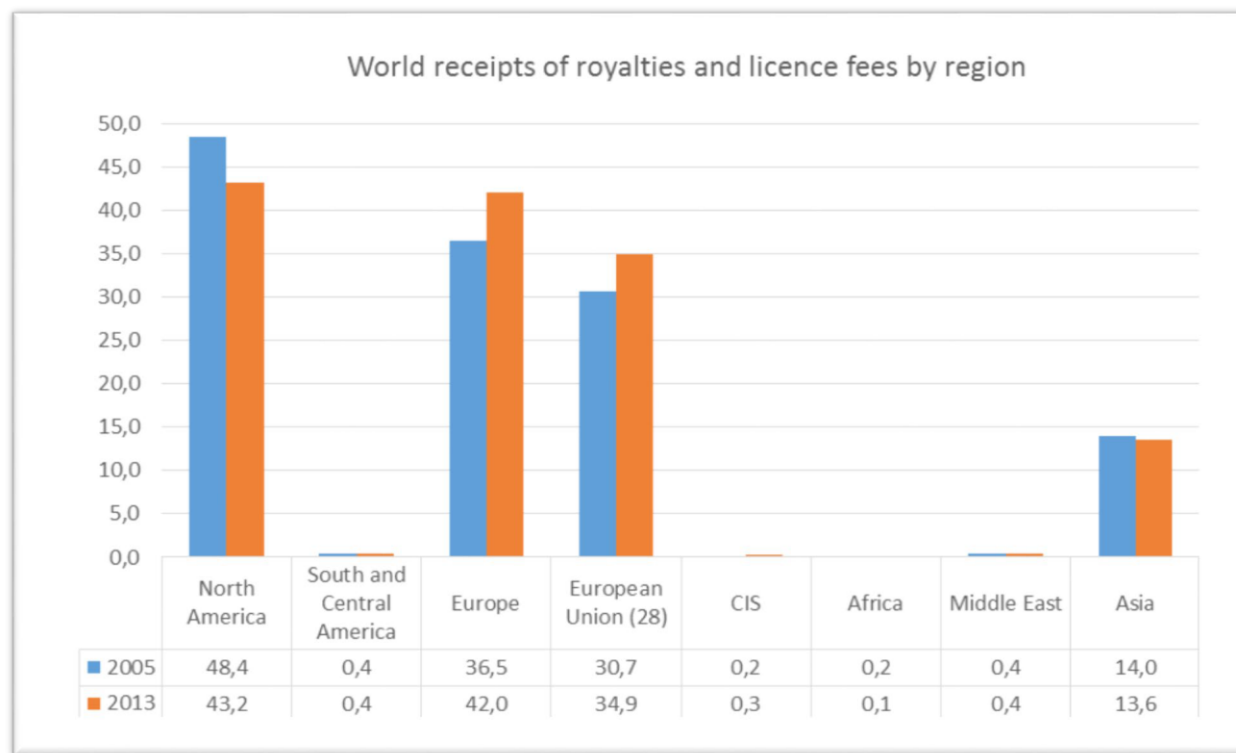
Source: World Bank (2019)

Fig. 7. R&D spending in % of GDP



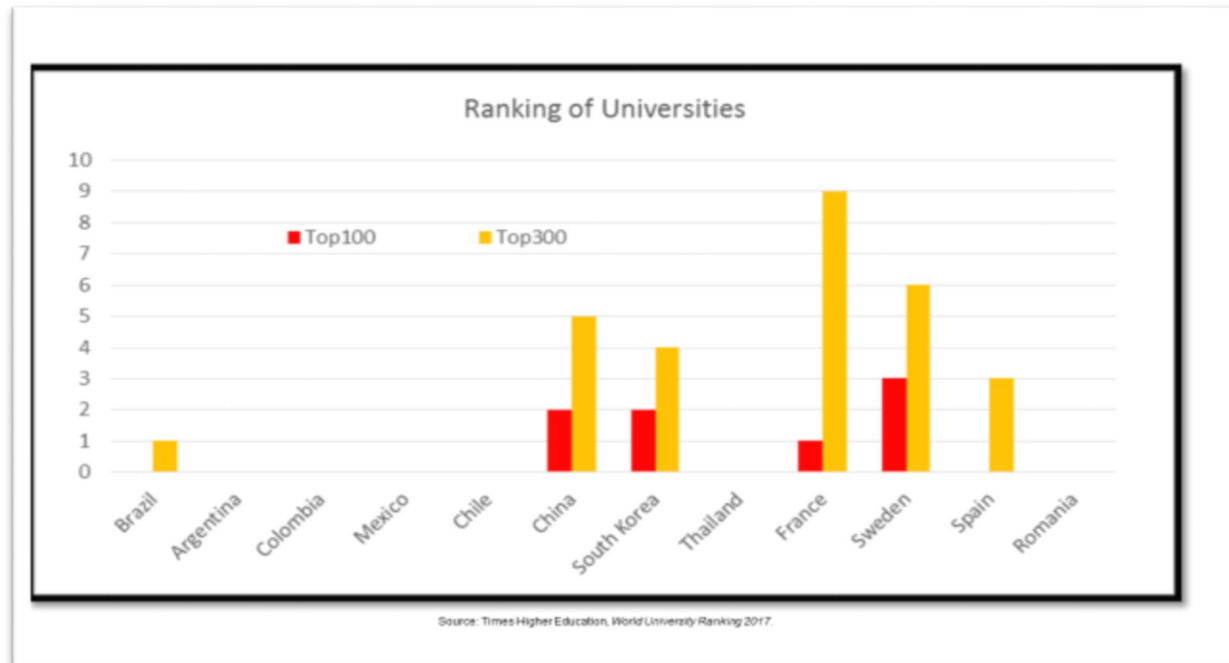
Source: World Bank (2018)

Fig 8. Royalties for Latin American countries and other regions in the world 2005-2013



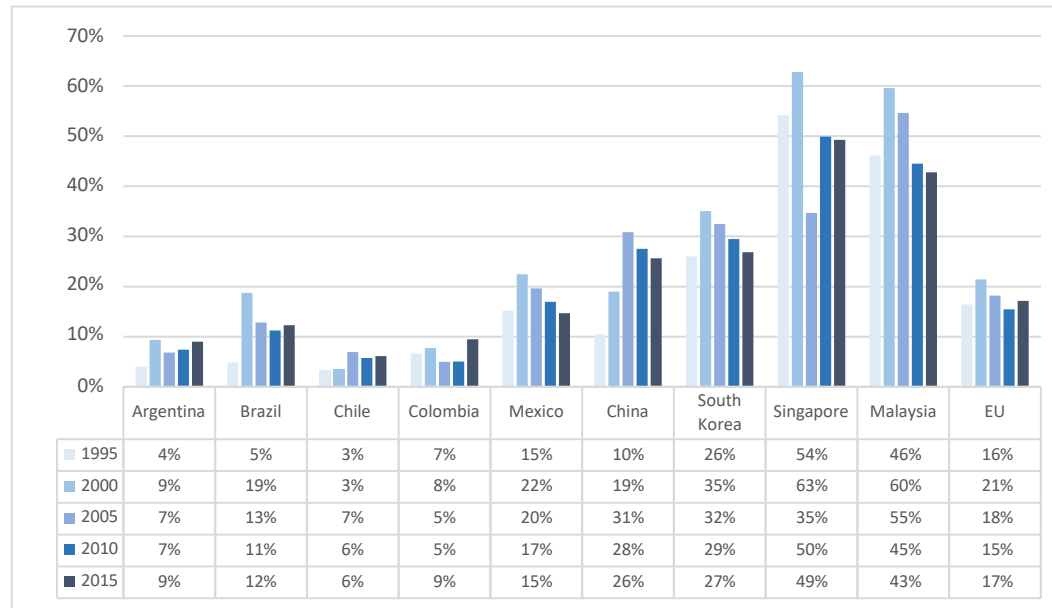
Source: World Bank (2019)

Fig. 9. Number of highly ranked Latin American Universities



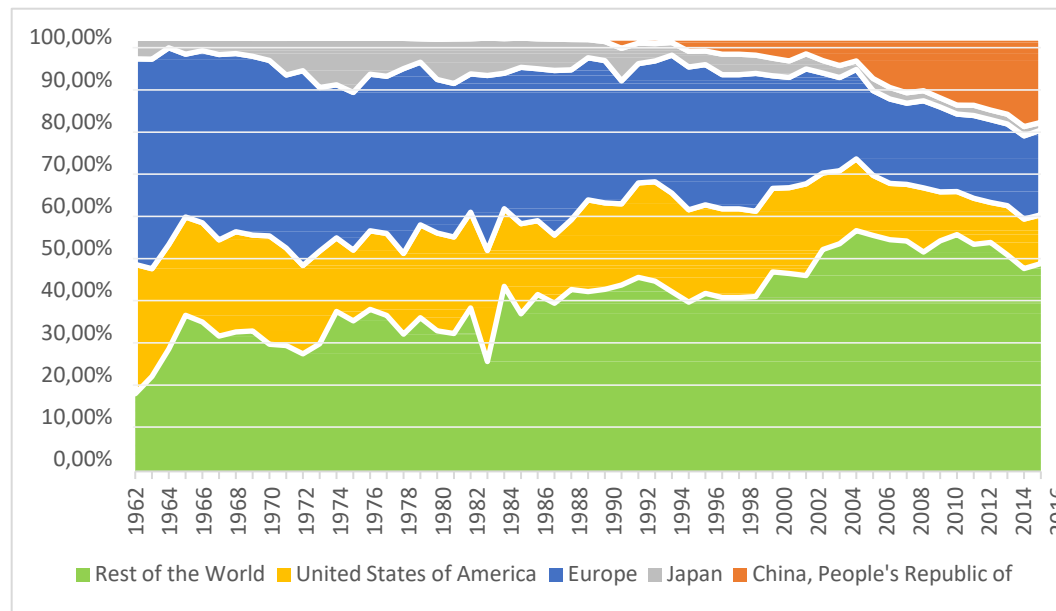
Source: Times Higher Education, University Ranking (2018)

Fig. 10. High-technology exports (% of manufactured exports) (2000-2015)



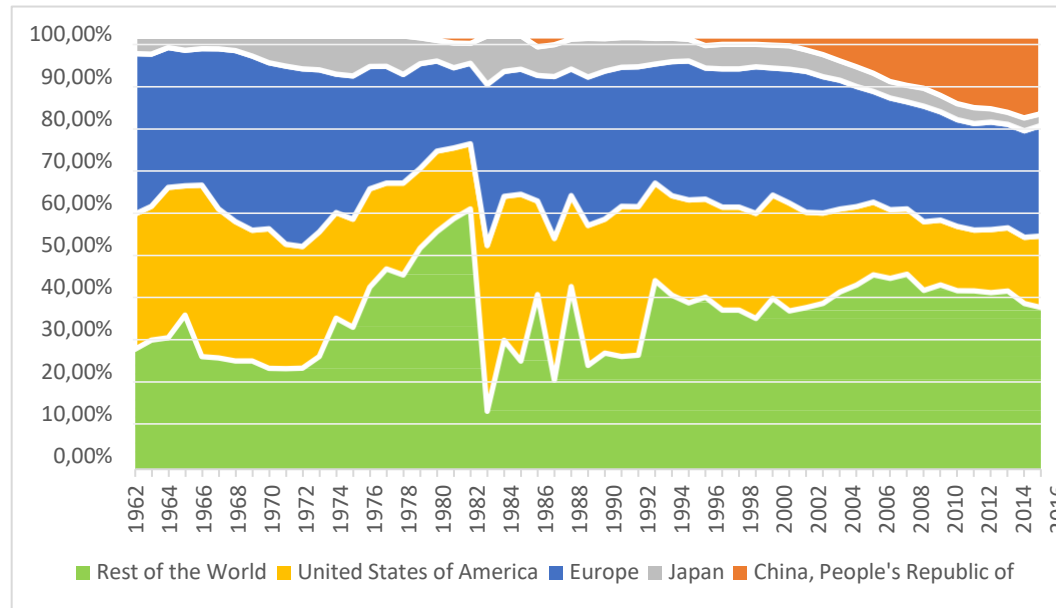
Source: World Bank (2019)

Fig. 11. Argentina's Imports Contribution by Origin (1962-2016)



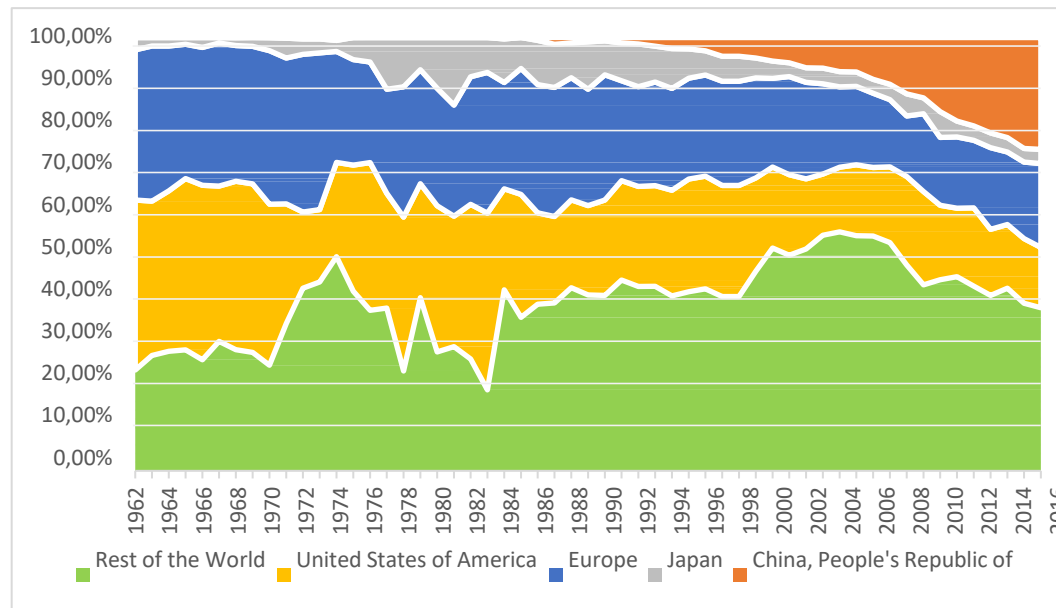
Source: Observatory of Economic Complexity (2019)

Fig. 12. Brazil's Imports Contribution by Origin (1962-2016)



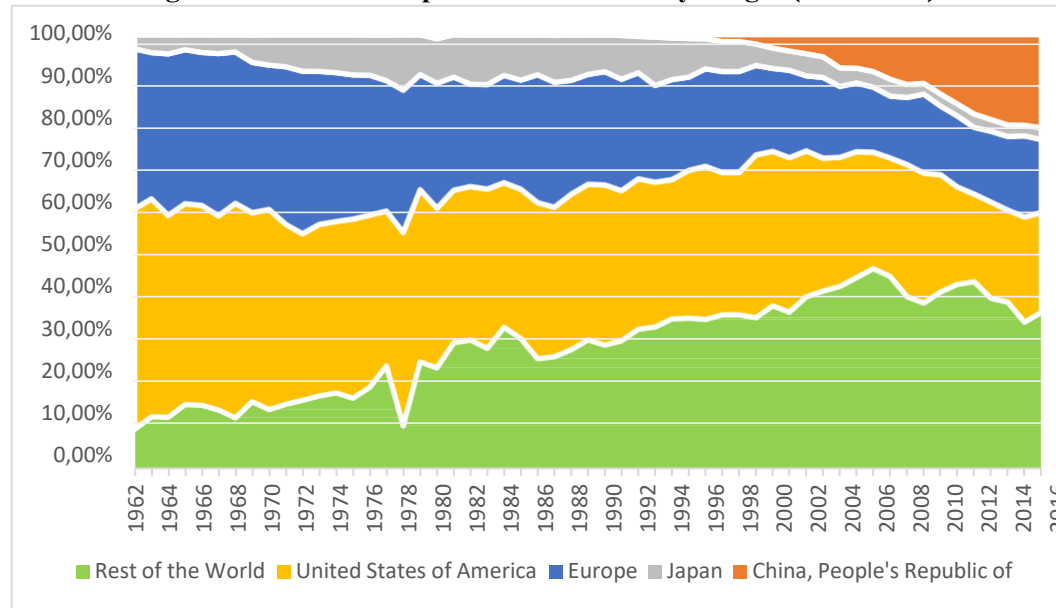
Source: Observatory of Economic Complexity (2019)

Fig. 13. Chile's Imports Contribution by Origin (1962-2016)



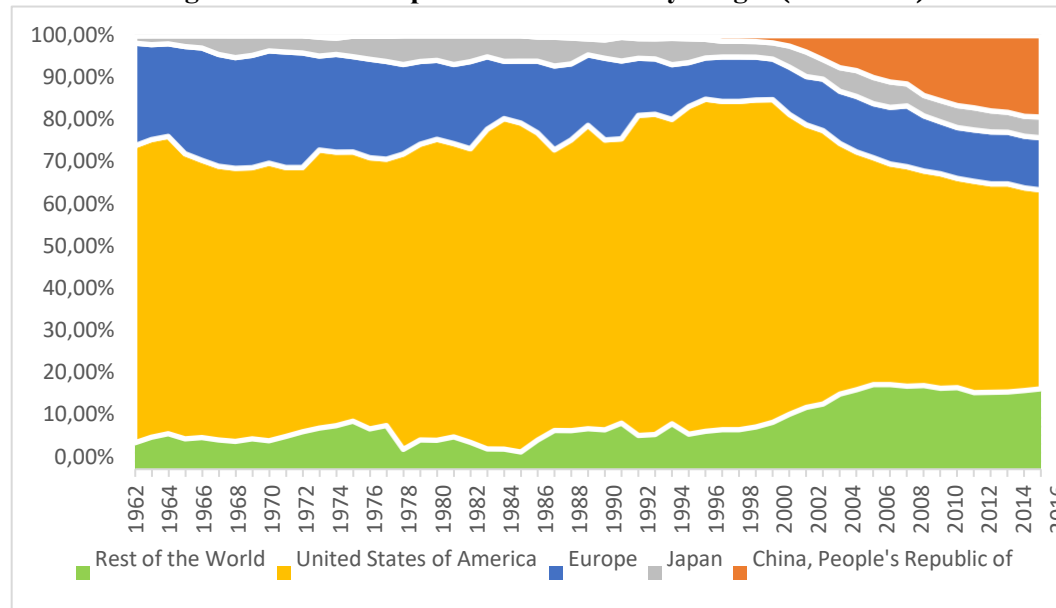
Source: Observatory of Economic Complexity (2019)

Fig. 14. Colombia's Imports Contribution by Origin (1962-2016)



Source: Observatory of Economic Complexity (2019)

Fig. 15. Mexico's Imports Contribution by Origin (1962-2016)



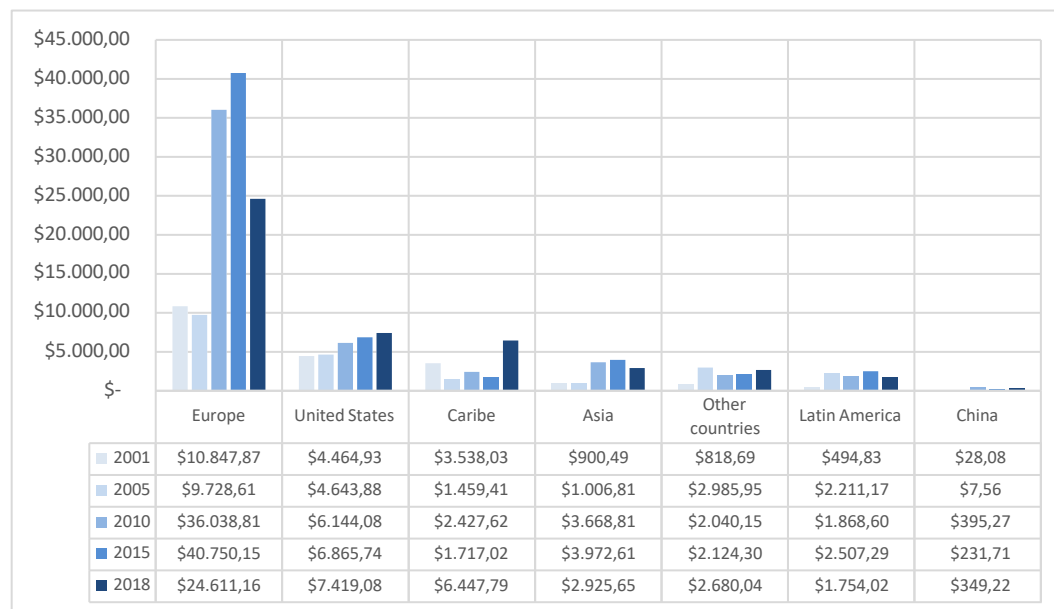
Source: Observatory of Economic Complexity (2019)

Fig.16. Average Imports Contribution by Origin

<i>Country</i>	<i>Years</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>Origin</i>			<i>Japan</i>	<i>China</i>
			<i>RoW</i>	<i>USA</i>	<i>Europe</i>		
Argentina	1962-1980	19	31%	22%	40%	7%	0%
	1981-2000	20	40%	20%	32%	6%	2%
	2000-2016	16	51%	14%	21%	3%	12%
Brazil	1962-1980	19	33%	28%	33%	6%	0%
	1981-2000	20	35%	27%	30%	7%	1%
	2000-2016	16	41%	17%	27%	4%	11%
Colombia	1962-1980	19	16%	43%	34%	7%	0%
	1981-2000	20	31%	35%	24%	9%	1%
	2000-2016	16	40%	27%	17%	3%	13%
Chile	1962-1980	19	32%	32%	31%	5%	0%
	1981-2000	20	39%	25%	26%	8%	2%
	2000-2016	16	47%	17%	18%	4%	15%
Mexico	1962-1980	19	8%	65%	23%	4%	0%
	1981-2000	20	8%	72%	14%	5%	1%
	2000-2016	16	18%	53%	12%	5%	12%

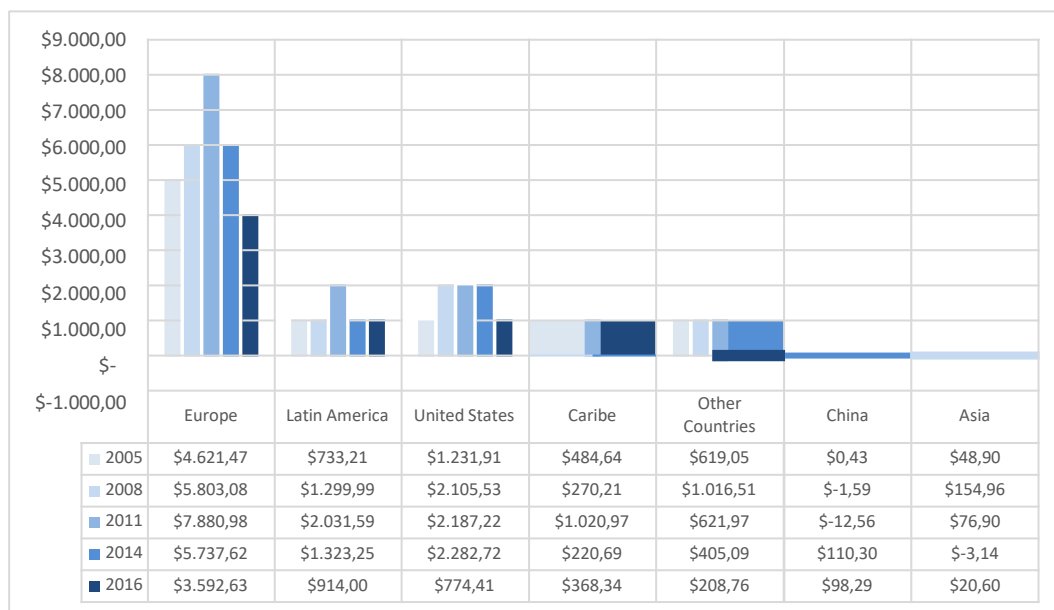
Source: Authors' calculation from data from the Observatory of Economic Complexity (2019)

Fig. 17. Brazil's Foreign Direct Investment - net incurrence of liabilities inflows – Equity capital by Origin (US\$ million)



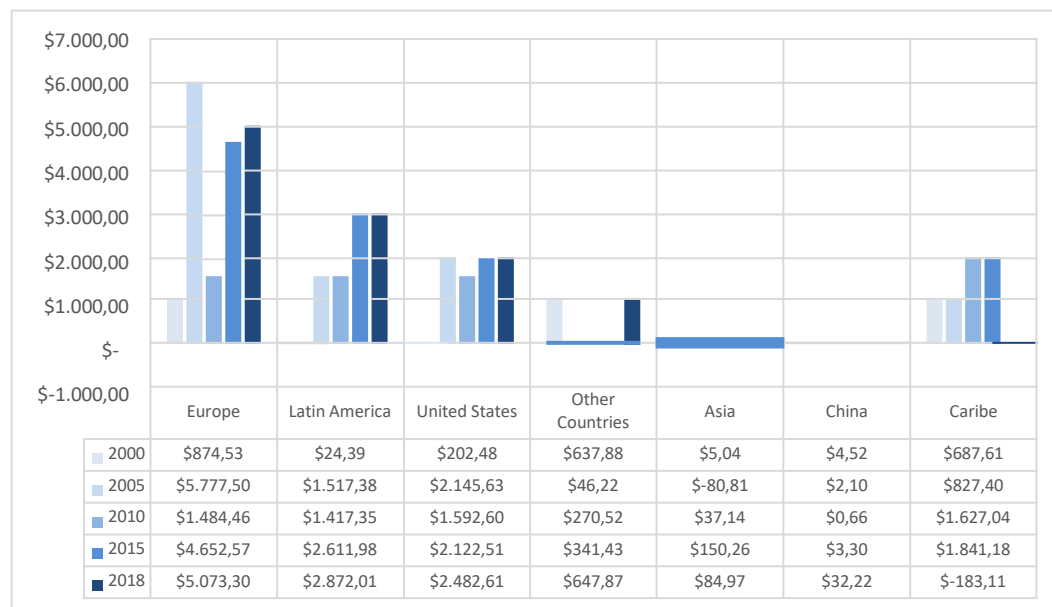
Source: Banco Central do Brasil (2019)

Fig. 18. Argentina's Foreign Direct Investment inflows by Origin (US\$ million)



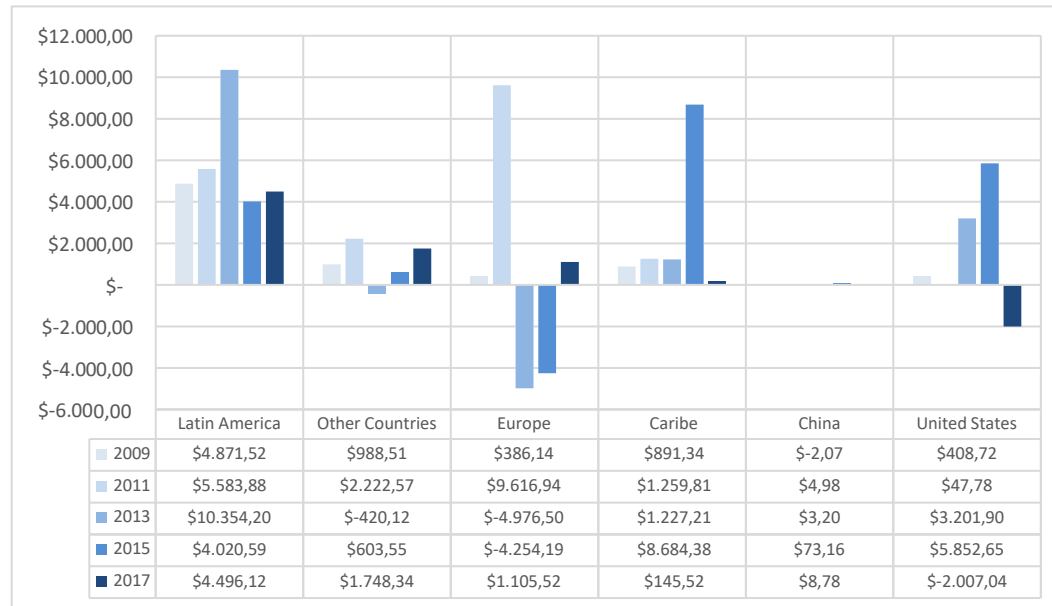
Source: Banco Central de la República de Argentina (2019)

Fig. 19. Colombia's Foreign Direct Investment inflows by Origin (US\$ million)



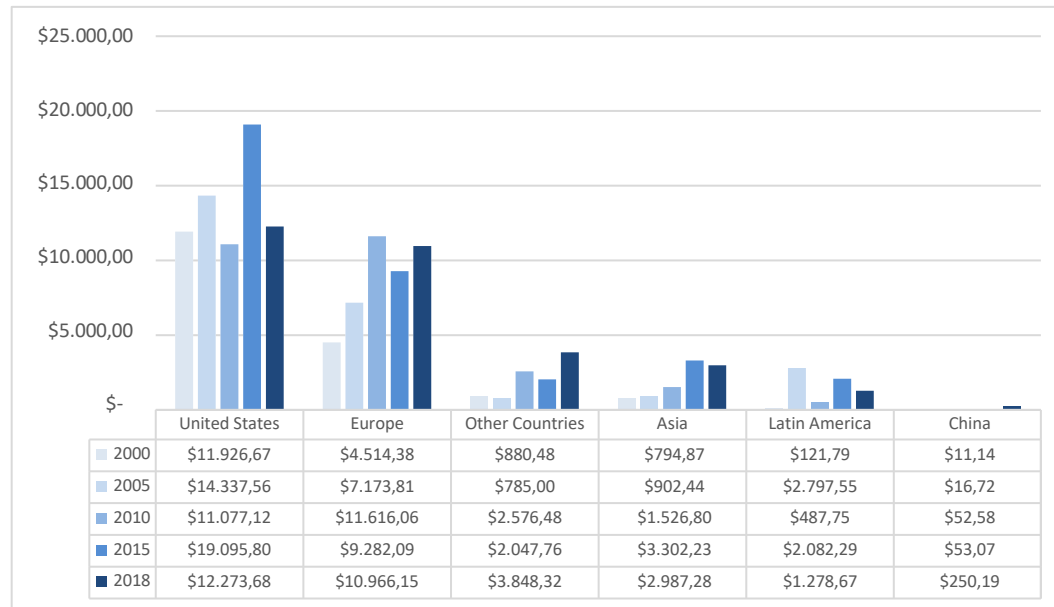
Source: Banco Central de Colombia (2019)

Fig. 20. Chile's Foreign Direct Investment Active Flows (Directional Criteria) by Origin (US\$ million)



Source: Banco Central de Chile (2019)

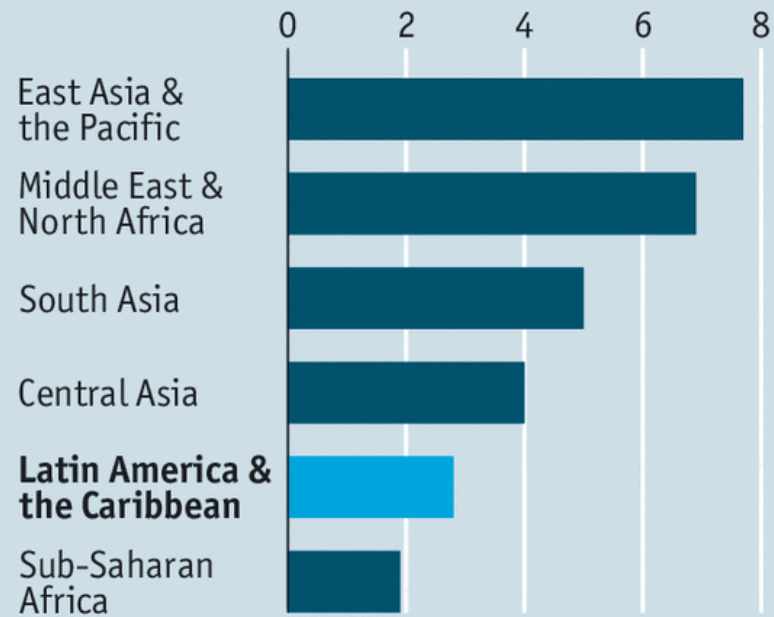
Fig. 21. Mexico's Foreign Direct Investment by Origin (US\$ million)



Source: Gobierno de México (2019)

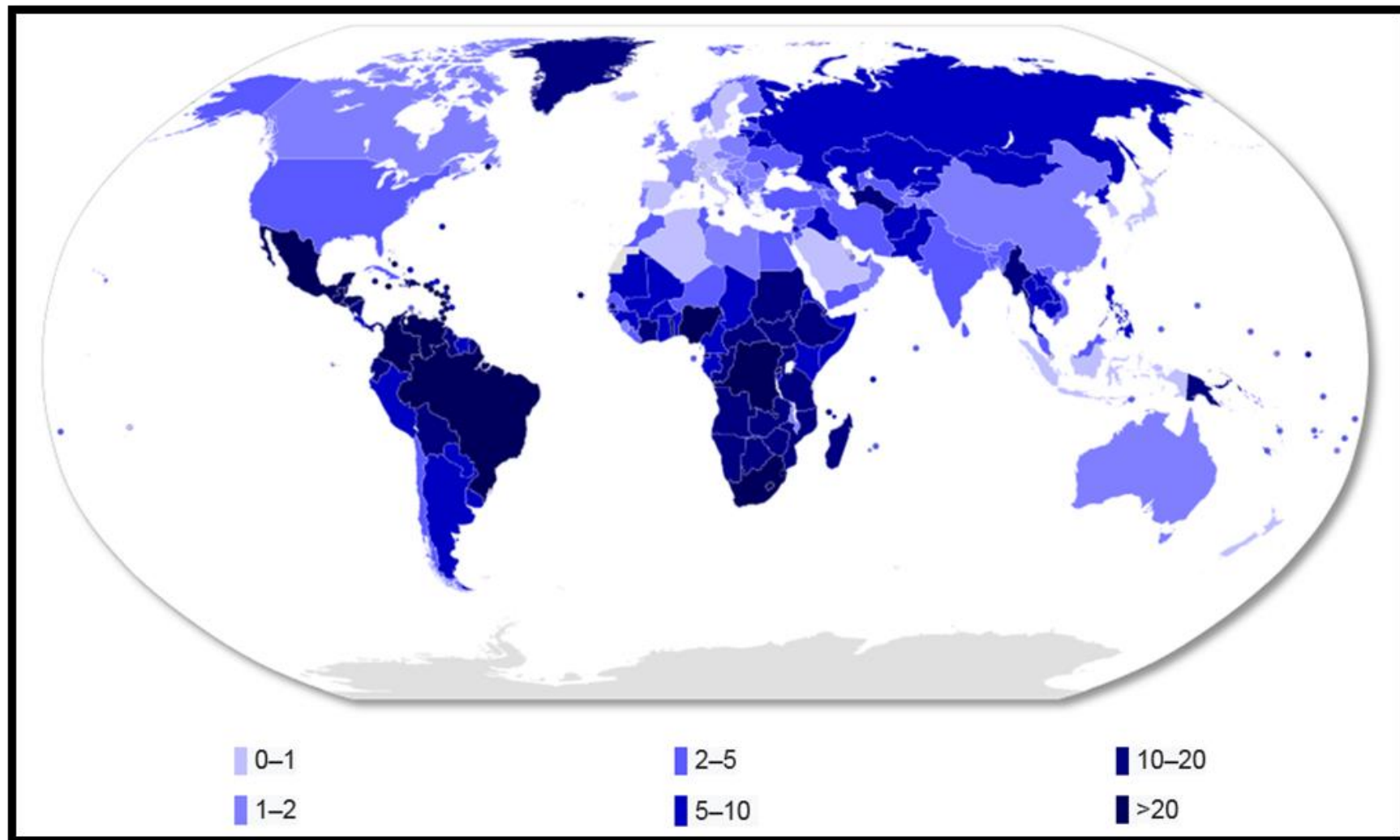
Slow roads to prosperity

Public and private infrastructure investment
2017, % of GDP



Source: World Bank

Homicides per 100,000 people in 2012



Source and image: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, *Global Study on Homicide*, Vienna, UNODC, 2017.