

Argentina



Buenos Aires



Spanish



46 million



Javier Milei



2027 inflation rate projected at: 37.1%



2,780,400 sq km



Argentine peso

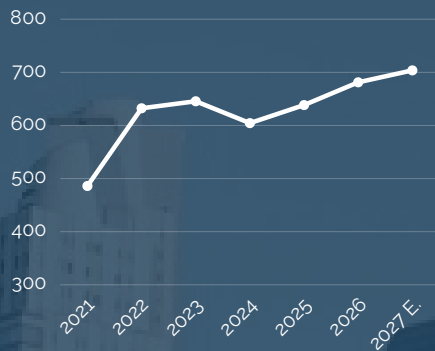


22.5 million

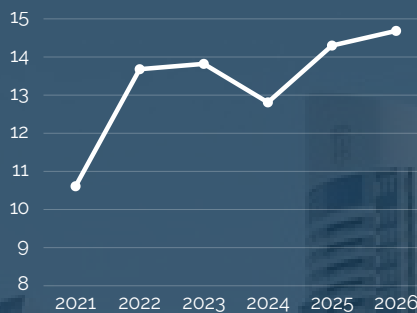


681.2 USD Billion

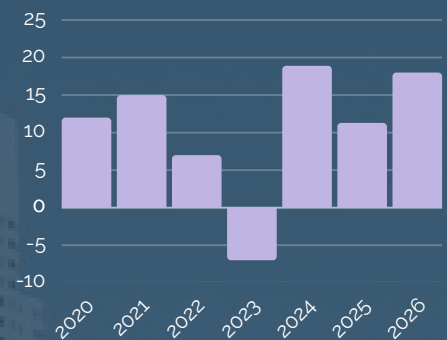
Economic indicators:



GDP (in billion current USD)



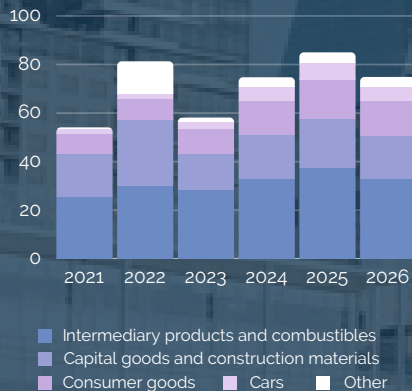
GDP per capita (in thousand current USD)



Trade balance (in billion current US\$)

Imports:

Imports by sector (in Billion USD)



Top import origins

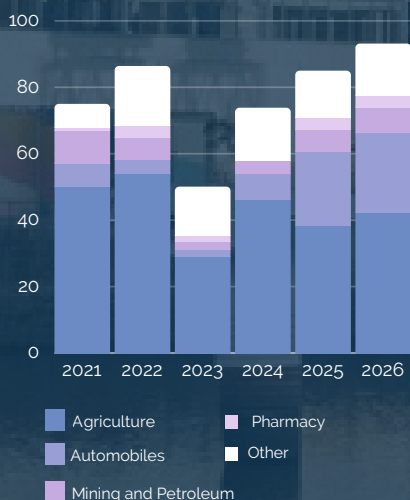
2026	2027E
China	China
Brazil	Brazil
EU	EU
United States	United States

Most imported goods in 2026

-  Machinery
-  Motor Vehicles
-  Medicinals and Pharmaceuticals
-  Plastics
-  Metals and Mining Products

Exports:

Exports by sector (in Billion USD)



Top export destinations

2026	2027E
Brazil	Brazil
United States	China
EU	United States
China	EU

Most exported goods in 2026

-  Agricultural Products
-  Metals and Mining Products
-  Oil and Gas
-  Food and Beverage
-  Chemicals

Opportunities:



- Argentina remains one of the region's strongest agricultural exporters, with major global positions in soybeans/byproducts, vegetable oils, lemons, dairy, wheat, sunflower seeds, and beef.
- Opportunities exist in grain storage, cold-chain logistics, food processing, export-quality control, agri-tech, satellite crop monitoring, and traceability systems for EU/U.S. compliance.
- Early 2026 export growth was supported by higher wheat, unwrought gold, and sunflower seed exports, showing demand for export services tied to commodities and agricultural supply chains.



- Argentina ranks 4th globally in lithium reserves and remains a key player in the lithium triangle, creating opportunities in extraction, processing, water management, engineering, energy supply, and mining logistics.
- The government's investment-incentive framework is aimed at attracting large projects in mining, energy, and infrastructure, especially lithium, copper, oil, and gas.
- Copper, gold, silver, and lithium projects are likely to drive demand for environmental monitoring, drilling technology, industrial equipment, roads, power infrastructure, and port/logistics services.



- Argentina has a strong technical workforce and one of Latin America's most developed digital talent pools, creating opportunities in software, fintech, AI tools, cybersecurity, business services, and digital transformation.
- Knowledge-based services exports reached USD 10.1 billion in 2025, growing 8.6% year over year, with business services leading the category.
- Argentina's unicorn base includes Mercado Libre, Globant, Ualá, Vercel, Tienda Nube, Satellogic, Technisys, and Moolec Science, supporting its reputation in e-commerce, fintech, software, aerospace, and biotech.



- Vaca Muerta remains one of Argentina's most important long-term investment opportunities, especially for shale oil, shale gas, pipelines, drilling equipment, logistics, sand/proppant supply, and oilfield services.
- Argentina ranks 4th globally in shale oil reserves and 2nd globally in shale gas reserves, giving the energy sector major export potential.
- Chevron's 2026 application for a USD 13.8 billion Vaca Muerta investment plan under Argentina's large-investment incentive regime shows continued foreign interest in unconventional energy.

Economic Outlook:



Why Argentina?

- South America's second-largest economy, with GDP of USD 681.2 billion, GDP per capita of USD 14,685, and a population of over 46 million.
- Major global resource base in agriculture, lithium, shale oil, shale gas, silver, beef, soy, wheat, and sunflower products.
- Preferential access to regional markets through Mercosur, especially for automotive and manufactured goods exports.
- Skilled technical workforce with strengths in software, engineering, biotechnology, fintech, and business services.
- Strong upside potential in energy, mining, food exports, infrastructure, automotive manufacturing, and knowledge-based services.



Startups and VCs

- Home to Mercado Libre, one of Latin America's largest e-commerce and fintech platforms.
- Argentina has produced multiple unicorns across software, fintech, e-commerce, biotech, aerospace, digital banking, and cloud-based business tools.
- Buenos Aires remains a regional startup hub, supported by strong developer talent, lower dollar-based labor costs, and a mature entrepreneurial ecosystem.
- Growth areas include fintech, AI/software, agri-tech, biotech, satellite/aerospace services, energy-tech, and cross-border e-commerce.
- Venture funding is more selective than during the early-2020s boom, but Argentina's technical talent continues to attract regional and international investors.



Milei Presidency Impact

- The Milei administration has focused on fiscal consolidation, deregulation, market liberalization, lower inflation, and attracting foreign investment.
- Economic activity recovered in 2025, with GDP growing 4.4% after two years of negative performance; growth was supported by investment, private consumption, exports, and public consumption.
- Inflation fell sharply from 211.4% in 2023 and 117.8% in 2024 to 31.5% in 2025, though it remains a key macroeconomic challenge.
- In early 2026, Argentina recorded a USD 3.0 billion goods trade surplus as exports rose and imports fell, strengthening the government's external-balance narrative.
- Large-investment incentives are especially relevant for energy, mining, infrastructure, and technology, but investors are still watching political stability, exchange-rate rules, and regulatory consistency.