

A conceptual image of a globe with various chess pieces placed on different continents, representing global strategy and geopolitics. The pieces include a king, queen, rook, bishop, knight, and pawns, in both silver and gold colors. The globe is set against a dark blue background with a subtle world map pattern.

Geopolítica, Comercio y Seguridad: Implicancias en un Mundo incierto

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anization



UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency



HU
OFFIC



IOM
THE UNITED NATIONS
MIGRATION AGENCY



UNITED NATIONS
UNCTAD



**THE
WORLD
BANK**



Crime
FPA

African
Union



Preventing Conflict. Sustaining Peace.



UNAOC
United Nations Alliance of C

1. Planeta está
transitando a un proceso
de transformación de su
arquitectura político-
institucional



UNEP



UN

OECD

2. El liderazgo de EEUU se encuentra permanentemente socavado



**3. El sistema unipolar
se transformará en un
sistema de otro tipo**

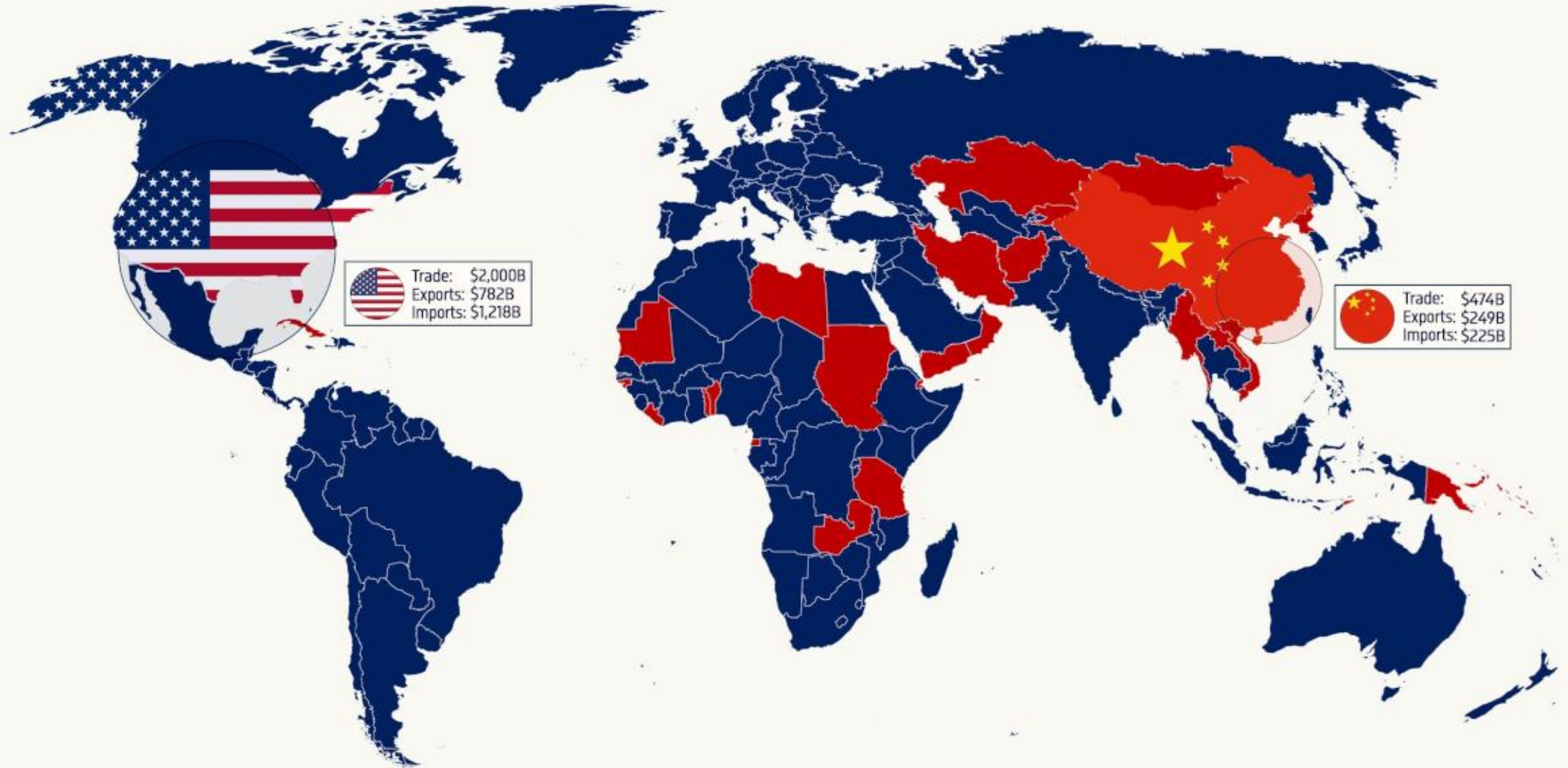


2000

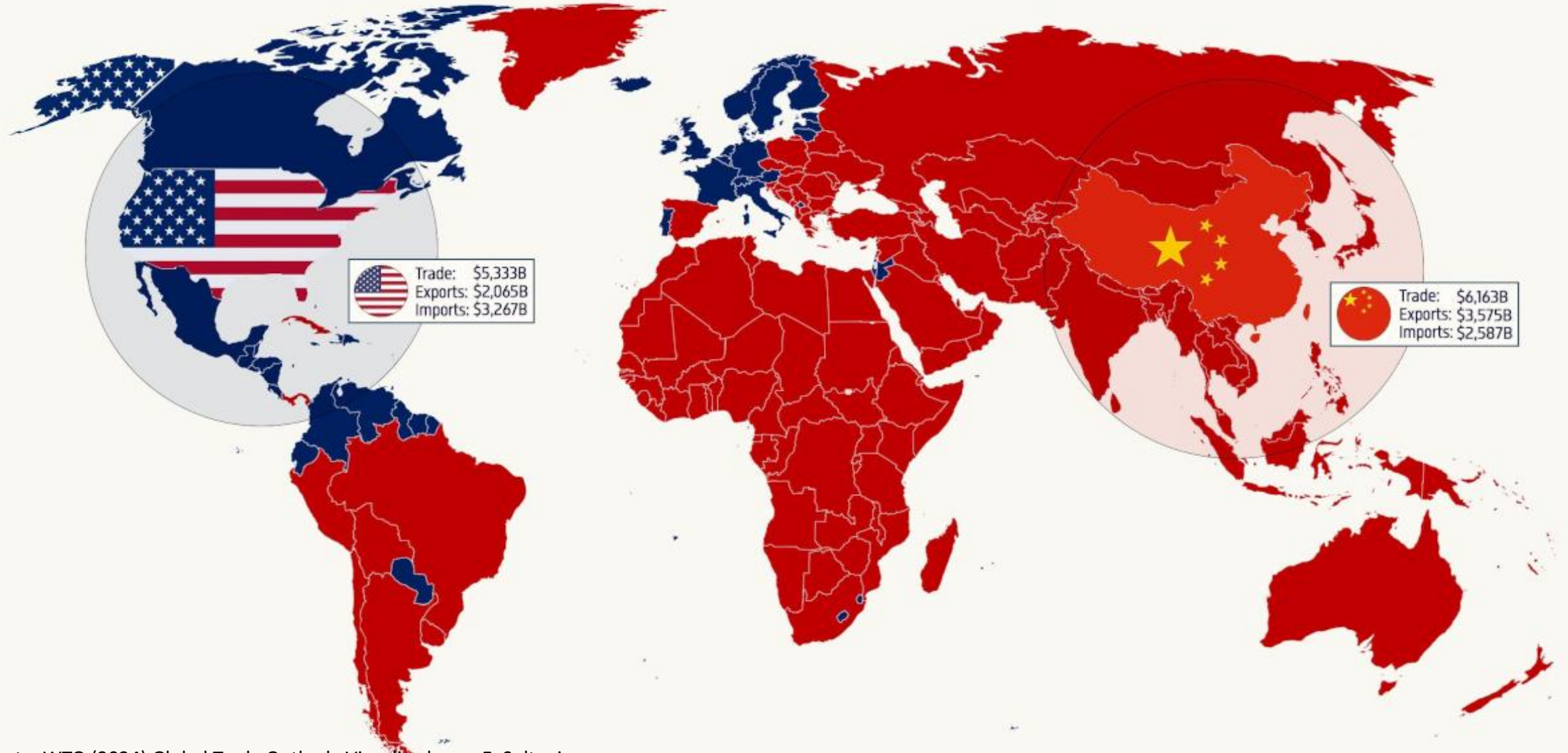
○ Trade (\$100 Billion)

■ U.S. as the Larger Trading Partner

■ China as the Larger Trading Partner

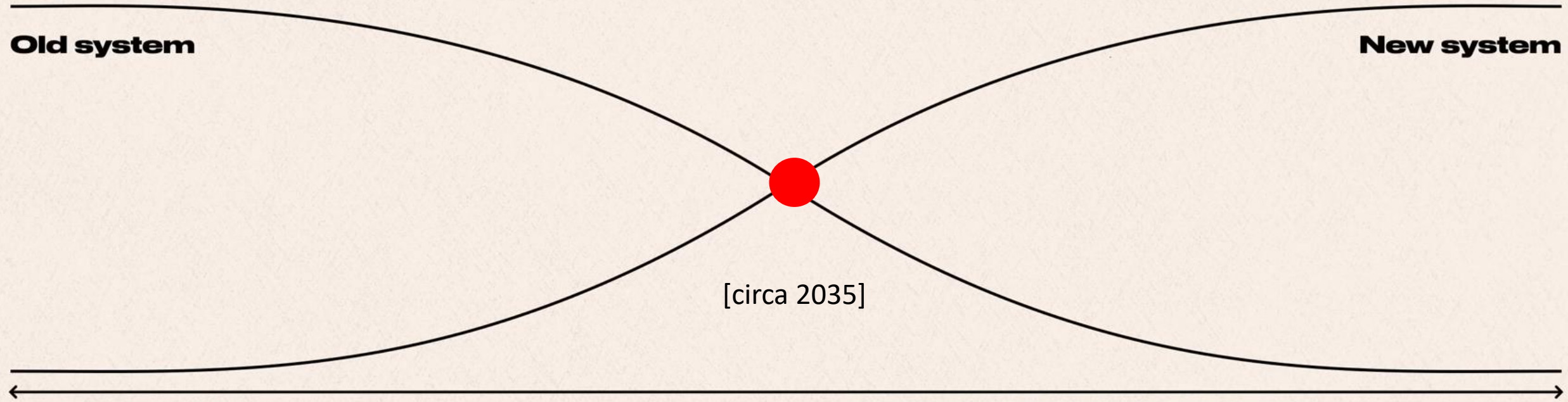


2024

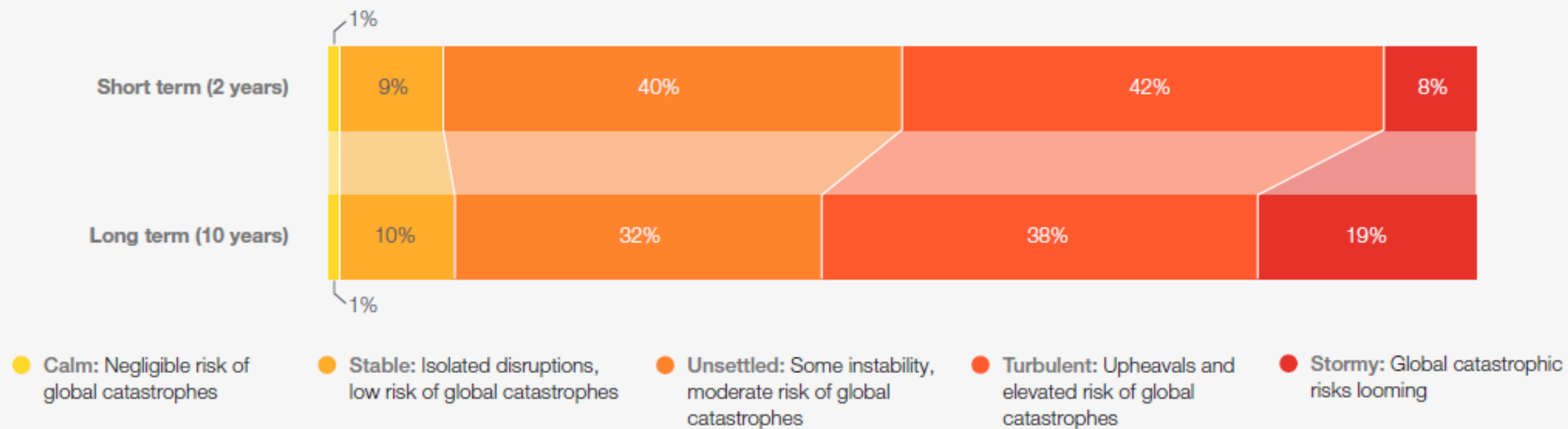


A detailed map of the Middle East and surrounding regions, including Turkey, Syria, Iraq, Jordan, Israel, Lebanon, and Saudi Arabia. The map is covered with numerous miniature figures of soldiers in various combat poses, suggesting a conflict. The figures are placed across different countries, with some appearing to be in the foreground and others further back. The map shows major cities, borders, and geographical features like the Mediterranean Sea and the Persian Gulf. The overall tone is somber and conflict-oriented.

4. Momentos de transición son volátiles y tendientes al conflicto



Schwab, 2019; Leyden, 2025; Rapp-Hooper, 2025.



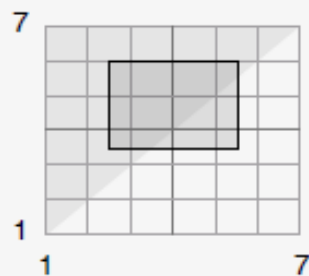
Short term (2 years)

1. Geoeconomic confrontation
2. Misinformation and disinformation
3. Societal polarization
4. Extreme weather events
5. State-based armed conflict
6. Cyber insecurity
7. Inequality
8. Erosion of human rights and/or of civic freedoms
9. Pollution
10. Involuntary migration or displacement

Long term (10 years)

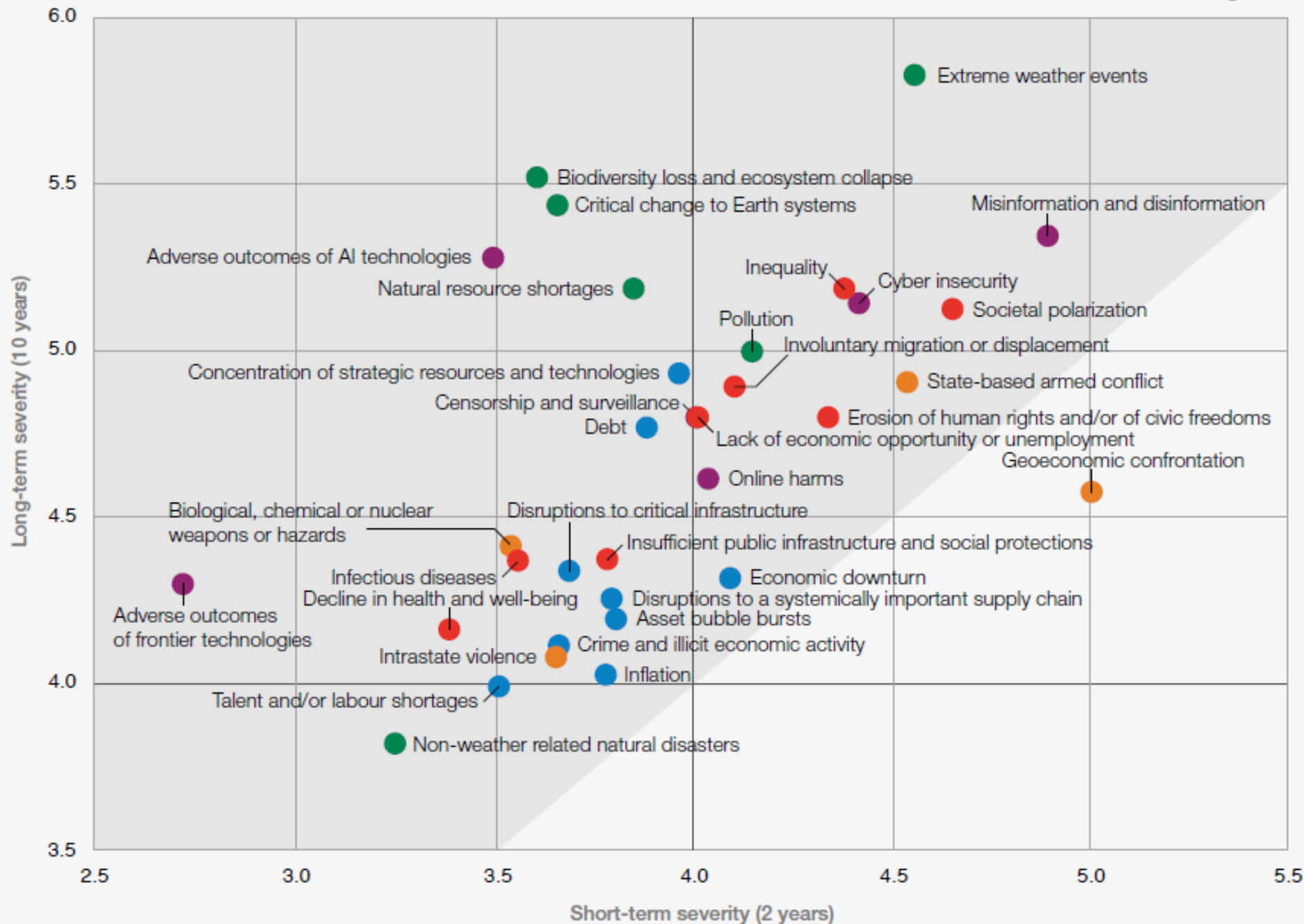
1. Extreme weather events
2. Biodiversity loss and ecosystem collapse
3. Critical change to Earth systems
4. Misinformation and disinformation
5. Adverse outcomes of AI technologies
6. Natural resource shortages
7. Inequality
8. Cyber insecurity
9. Societal polarization
10. Pollution

Visible area



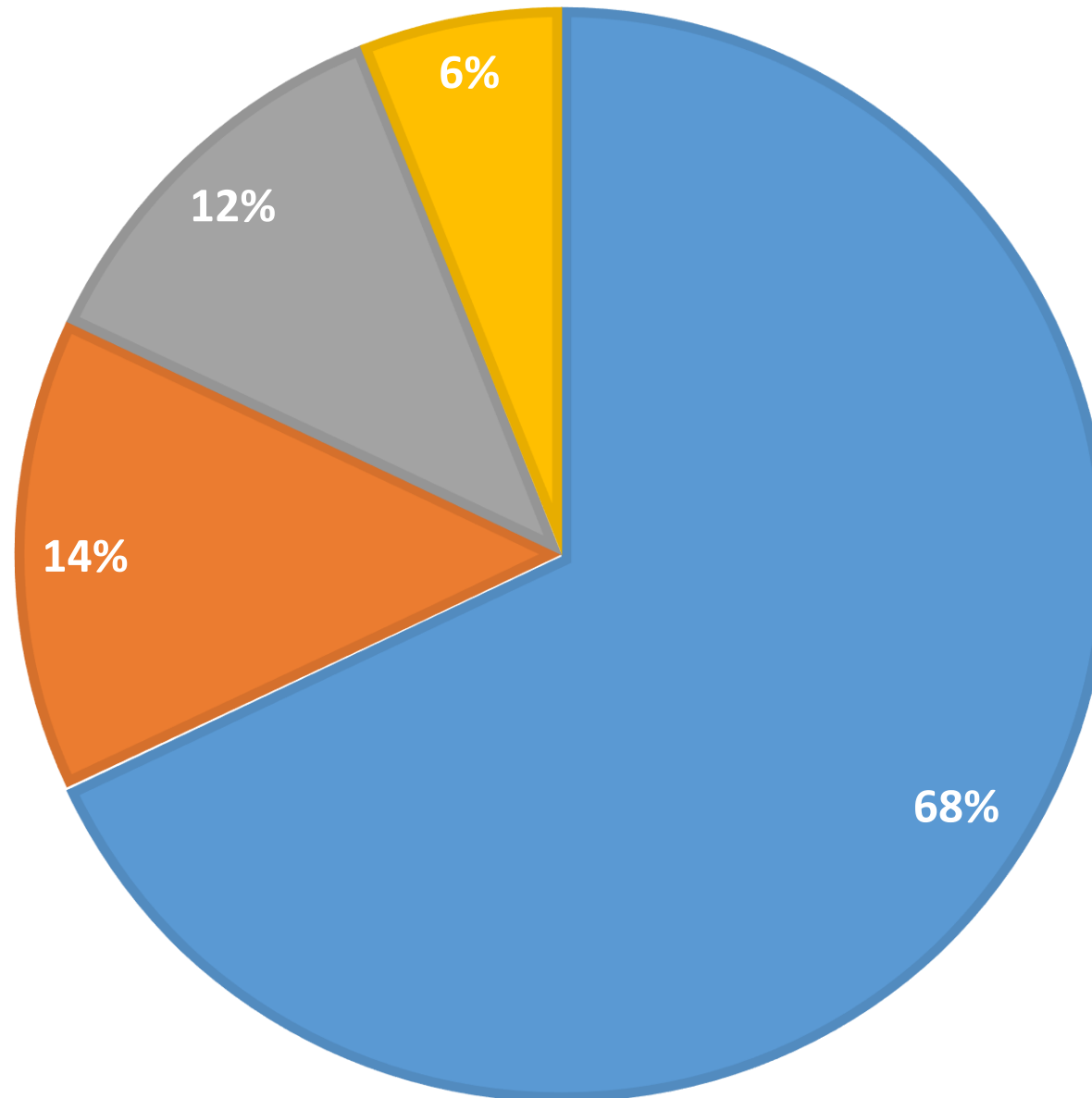
Risk categories

- Economic
- Environmental
- Geopolitical
- Societal
- Technological



ESTRUCTURA POLÍTICA

■ Fragmentado o Multipolar ■ Bipolar o bifurcado ■ Realinamiento ■ Revigorizado (EEUU)



GROWTH PROJECTIONS BY REGION

(REAL GDP GROWTH, PERCENT CHANGE)

WORLD



UNITED STATES



EURO AREA



MIDDLE EAST AND CENTRAL ASIA



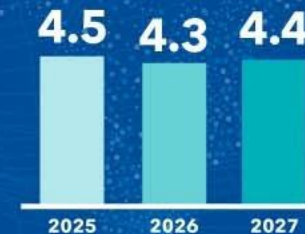
EMERGING AND DEVELOPING ASIA

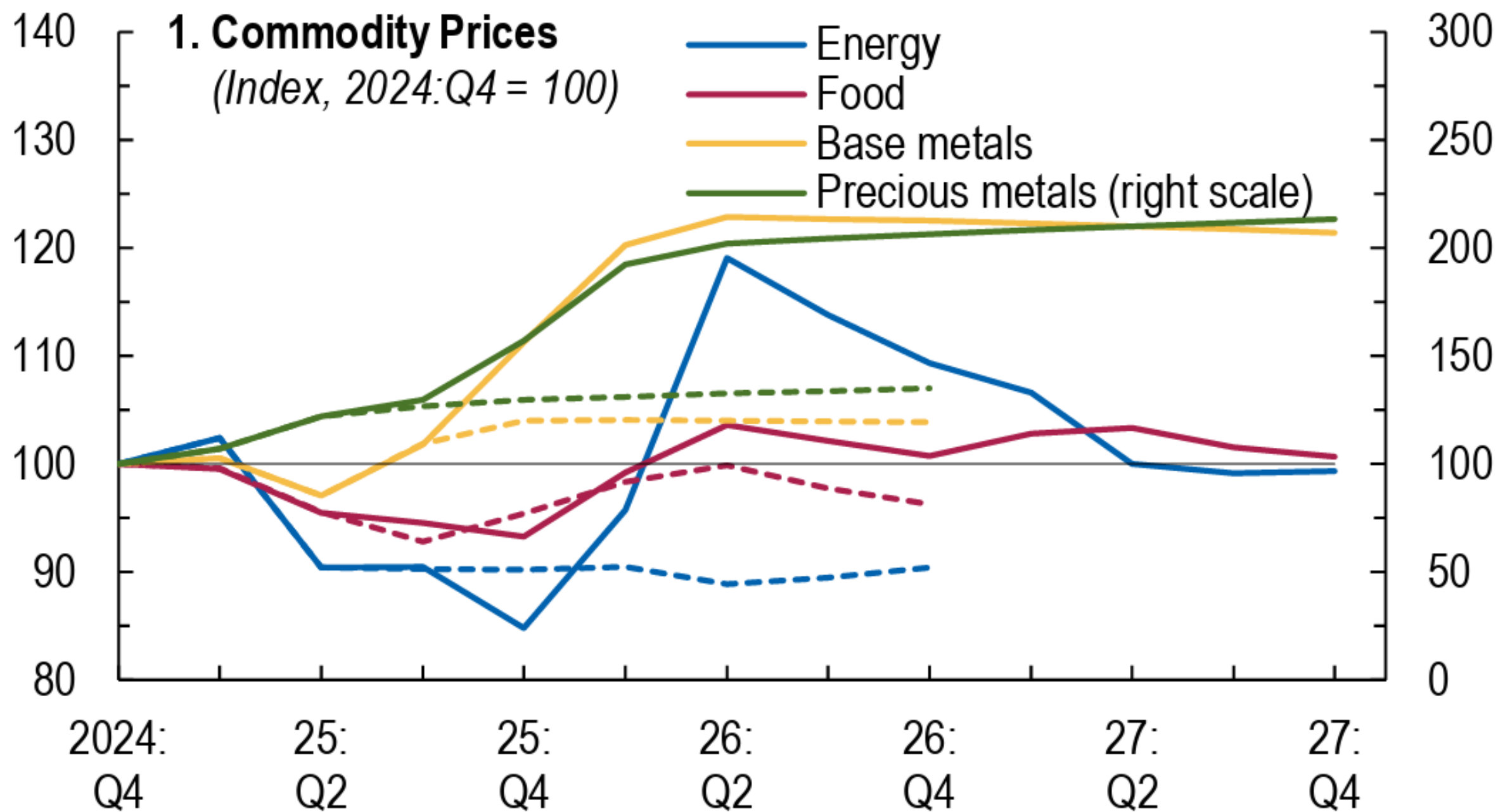


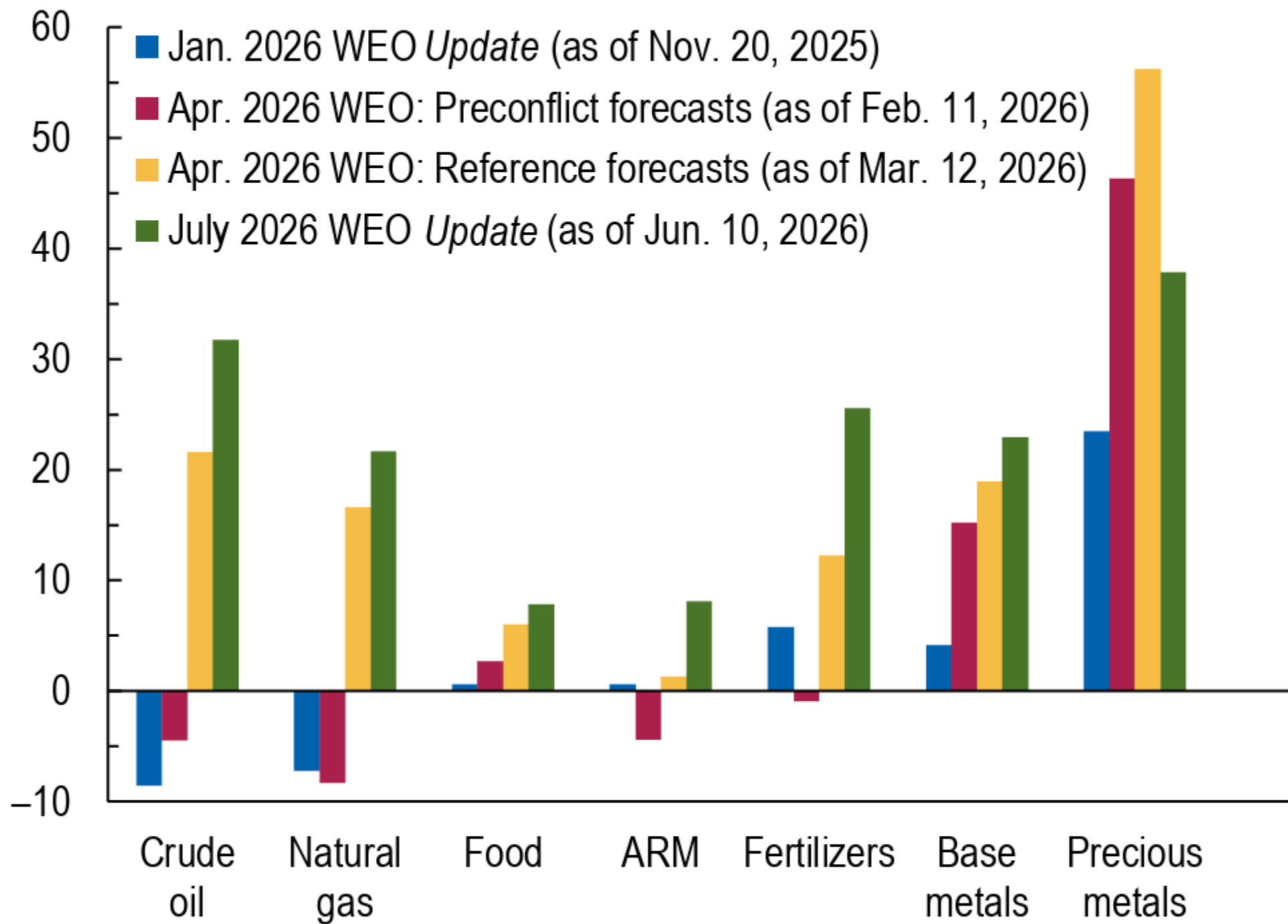
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

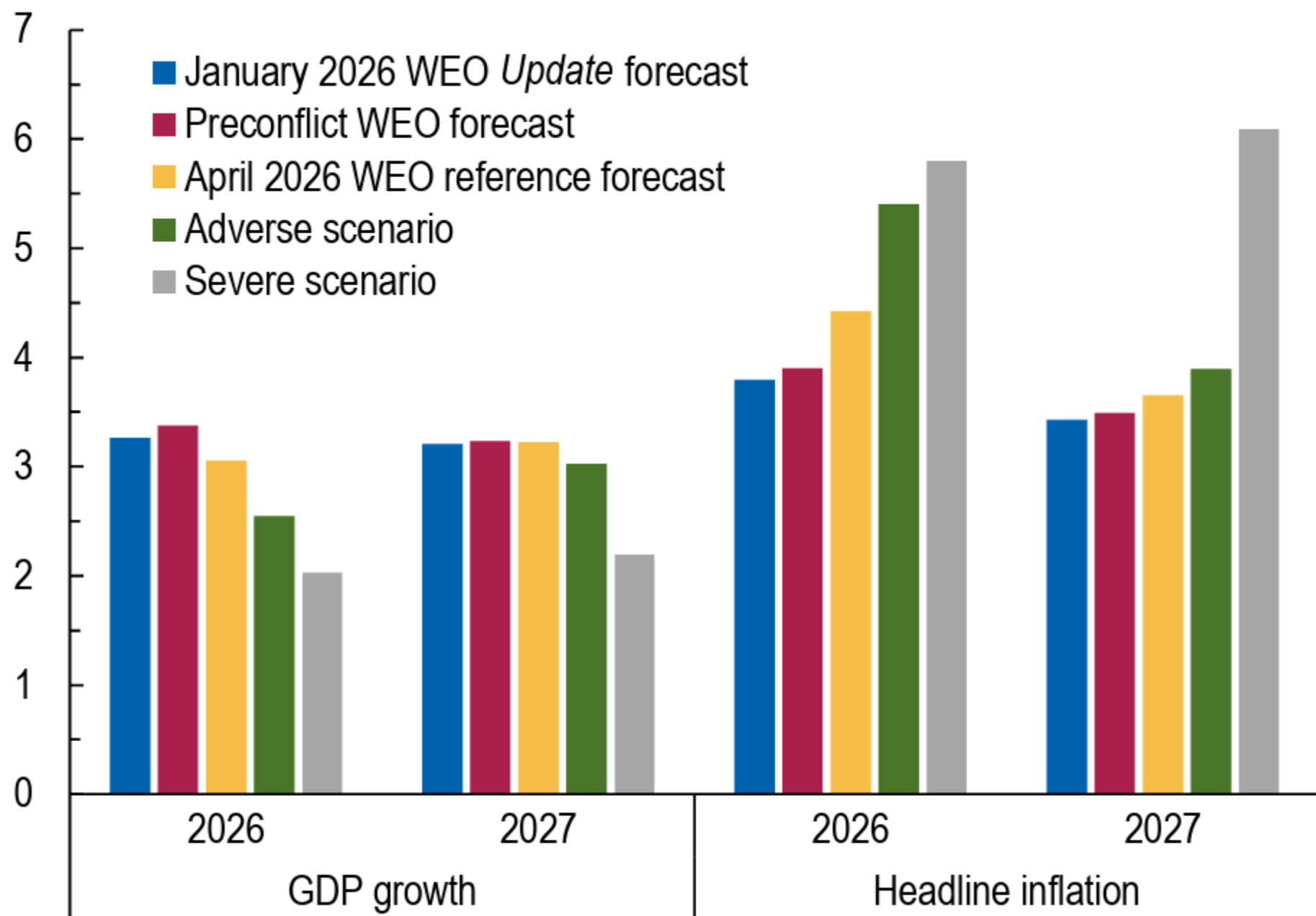


SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

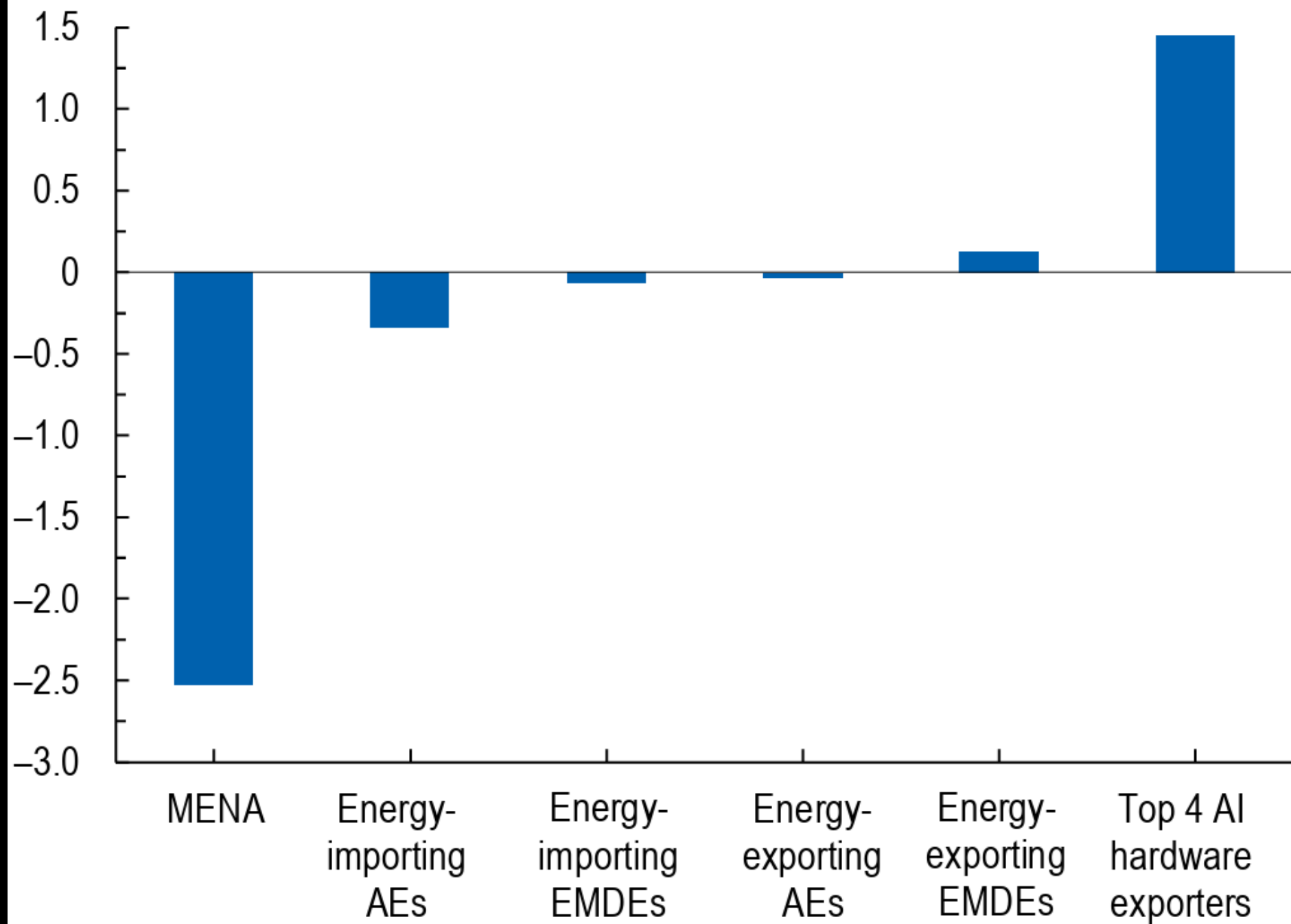




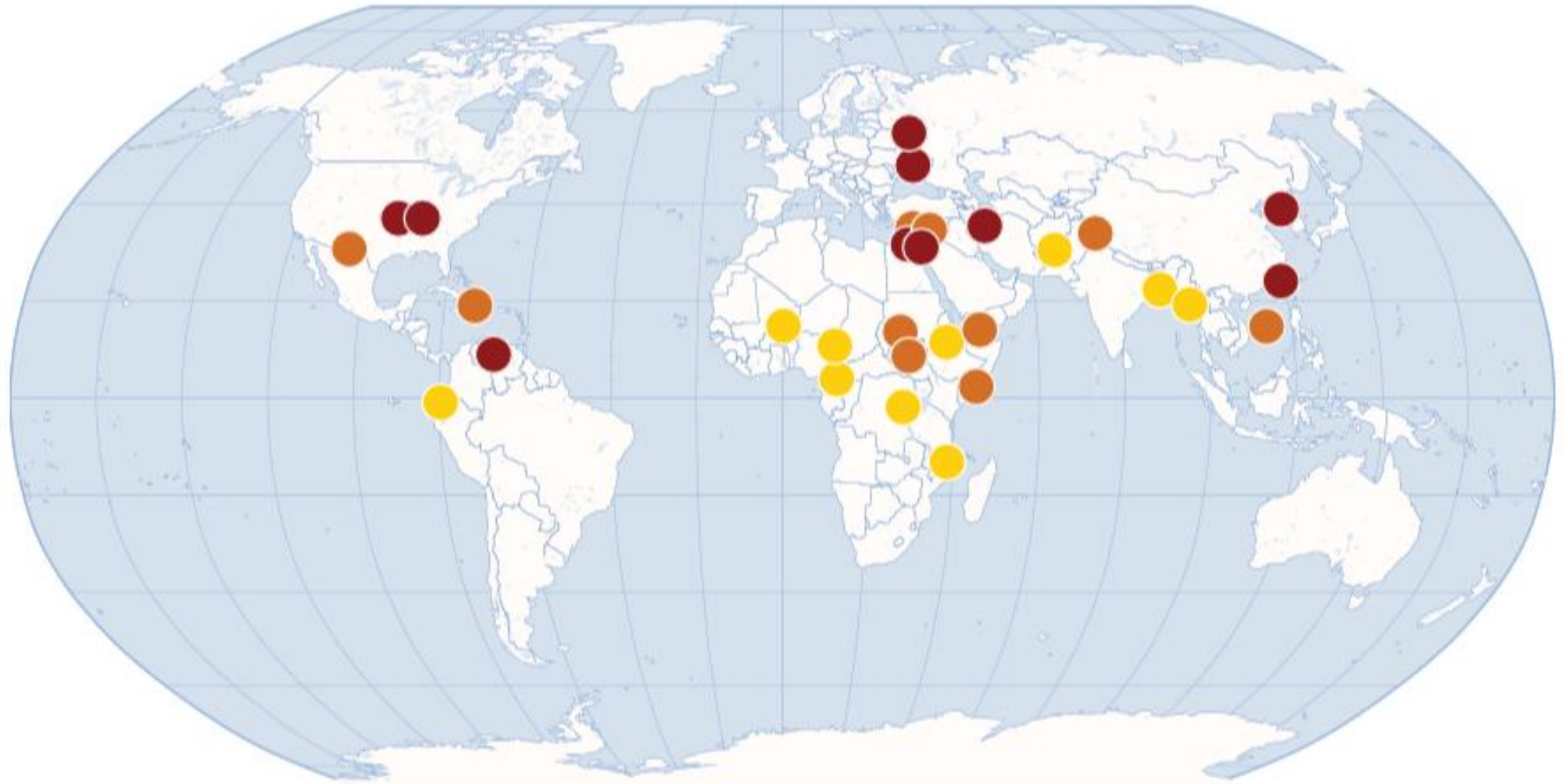




Source: IMF staff estimates.



Top Conflicts to Watch in 2026



- Tier I (High Priority)

● Tier II (Moderate Priority)

● Tier III (Low Priority)

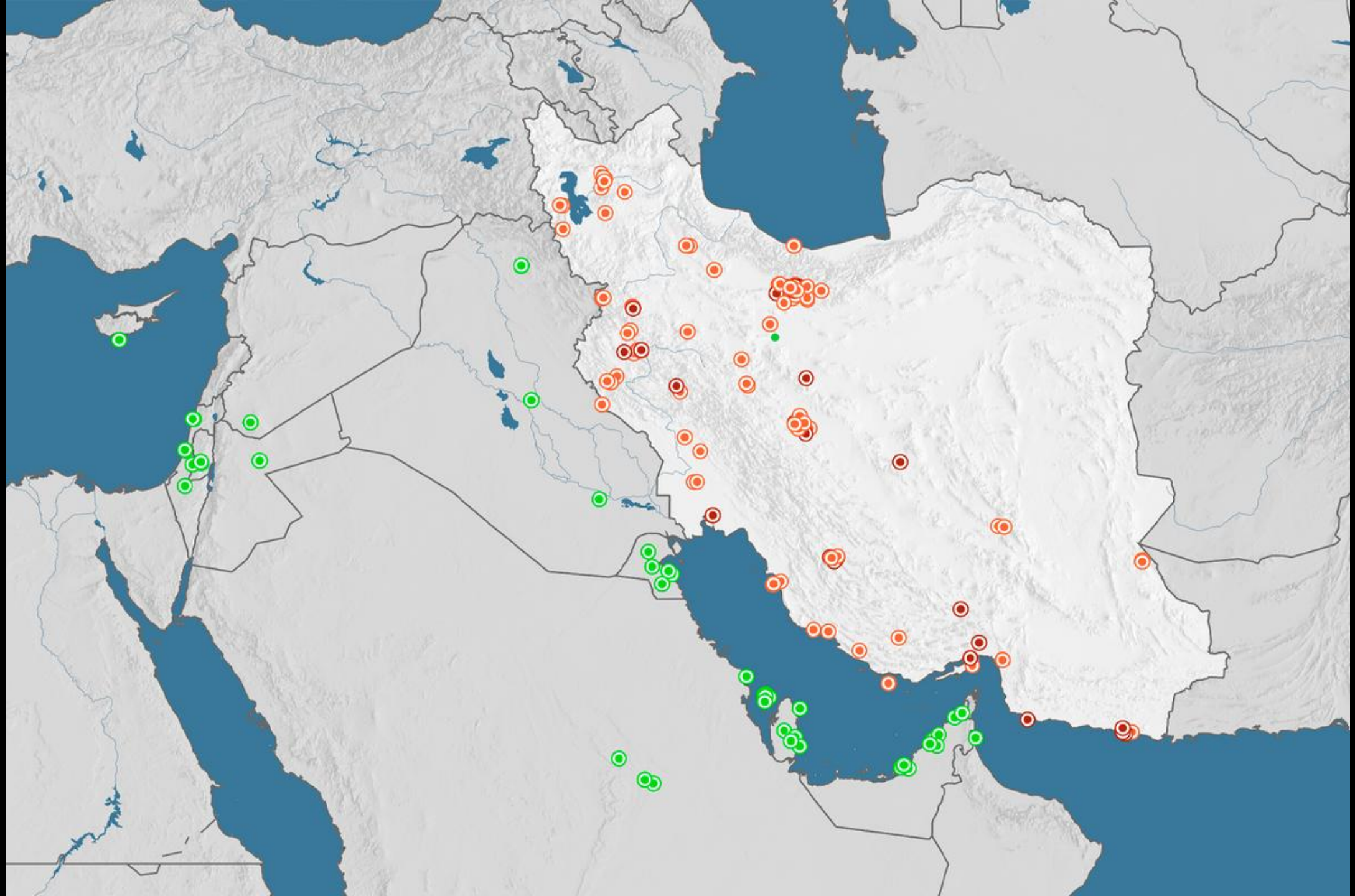
Global Conflict Tracker

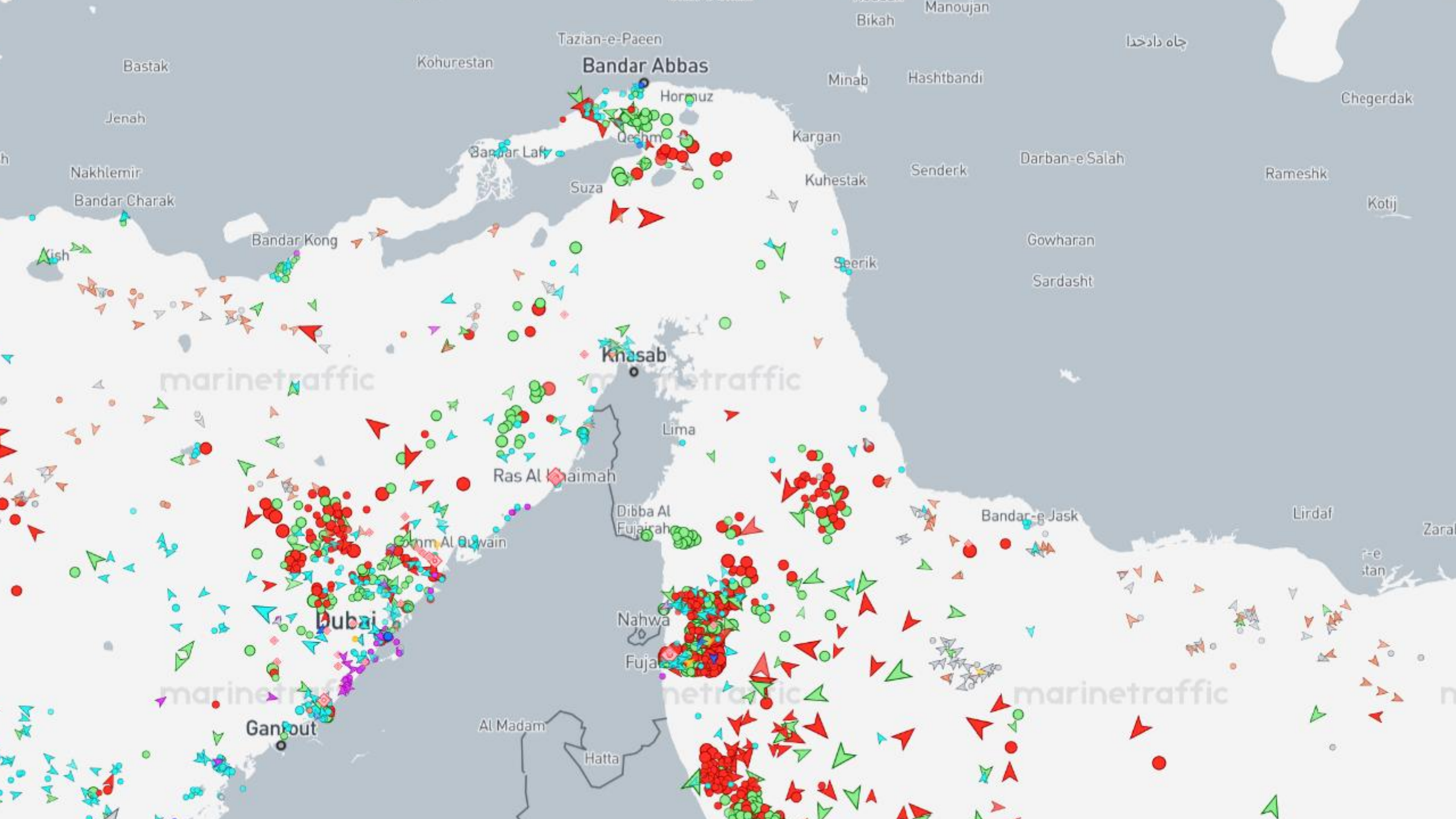
Methodology

Center for Preventive Action

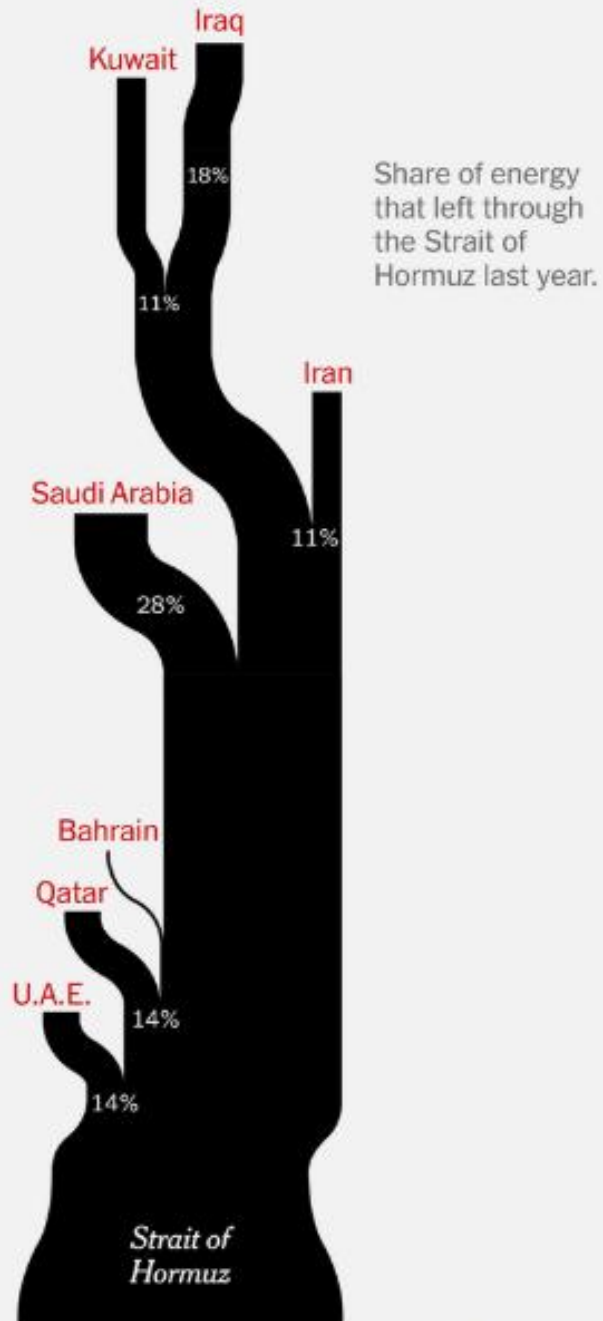








Where oil and gas in the Strait of Hormuz come from



Lazaro Gamio and Blacki Migliozi/The New York Times

Where oil and gas in the Strait go

Share of energy that left through the Strait of Hormuz last year.

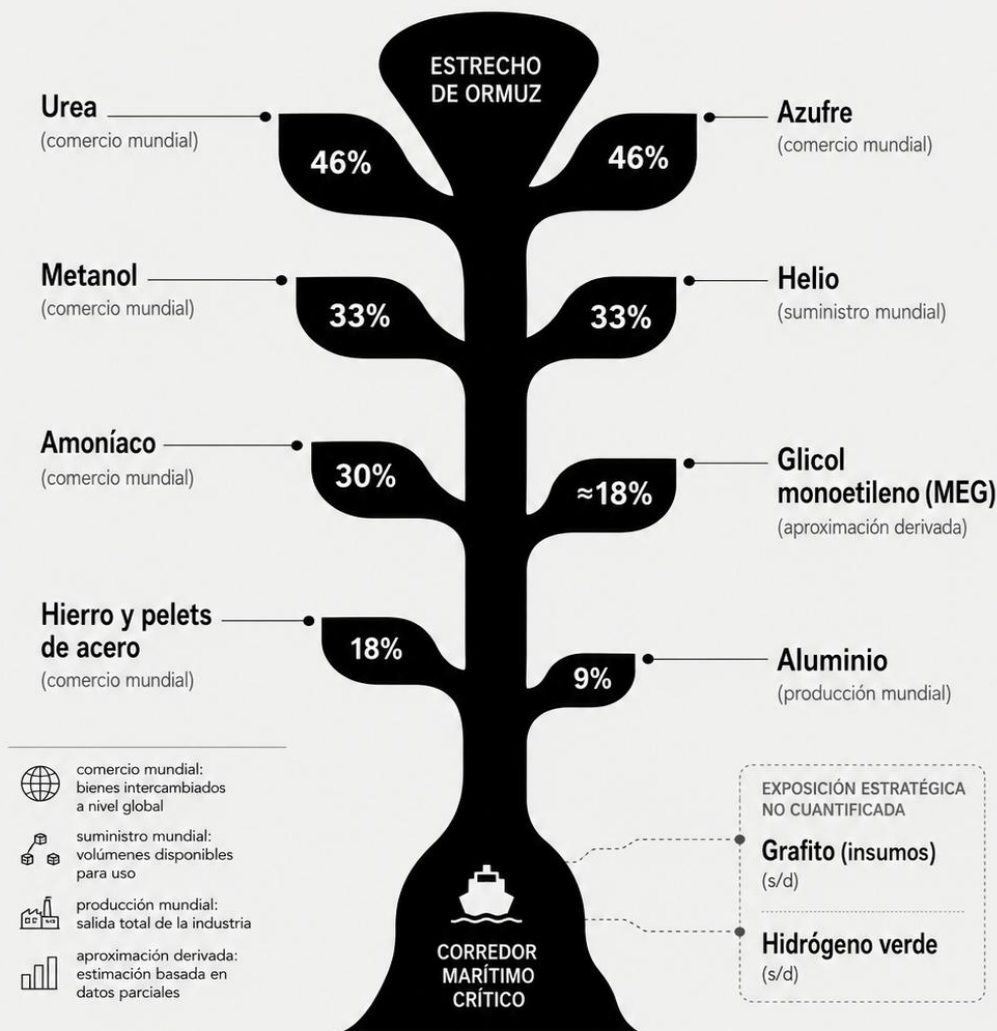


Lazaro Gamio and Blacki Migliozi/The New York Times

Más allá del petróleo

Materias primas y recursos
expuestos al estrecho de Ormuz

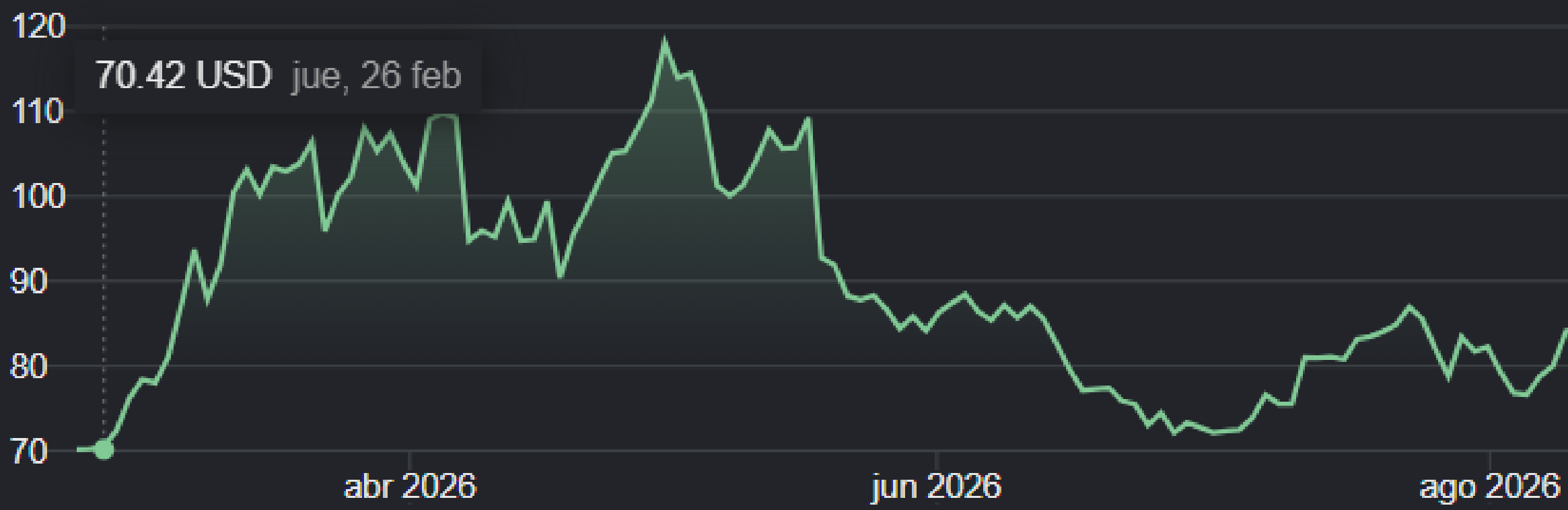
Participación del comercio,
suministro o producción mundial
expuesta al paso por el estrecho



Fuente base: World Economic Forum, 'Beyond oil: 9 commodities impacted by the Strait of Hormuz crisis' (2026), con cifras complementarias de las fuentes citadas allí y aproximaciones donde la nota no entrega un porcentaje directo. 's/d' = sin dato porcentual global explícito en la fuente.



MEG ≈18%: estimación aproximada a partir de 6,5 Mt embarcadas desde el Golfo en 2025 frente al mercado mundial.



^VIX CBOE Volatility Index

15,79 —

En lo que va del año

CXI · USD

1M

3M

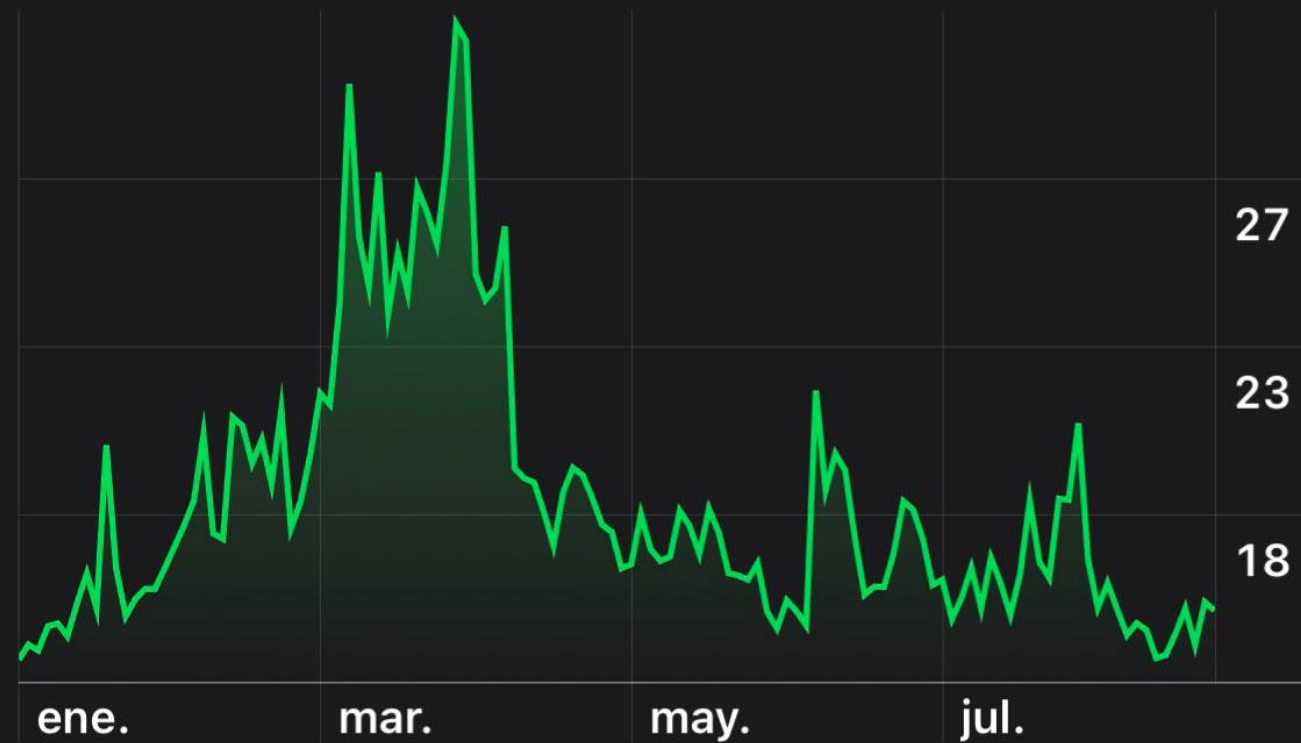
6M

AÑO

1A

2A

5A

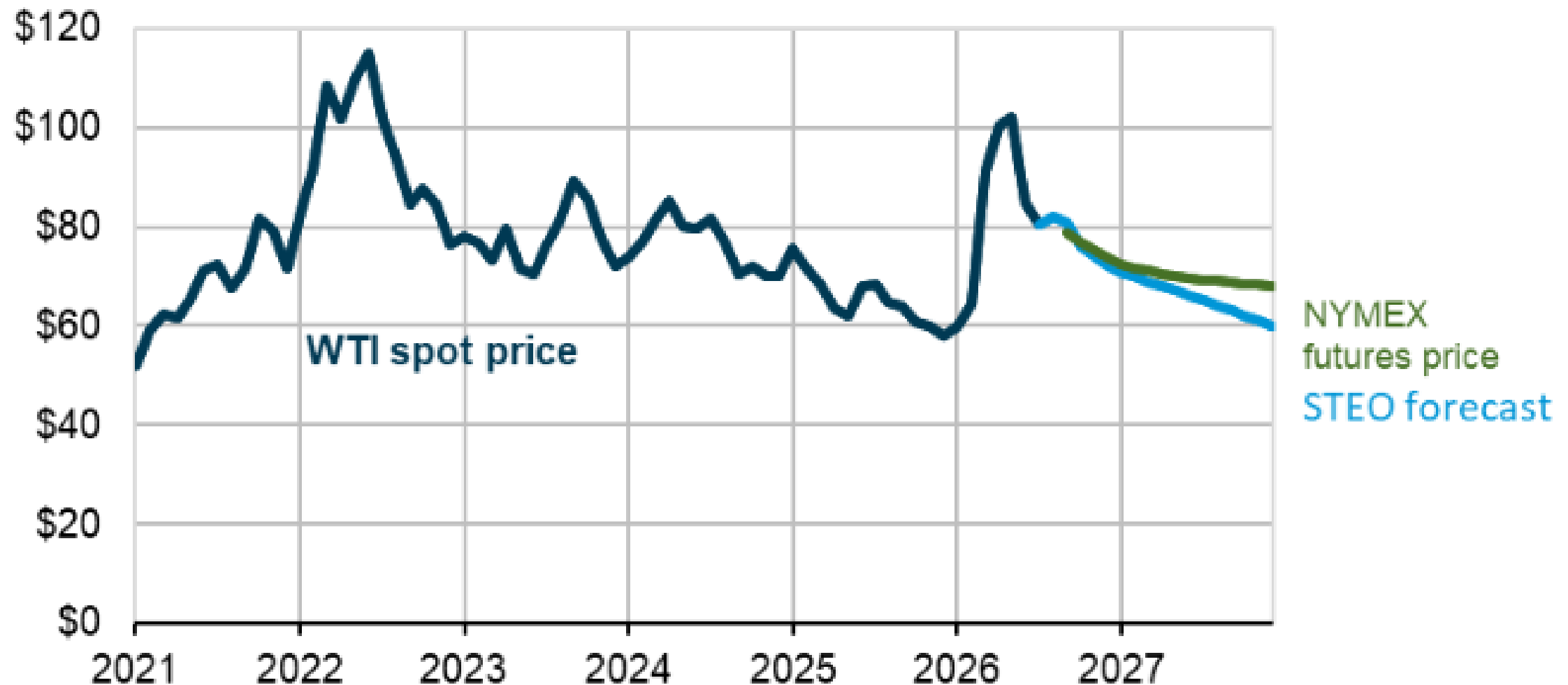


MIDDLE EAST ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE



ESCENARIOS FUTURO	% PROBABILIDAD	\$ ESTIMADO BARRIL CRUDO Brent
1. Colapso del cese al fuego. Reinicio de hostilidades. Mantención de la intensidad.	30%	\$90-\$115
2. Colapso del cese al fuego. Reinicio de hostilidades. Incremento de intensidad*.	20%	\$100-\$130*
3. Acuerdo político, término de las hostilidades y nueva configuración regional	20%	\$75-\$90*
4. Reinicio de hostilidades y contagio regional	5%	\$115-150*
5. Negociación ambivalente	25%	\$78-\$95

West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil price and NYMEX futures price dollars per barrel



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2026, Bloomberg, L.P., and LSEG Data

Note: Futures curve is the average settlement price for five trading days ending August 6, 2026.



Geopolítica · Oriente Medio

¿Invadirá Estados Unidos a Irán antes de 2027?



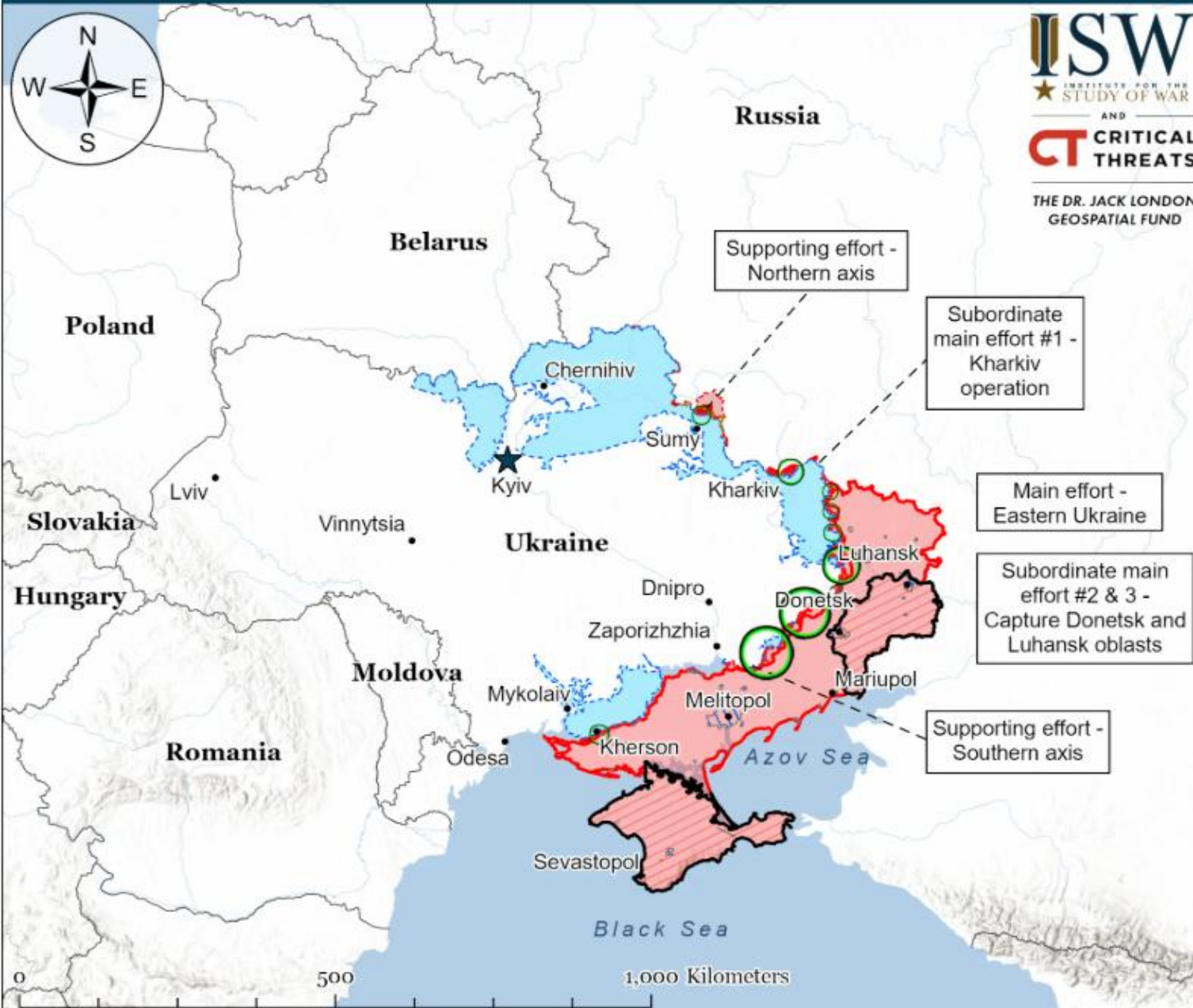
Pasado ▾

dic 31

si
17% probabilidad ▲ 3%



Fuente: Polymarket.com



Map by George Barros, Kateryna Stepanenko, Daniel Mealie, Harrison Hurwitz, Benjamin Cordola, David Schulert, Megan Ewert, Nathaniel Kramer, Carolyn Weinstein, Eliana Ornelas, James Thompson, Emily Dunn, Julie Nguyen, and Jake Marks
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ПРЕДПОЛАГАЕМЫЙ МАРШРУТ ГАЗОПРОВОДА «СИЛА СИБИРИ-2» И МАРШРУТ «СИЛА СИБИРИ»

ИСТОЧНИК: ICIS.

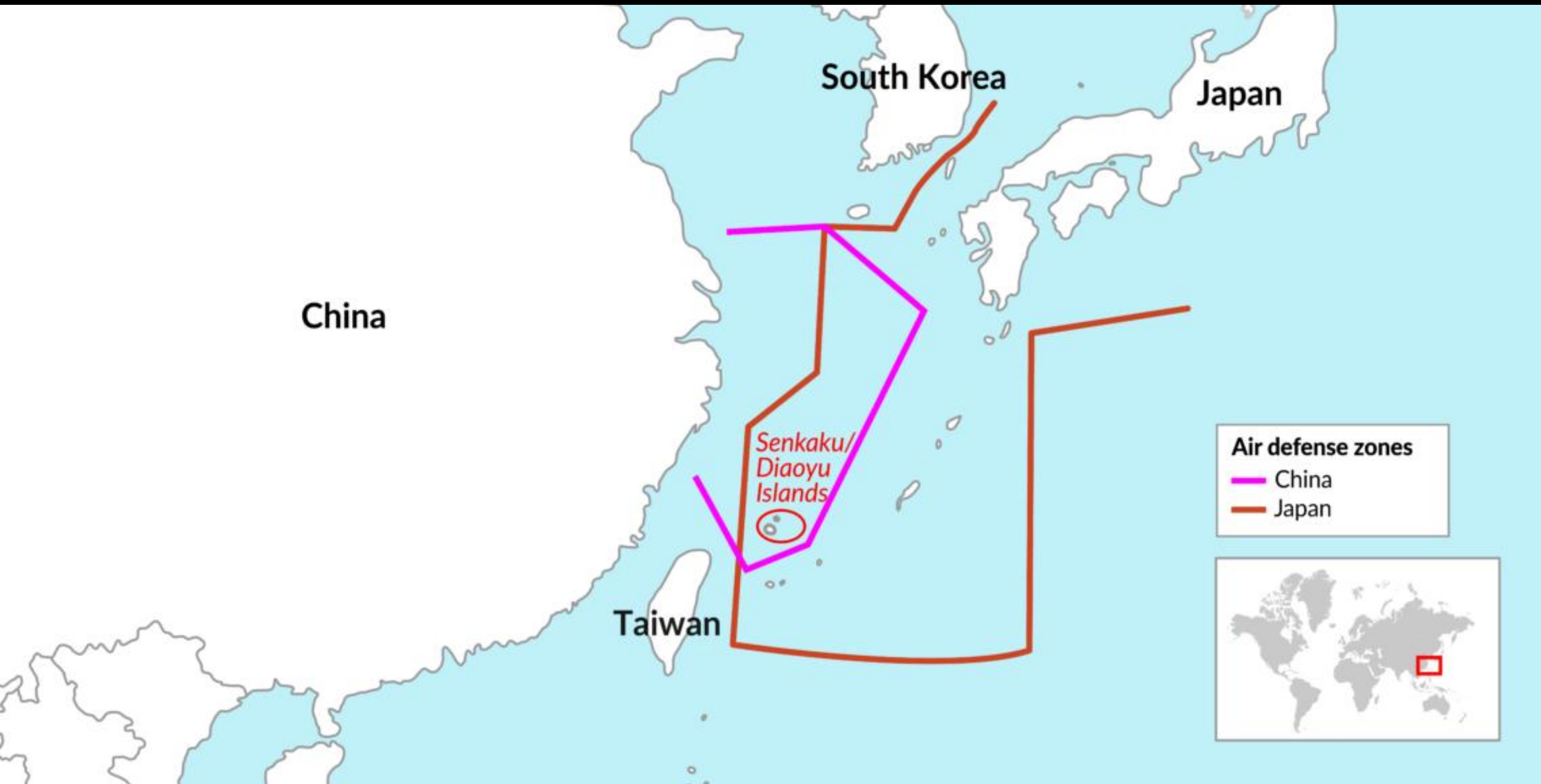
kommersant.ru



Appendix #2 • Map of Sensitive Geographical Areas in the Context of a Possible Russian Attack on the Baltic States

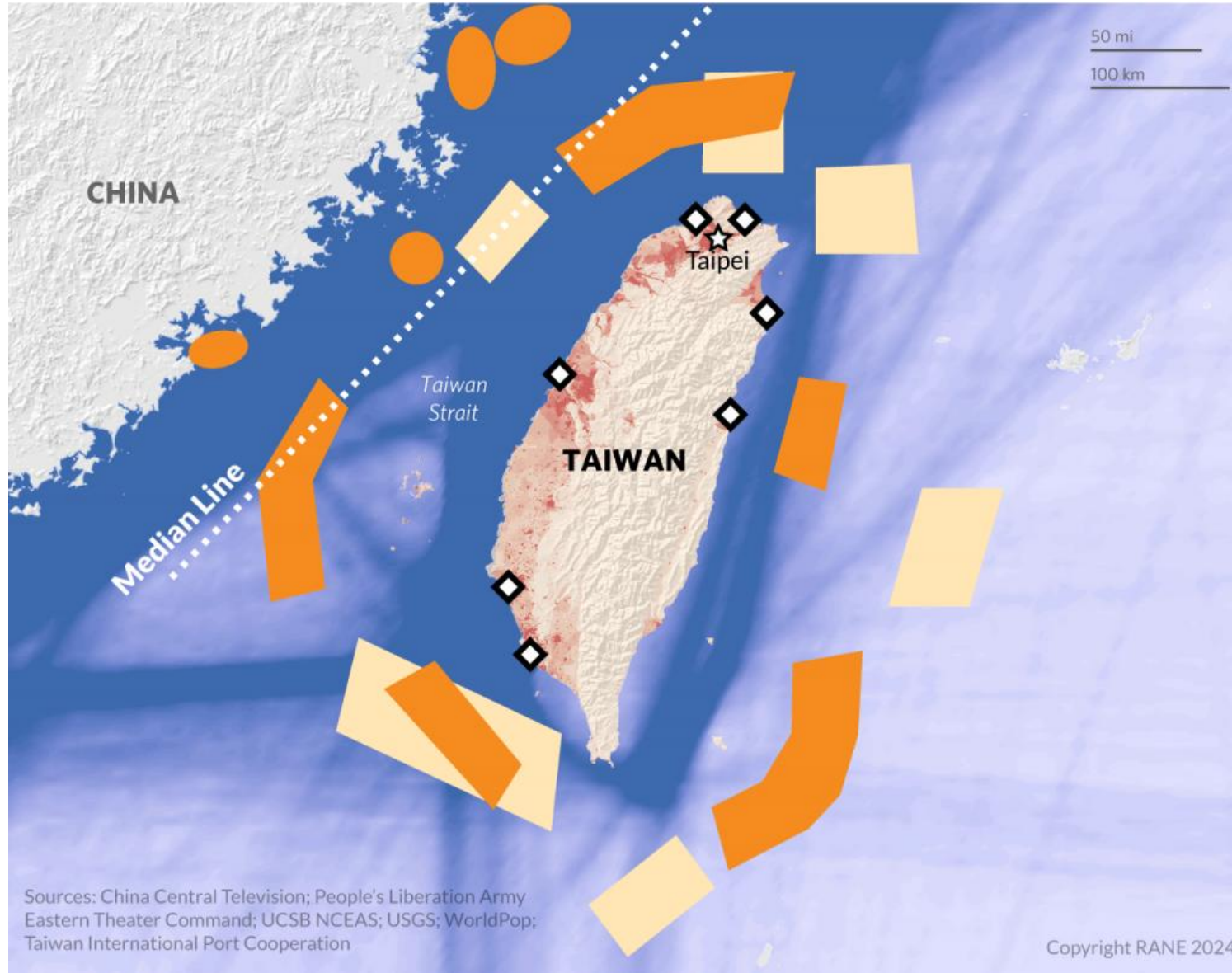
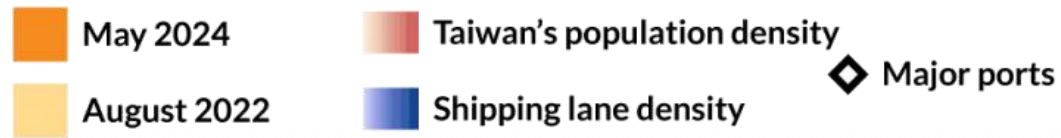


■ Sensitive areas, possible entry points for a Russian attack





China's Military Drills Near Taiwan



**NUMBER OF COUNTRIES
DEMOCRATIZING**



**FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION
DETERIORATING**



**QUALITY OF ELECTIONS
DETERIORATING**



**NUMBER OF COUNTRIES
AUTOCRATIZING**



**FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION
IMPROVING**

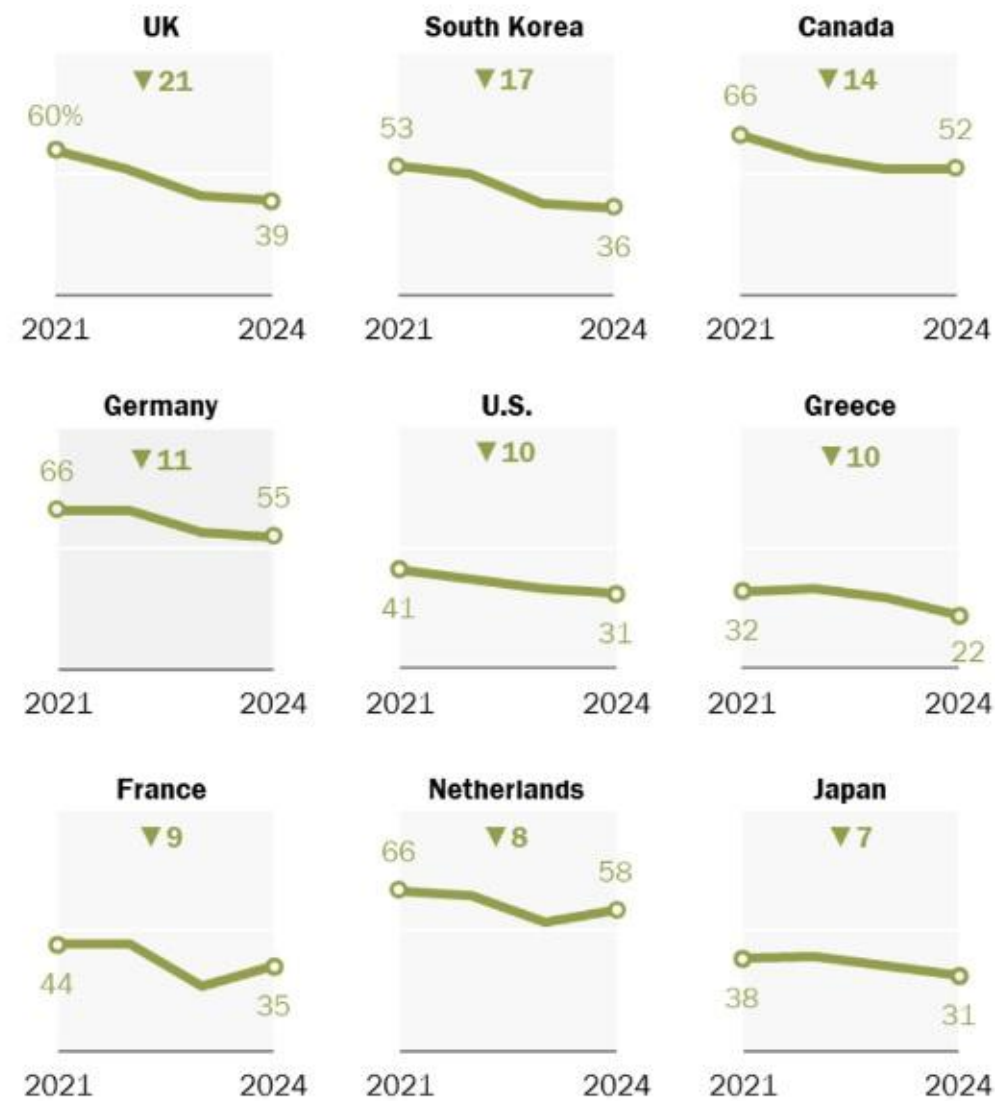


**QUALITY OF ELECTIONS
IMPROVING**



Declines in satisfaction with democracy since 2021

% who are *satisfied* with the way democracy is working in their country



Note: Only statistically significant differences from 2021 are shown.

Source: Spring 2024 Global Attitudes Survey.

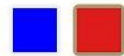
	Most mentioned	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Argentina	Politicians	Economic reform	Policies & legislation	Safety	Citizens / Special interests
Australia	Politicians	Government reform	Special interests	Electoral reform	Policies & legislation
Brazil	Politicians	Economic reform / Policies & legislation		Citizens	Government reform
Canada	Politicians	Electoral reform	Government reform	Citizens / Policies & legislation	
France	Politicians	Direct democracy	Government reform	Citizens	Policies & legislation
Germany	Politicians	Direct democracy	Citizens / No changes / Policies & legislation		
Greece	Politicians	Government reform	Rule of Law	Citizens / Direct democracy	
Hungary	Politicians	No changes	Change leadership / Economic reform / Individual rights		
India	Economic reform	Policies & legislation	Politicians	Government reform	Citizens
Indonesia	Politicians	Economic reform	Citizens	Government reform / Special interests	
Israel	Judicial system	Citizens	Government reform	Individual rights / Politicians	
Italy	Politicians	Citizens / Individual rights		Government reform	Policies & legislation / Special interests
Japan	Politicians	Citizens / Government reform		Electoral reform	No changes / Policies & legislation
Kenya	Politicians	Economic reform	Citizens	Rule of Law	Government reform / Special interests
Mexico	Politicians	Special interests	Citizens	Policies & legislation	Economic reform
Netherlands	Politicians	Parties	Government reform	Electoral reform	Citizens / Direct democracy
Nigeria	Politicians	Electoral reform / Policies & legislation		Economic reform	Citizens
Poland	Change leadership	Politicians	Policies and legislation / Rule of law		Citizens / Individual rights / No changes / Government reform
South Africa	Economic reform	Policies & legislation	Politicians	Special interests	Change leadership
South Korea	Politicians	Government reform	Citizens	No change / Parties	
Spain	Politicians	Government reform	Citizens	Parties / Special interests	
Sweden	Politicians	Citizens	Government reform	Parties	Policies & legislation
UK	Politicians	Electoral reform	Citizens / Government reform		Economic reform / Special interest
U.S.	Government reform / Politicians		Special interests	Electoral reform	Parties

Note: Open-ended question. Responses were coded into 17 substantive topics; those separated by a slash are tied in rank. Refer to Appendix A for more information on coding methodology.

Source: Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey. Q68.

"What Can Improve Democracy?"

878



Trump 2028 Can
Coolers – Set of 2

\$18.00



Trump 2028 Shirt

\$36.00



0



¿Y Chile?

- Alza de la inflación (3%-4% anual).
- Alza de precios en materias primas (corto plazo).
- Crecimiento en torno al 1,0%-2,0% (recuperación de 2%-3% hacia 2027).
- Episodios depreciativos de moneda local (cobre actúa como contrapeso).
- Valor promedio del barril en US\$90 (escenario moderado).
- Precio del cobre sobre US\$5.
- Corrección a la baja en perspectiva de gasto en hogares y empresas (para 2026).