



Queensland – Latin America

Trade and Investment Strategy
2026-2028

Mission statement

Advance Queensland's strategic engagement with Latin America by leveraging our capabilities, competitive advantages and shared security interests.



Minister's foreword

Queensland's future prosperity is increasingly linked to our engagement with Latin America, a region of immense potential and opportunity. With its vast natural resources and growing economies, Latin America is emerging as a key global player in sectors that align strongly with Queensland's strengths.

Our relationship with Latin America is built on shared ambitions and complementary capabilities. The region's focus on mining, energy, agriculture and education provides significant opportunities for Queensland businesses to contribute innovative solutions and build lasting partnerships.

The *Queensland-Latin America Trade and Investment Strategy 2026-2028* outlines how our state will deepen its engagement with Latin America to deliver practical outcomes. It focuses on areas where we can create the greatest value, including mining and resources, Mining Equipment, Technology and Services (METS), energy, agriculture and AgTech, and education and training.

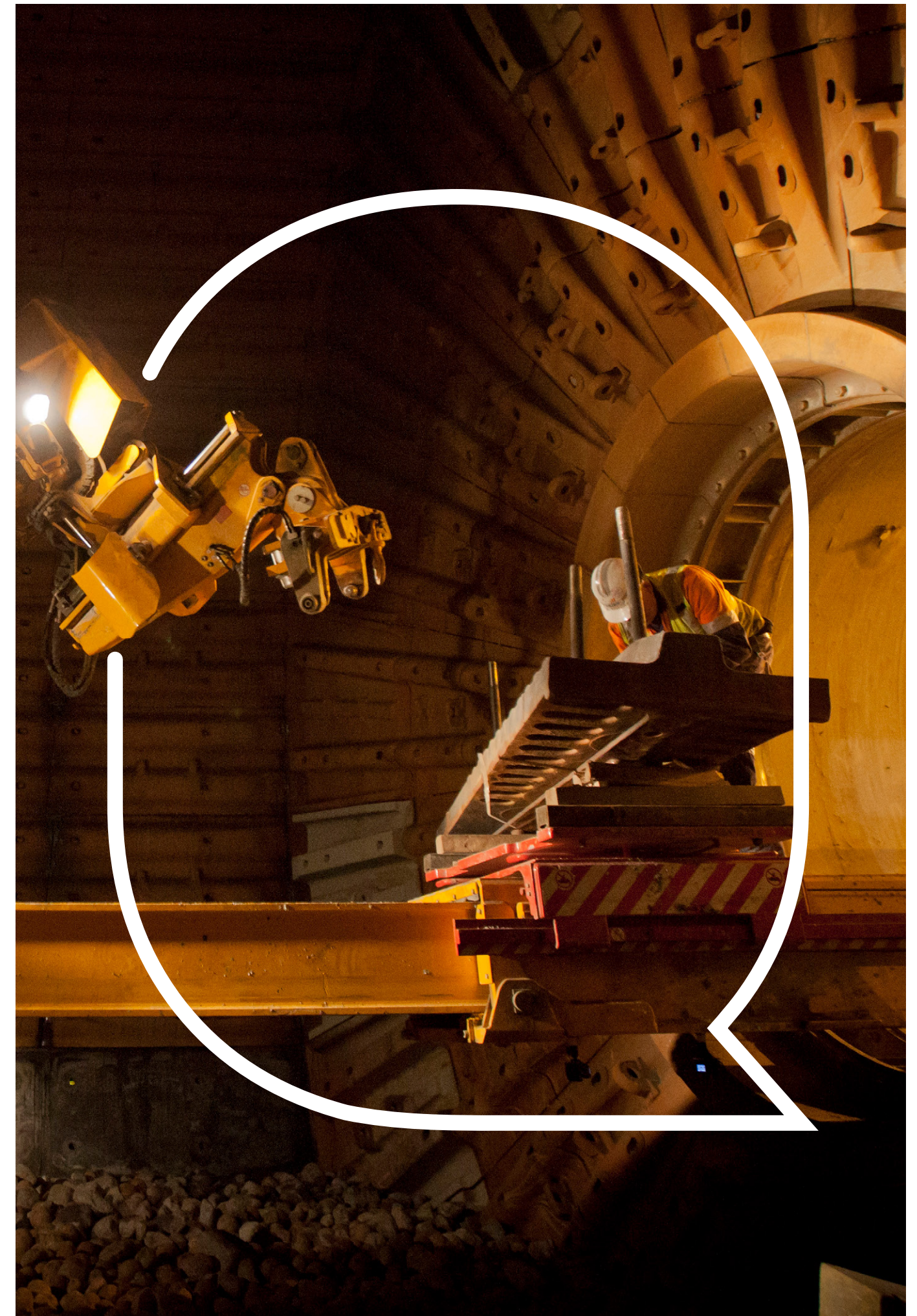
Queensland's strengths in delivering practical, field-tested solutions for complex environments, such as remote mining operations, large-scale agricultural systems and energy integration, make us a natural partner for Latin America. These capabilities, combined with our commitment to innovation, position Queensland to support the region's evolving industries and economic ambitions.

As we look to the future, Queensland is committed to working with industry, government and our Latin American partners to strengthen trade and investment ties, foster collaboration and deliver shared prosperity for our regions.

The Hon. Ros Bates MP
Minister for Finance, Trade, Employment and Training

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The Latin America opportunity

Queensland and Latin America share a dynamic and strategically significant partnership, built on early cultural and migration ties and steadily strengthened by collaboration in mining, agriculture, education and innovation.

Today, this relationship is shaped by complementary economic strengths and shared ambitions in energy, food security and sustainable development, underpinned by growing trade, investment and connections between our people and institutions.

Why Latin America?

Latin America is emerging as one of the world's most strategic regions, not just because of rapid economic growth but also for its expanding role in global industries and supply chains. Covering countries and territories across South America, Central America, Mexico and the Caribbean, the region is rich in natural resources and minerals and is increasingly shaping global discussions on energy security, industrial resilience, food systems and sustainable development.

Historically defined by commodity exports, many Latin American economies are now seeking to move up the value chain through industrial development, downstream processing and infrastructure modernisation.

This shift is driven by global demand for critical minerals, clean energy inputs and diversified manufacturing capacity.

Countries across the region are positioning themselves as key players in higher-value industrial and technology ecosystems.

Latin America's role in the global energy future is particularly significant. The region holds some of the world's largest reserves of lithium and copper and generates about 70% of its electricity from renewable sources. Chile and Peru are the world's largest and third-largest copper producers respectively, accounting for about 35% of global copper mine production.

Mexico's integration into North American manufacturing supply chains is also transforming the landscape. Global nearshoring trends and efforts to reduce supply chain risks are driving investment into advanced manufacturing, logistics, aerospace, automotive and industrial technology sectors, broadening

Latin America's economic profile and global relevance.

At the same time, governments across the region are under pressure to improve productivity, modernise infrastructure and strengthen economic resilience. Significant investment is being pursued for transport, logistics, digital systems and industrial capability to enhance competitiveness and attract international capital.

For Queensland, this creates strong strategic alignment. Queensland's capabilities in mining and Mining Equipment, Technology and Services (METS), renewable energy, critical minerals, agriculture and AgTech, infrastructure, research and advanced technologies align closely with Latin America's priorities. As global supply chains diversify and sustainability becomes a focus, opportunities for trade, investment and partnerships are expanding.

Improved trade architecture, including the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP) and Australia's engagement with the Pacific Alliance, is enhancing access and connectivity, and supporting deeper commercial and institutional ties.

For Trade and Investment Queensland (TIQ), Latin America represents a region of selective but growing opportunity. Engagement is centred on five priority markets – Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Peru and Mexico – which together capture the region's key strengths across resources, manufacturing, energy and industrial development.

A combined GDP of approximately
US\$7.4 trillion in 2025¹



Growing **manufacturing and nearshoring hub**²

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows **US\$189 billion** and FDI outflows **US\$53 billion** in 2024³



Over US\$2.2 trillion in infrastructure investment required by 2030⁴

A critical global supplier of **lithium, copper and other minerals** essential to energy future



A global leader in clean electricity, with **~70%** renewable electricity generation⁵

¹ World Bank Data: GDP (current US\$) – Latin America & Caribbean
² Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)
³ ECLAC (2025). Foreign Direct Investment in Latin America and the Caribbean 2025
⁴ IDB. *The Infrastructure Gap in Latin America and the Caribbean* (2021)
⁵ Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE/OLACDE)

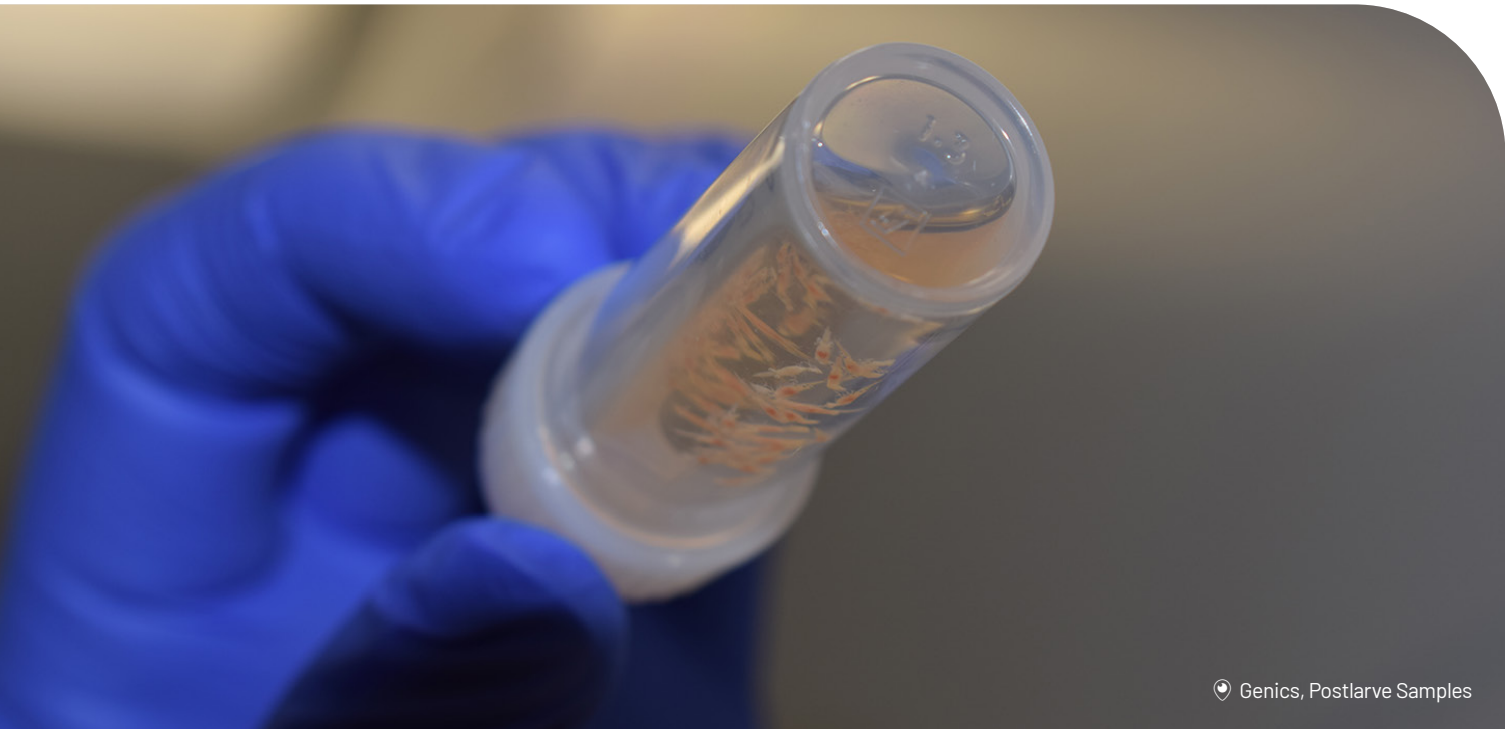


Market snapshot

LATAM	
Population ⁶	667 million (2025)
GDP per Capita ⁷	US\$11,095.2 (2025)
Queensland exports to LATAM ⁸	A\$1.36 billion – including coal, alumina, machinery, meat, and floating structures (2025)
Queensland Imports from LATAM ⁹	A\$1.49 billion – including road vehicles, machinery, fruits and vegetables, and coffee and tea (2025)
Foreign Investment to Australia ¹⁰	A\$34.8 million
International Students ¹¹	26,495 (2025)
International Visitors ¹²	34,653 (2025)

Note – All data is from QGSO and ABS unless otherwise specified.

6 World Bank Data: GDP (current US\$) – Latin America & Caribbean
7 World Bank Data: GDP (current US\$) – Latin America & Caribbean
8 Queensland Government Statistician's Office
9 Queensland Government Statistician's Office
10 International Investment Position, Australia: Supplementary Statistics, 2025 | Australian Bureau of Statistics
11 Australian Government Department of Education, released in Jun 2026
12 Queensland Government Statistician's Office



Genics, Postlarve Samples

Regional Agreements¹³

Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP)	The CPTPP, in force for Australia since 30 December 2018, is a high-standard regional trade agreement that includes Chile, Mexico and Peru among its members. The agreement reduces tariffs, improves market access, and establishes consistent rules across goods, services, investment and intellectual property. For Queensland, CPTPP is a key platform supporting competitiveness in Latin America, particularly in resources, agrifood, education and services exports, while also providing more predictable and transparent conditions for doing business in Chile and Peru.
Australia-Chile Free Trade Agreement (ACI-FTA)	The ACI-FTA, in force since 6 March 2009, was Australia's first bilateral trade agreement with a Latin American country. It eliminates tariffs on the majority of goods traded between the two countries and provides a framework for services, investment and government procurement. For Queensland, the ACI-FTA underpins strong engagement with Chile, particularly in mining and METS, critical minerals, agriculture and services, and serves as a foundation for deeper collaboration in clean energy and resource development.
Australia-Peru Free Trade Agreement (PAFTA)	The PAFTA, which entered into force on 11 February 2020, strengthens trade and investment ties between Australia and Peru by reducing tariffs, improving services access, and enhancing regulatory transparency. For Queensland exporters, PAFTA supports improved access for resources, METS, agrifood and education services, while also facilitating stronger commercial relationships in one of South America's key mining economies.
Mercosur Engagement (Brazil focus)	Mercosur – comprising Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay – is a major South American trade bloc representing one of the region's largest economic groupings. While Australia does not have a FTA with Mercosur, there have been ongoing discussions toward one, reflecting growing interest in deeper economic ties. For Queensland, Mercosur – particularly Brazil – remains strategically important despite the absence of a formal agreement. Engagement is driven by commercial partnerships, sector-specific collaboration and investment linkages, particularly in resources, agriculture, energy and advanced manufacturing.
Australia-Brazil Strategic Dialogue and Cooperation Frameworks	Australia and Brazil maintain a growing bilateral relationship supported by regular strategic and economic dialogues, as well as cooperation across trade, agriculture, resources, education and science. While not formalised through a FTA, these frameworks support ongoing engagement and policy alignment between the two countries. For Queensland, Brazil represents the region's largest and most influential economy, with strong opportunities in mining services, bioenergy, agriculture, aviation, and research and innovation, supported by increasing institutional and commercial ties.
Australia-Mexico Bilateral Cooperation on Clean Energy and Critical Minerals	Mexico and Australia have deepened cooperation through sectoral dialogues and clean energy partnerships that encourage joint investment in renewable energy projects and lithium development. These arrangements foster sustainable supply chains and technology exchange, positioning Queensland as a trusted partner in Mexico's industrial transformation and energy transition.
Pacific Alliance (Observer Engagement)	The Pacific Alliance – comprising Chile, Mexico, Colombia and Peru – is a regional economic integration bloc focused on trade liberalisation, investment attraction and deeper economic cooperation across Latin America and the Asia-Pacific. Australia holds Observer State status, enabling engagement across trade, regulatory cooperation and business connectivity initiatives. For Queensland, engagement with the Pacific Alliance provides a practical pathway into some of Latin America's most open and outward-facing economies, supporting market entry, institutional connections and commercial partnerships across priority sectors.

¹³ Trade and Investment Queensland (TIQ), Latin America represents a region of selective but growing opportunity. Engagement is centred on five priority markets – Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Peru and Mexico

Market dynamics

A region of transformation and divergence

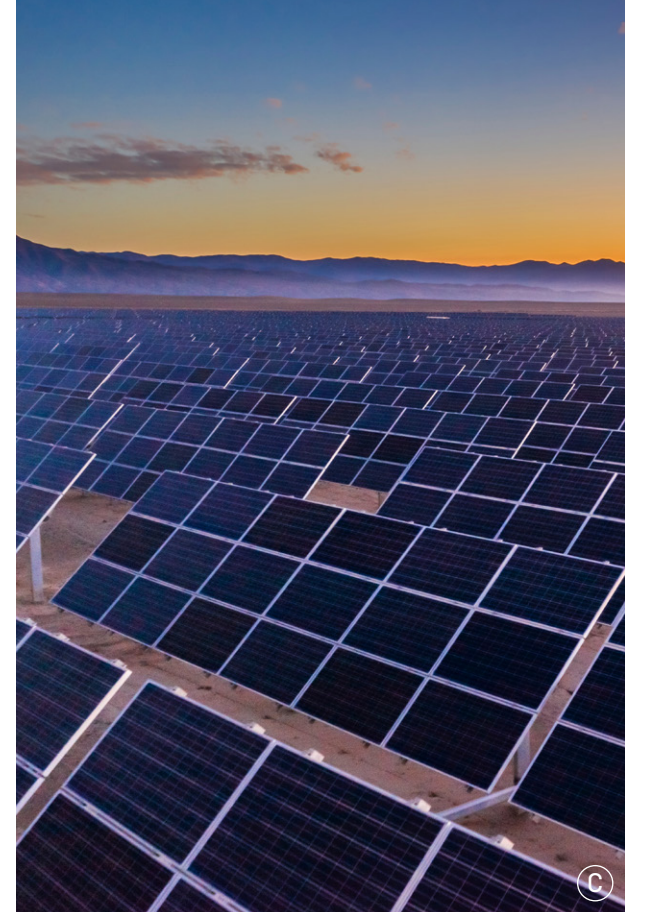
Latin America is undergoing significant transformation, driven by its growing role in global supply chains, the energy transition and industrial development. A major shift is underway as economies transition from traditional commodity-export models to higher-value industrial activity.

While countries across Latin America share common development priorities – including improving productivity, expanding infrastructure and enhancing economic competitiveness – the pace and approach of reform differs between markets. In many economies, governments are advancing initiatives to strengthen industrial capability, attract foreign investment and support innovation-led growth. These reforms are helping to create a more dynamic business environment and opening new avenues for international partnerships. Although operating conditions continue to vary across the region, Queensland's priority markets stand out for their economic scale, reform momentum and capacity to generate long-term trade and investment opportunities.

Brazil and Chile are capturing more value from critical minerals and energy supply chains through downstream processing, renewable energy development and industrial expansion. Mexico is leveraging nearshoring trends and North American supply chain integration to grow its advanced manufacturing sectors, while Peru continues to prioritise large-scale mining investment as a driver of economic growth.

Resource sectors remain central to economic performance, particularly mining, energy and agriculture. Yet operating environments are becoming more complex. Declining ore grades, water scarcity, rising energy demand and increasing environmental and community expectations are reshaping project economics. Climate variability is also placing additional pressure on agricultural productivity and infrastructure resilience. Urbanisation continues to shape economic activity across the region, with major metropolitan centres functioning as engines of growth while facing mounting pressures.

Despite these challenges, Latin America is becoming more embedded in global economic and geopolitical shifts. Rising demand for critical minerals and supply chain diversification is driving investment in manufacturing, logistics and infrastructure, while trade frameworks like the CPTPP and Pacific Alliance are strengthening connectivity with Asia-Pacific markets. Queensland's engagement focuses on key markets within the region that demonstrate strong growth potential, greater stability and alignment with the state's strengths.



- A. Mining, Chile
- B. Genics Laboratory, Brisbane
- C. Chile's Renewable Energy Future
- D. Queensland Broadacre Grain Production

Modest growth but rising strategic importance

Latin America’s economic landscape is defined by scale, resource dependence and stable but modest growth, with the region increasingly shaped by its role in global supply chains rather than rapid domestic expansion. Home to about 667 million people and with a combined GDP of around US\$7.4 trillion, it is one of the world’s largest emerging economic blocs. Growth is expected to remain moderate over the medium term, with the World Bank forecasting 2.1% growth in 2026 and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) projecting 2.3% growth in 2026, reflecting persistent structural constraints including low productivity, subdued private investment and limited fiscal space across much of the region. Historically reliant on commodity and agricultural exports, Latin America accounts for a significant share of global copper, lithium

and food supply. This model remains central to major economies such as Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Peru, where mining and agriculture underpin export revenues, fiscal stability and investment flows.

The global energy transition is reshaping Latin America’s economic trajectory. The region is emerging as a critical supplier of minerals to support the energy future, particularly lithium and copper, while maintaining one of the world’s cleanest power systems. Renewable sources account for approximately 70% of electricity generation, among the highest shares globally.

Clean energy investment is projected to reach around US\$70 billion in 2025, driven by continued growth in renewable power, grid infrastructure, energy storage and electrification projects.

Governments are also pursuing greater value capture through downstream processing, industrial expansion and export diversification.

Mexico is driving industrial transformation through its expanding role in global manufacturing networks. Nearshoring and integration with North American supply chains is attracting investment across automotive, aerospace and logistics sectors.

Infrastructure investment remains a critical enabler of long-term growth and competitiveness. The Inter-American Development Bank estimates that the region will require approximately US\$2.2 trillion in investment by 2030 to address infrastructure gaps across transport, energy, water and sanitation and telecommunications.

Digital transformation is also accelerating across the region. The fintech ecosystem has expanded from 703 firms in 2017 to more than 3,000 in 2023,¹⁴ supporting financial inclusion and innovation across the region. However, adoption, digital infrastructure and regulatory maturity remain uneven across markets.

Latin America’s resource endowment, renewable energy capability and industrial ambition position it as a key partner in addressing global challenges, even as structural constraints moderate overall economic performance.

14 IDB | Study: Fintech Ecosystem in Latin America and the Caribbean. Exceeds 3,000 Startups

A. Wind Turbines, Mexico
B. Corcovado Mountain, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
C. Mexico City





Future outlook

Latin America's future trajectory will be shaped less by short-term growth cycles and more by its ability to convert structural advantages into sustained economic competitiveness. Over the next decade, the region is expected to play a growing role in global systems tied to energy security, industrial resilience, advanced manufacturing and food supply, even as overall growth remains moderate.

A major transition is underway as economies shift from commodity dependence to broader industrial participation and value creation. Mexico's integration into North American manufacturing networks, alongside Brazil and Chile's efforts to expand downstream processing and industrial capability, highlights this structural shift.

Competition for global capital is expected to intensify, favouring markets that demonstrate policy stability, regulatory clarity, infrastructure readiness and strategic alignment with global demand trends. Economies that combine scale, openness and execution capability are likely to attract a disproportionate share of investment.

The ability to deliver large-scale projects will be a key differentiator. Infrastructure execution, energy reliability, logistics efficiency and institutional capacity will determine whether investment pipelines translate into long-term economic outcomes.

Environmental and social pressures are also rising. Expectations around water management, emissions reduction, community engagement and governance standards are driving demand for sustainable operating models, particularly in mining, energy and infrastructure.

Digital adoption and industrial modernisation, including fintech, automation, industrial technology and data-driven services, are reshaping parts of the economy, supporting productivity and diversification.

For Queensland, this reinforces the importance of focusing on long-term partnerships in markets where economic reform, industrial ambition and sectoral alignment create the strongest opportunities for sustained engagement.

A. CERES TAG

B. Russell Mineral Equipment, Russell Claw



Market dynamics

Opportunities and challenges for Queensland

Opportunities

- Central to global energy future, with strong renewable penetration and growing clean energy investment
- Complementary strengths with Queensland across resources, energy, agriculture and services
- Major supplier of lithium, copper and critical minerals, with increasing focus on downstream processing
- Rapid growth in energy sectors including LNG, energy storage and low-emissions industry
- Large infrastructure pipeline driven by urbanisation, climate pressures and system upgrades
- Expanding digital and fintech ecosystems supporting innovation and enterprise solutions
- Rising focus on food security, productivity and sustainable agriculture
- Growing demand for water, environmental and climate resilience solutions
- Increasing openness to foreign investment across energy, mining and infrastructure

Challenges

- Distinct economic and policy environments require tailored engagement
- Different regulatory, tax and commercial settings require market-specific due diligence
- Political and policy variability impacting investment certainty
- Strong competition from global partners including the US, China and EU
- Geographic distance and logistics constraints for trade
- Relationship-driven markets requiring local presence and time
- Infrastructure gaps impacting project delivery and efficiency
- Resource constraints in key sectors, including water scarcity and energy demand
- Security and organised crime risks impacting operations and logistics in selected markets
- Complex planning and environmental approvals
- Housing and regional infrastructure capacity



Brazil is pursuing an industrial strategy centred on modernisation, decarbonisation and higher-value growth.

Brazil

Queensland’s engagement with Brazil reflects a deepening relationship with Latin America’s largest economy. As a global leader in resources, agribusiness and clean energy, Brazil presents both scale and complexity, functioning as a regional anchor market and a critical node in global supply chains. Growing alignment across mining, energy, agriculture and innovation is supporting more mature trade, investment and institutional linkages.

Strategic drivers

Brazil is pursuing an industrial strategy centred on modernisation, decarbonisation and higher-value growth. As Latin America’s largest economy, it combines global strength in agriculture and resources with a highly diversified industrial base spanning aerospace, automotive manufacturing, machinery, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, steel and defence. It is home to Embraer, one of the world’s largest commercial aircraft manufacturers, and is a major global vehicle producer.

The *New Industry Brazil policy* and *Ecological Transformation Plan* are supporting investment in advanced manufacturing, industrial digitalisation, sustainable industry, renewable energy, biofuels and green infrastructure. Continued investment in logistics, technology and domestic production is strengthening competitiveness and Brazil’s participation in higher-value global supply chains.

Economic outlook¹⁵

Brazil’s economy is forecast to grow by approximately 1.6% in 2026, supported by commodities, agriculture and domestic demand. Despite ongoing challenges associated with high interest rates and fiscal pressures, Brazil remains Latin America’s largest economy, one of the world’s leading emerging markets and a major destination for FDI.

Long-term growth will increasingly be shaped by industrial reform, infrastructure investment and clean energy development.

Prospects for Queensland

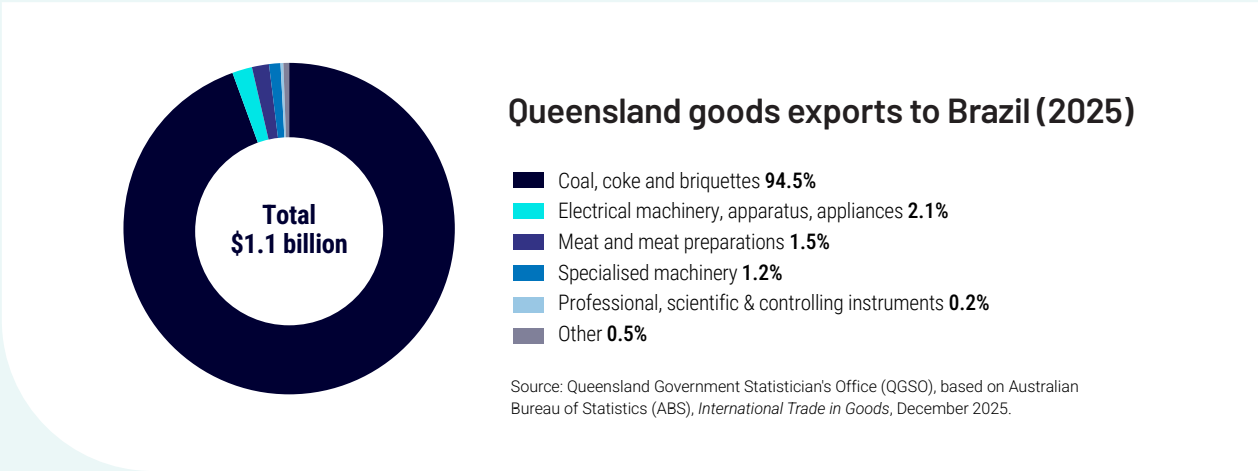
Queensland’s relationship with Brazil is strongest across resources, agriculture and energy. Brazil’s large mining sector creates opportunities for Queensland METS capability, particularly in automation, sustainability and operational efficiency.

Strong alignment also exists across renewable energy, biofuels and critical minerals, while education and research partnerships continue to support deeper long-term engagement.

¹⁵ World Bank (2026), *Macro Poverty Outlook: Brazil*

Regional agreements – Brazil

Mercosur engagement	Brazil is a founding member of Mercosur, South America’s largest trade bloc, supporting regional trade and economic integration. While Australia does not currently have a FTA with Mercosur, ongoing engagement continues to strengthen commercial ties with Brazil and the broader region. For Queensland, Brazil’s scale and growing role in energy supply chains reinforce its importance as a long-term trade and investment partner.
Australia-Brazil Bilateral Cooperation	Australia and Brazil maintain cooperation across resources, agriculture, education, energy and science through bilateral dialogues and research collaboration. These arrangements support engagement in sectors aligned with Queensland’s strengths, including mining technology, renewable energy, agribusiness and innovation.



Population ¹⁶	214 million
GDP Per Capita ¹⁷	US\$10,310
Queensland Exports ¹⁸	A\$1.064 billion
Queensland Imports ¹⁹	A\$294 million

¹⁶ World Bank, *Population total – Brazil, (2025) estimate*
¹⁷ World Bank Data, *GDP per capita (current US\$) – Brazil, (2025)*
¹⁸ Queensland Government Statistician's Office
¹⁹ Queensland Government Statistician's Office

Chile is positioning
itself as a key player in
global energy and critical
minerals supply chains.

Chile

Queensland’s relationship with Chile is underpinned by a highly open, stable and globally integrated economy, with Chile serving as a key gateway into Latin America. As one of the world’s leading mining jurisdictions and a central player in critical minerals supply chains, Chile offers strong alignment with Queensland across resources, energy and mining technology.

Strategic drivers

Chile is pursuing a plan focused on critical minerals, clean energy development, and export diversification. As the world’s leading producers of copper and lithium, Chile is positioning itself as a key player in global energy supply chains while expanding investment in renewable energy.

Strong trade openness, stable institutions and a broad network of international trade agreements continue to support Chile’s role as one of Latin America’s most globally integrated economies. At the same time, investment in mining, logistics and energy infrastructure is supporting the market’s long-term industrial development and competitiveness.

Economic outlook

Chile’s economy is expected to grow moderately over the medium term, supported by mining exports, energy and infrastructure investment and a gradual recovery in domestic demand. While economic performance

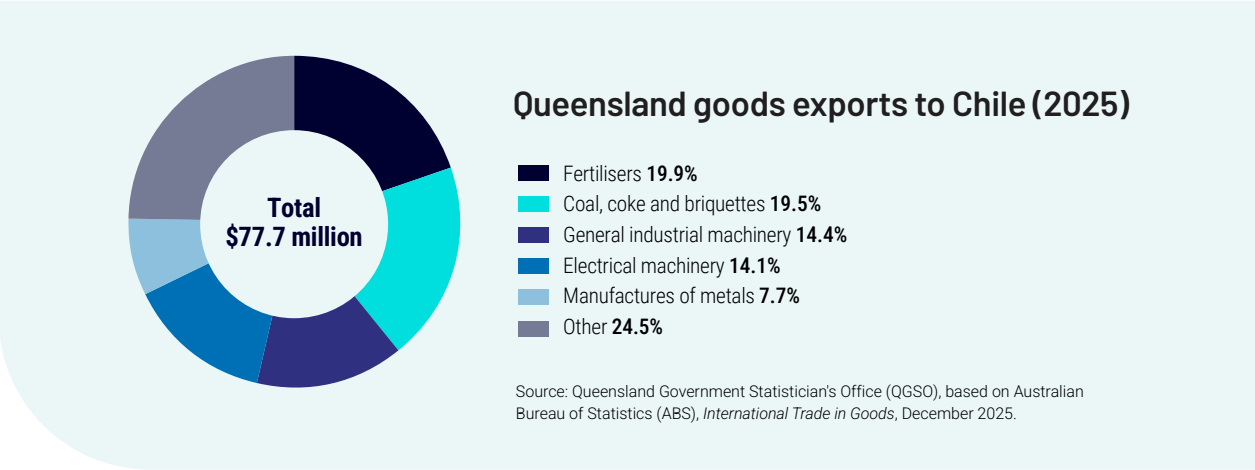
remains closely linked to global commodity markets, particularly copper, Chile continues to benefit from a stable regulatory environment, strong institutions and a longstanding commitment to international trade and foreign investment.

Long-term growth prospects are expected to be supported by increasing demand for copper, lithium and clean energy development.

Prospects for Queensland

Queensland’s relationship with Chile is strongest across mining, METS and energy. Chile’s large mining sector creates demand for Queensland expertise in automation, mine sustainability, water management and operational efficiency.

Strong alignment also exists across renewable energy, AgTech and critical minerals, while research and education partnerships continue to support collaboration in mining, environmental management and clean technologies.



Regional agreements – Chile

Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP)	The CPTPP links Australia and Chile with major Asia-Pacific economies, supporting improved market access, reduced trade barriers and more predictable investment conditions. For Queensland, the agreement strengthens competitiveness across resources, agriculture, services and clean energy sectors, while supporting long-term trade and investment engagement with Chile.
Australia-Chile Free Trade Agreement (ACI-FTA)	The ACI-FTA supports bilateral trade and investment through tariff reductions and improved access across goods and services. For Queensland, the agreement supports engagement across mining, agriculture, education and professional services, while reinforcing Chile's role as a strategic gateway into Latin America.

Population ²⁰	19.9 million (2025)
GDP Per Capita ²¹	US\$17,995 (2025)
Queensland Exports ²²	\$77.7 million (2025)
Queensland Imports ²³	\$62.9 million (2025)

²⁰ World Bank, *Population, total – Chile (2025)*
²¹ World Bank, *GDP per capita (current US\$) – Chile (2025)*
²² Queensland Government Statistician's Office
²³ Queensland Government Statistician's Office

Colombia is positioning itself as a regional leader in the energy future, driving demand for international education, research and skills.

Colombia

Queensland’s relationship with Colombia is underpinned by one of Latin America’s largest and most diversified economies, a strategic geographic location and a growing focus on energy development. Colombia’s investment in critical minerals, renewable energy and economic diversification creates strong opportunities for collaboration with Queensland across resources, energy, METS, education, innovation and infrastructure.

Strategic drivers

Colombia is pursuing an economic transformation agenda focused on renewable energy, critical minerals and industrial diversification. The market is expanding investment in renewable energy while leveraging its resource endowment to strengthen its role in emerging global energy supply chains and reduce reliance on traditional oil and coal exports.

A strategic geographic location, access to major regional and global markets and a broad network of international trade agreements continue to support Colombia’s position as a competitive and increasingly connected economy.

Continued investment in energy, transport and logistics infrastructure, alongside policy support for renewable energy and critical minerals, is improving competitiveness and attracting foreign investment. This is creating opportunities across advanced manufacturing, value-added processing, innovation-driven industries and workforce capability development.

Economic outlook

Colombia’s economy is expected to grow steadily over the medium term, supported by domestic consumption, infrastructure investment, services growth and expanding renewable energy development. While economic performance remains influenced by commodity exports, particularly oil and coal, the government is pursuing economic diversification to support long-term growth.

This outlook is expected to be supported by rising investment in renewable energy and critical minerals, alongside efforts to develop higher-value industries and attract foreign investment in the energy sector.

Prospects for Queensland

Queensland has a strong education relationship with Colombia, underpinned by student mobility, institutional partnerships and government collaboration. Colombia is one of Queensland’s largest source countries for international students, with opportunities to deepen engagement through research collaboration, skills development and transnational education.

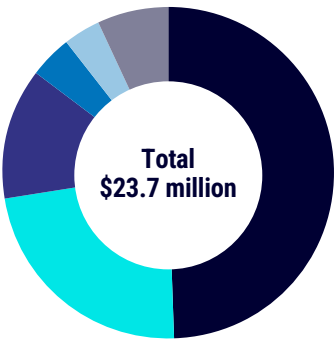
Colombia’s longstanding COLFUTURO scholarship program continues to provide a valuable pipeline of high-achieving students to Australia. Together with the Australia-Colombia Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on Education and Training, the MoU on Higher Education Research and established partnerships with Queensland Universities, these arrangements provide a strong foundation for expanding collaboration in priority areas including energy, innovation, research and workforce capability.

Population ²⁴	53.4 million (2025)
GDP Per Capita ²⁵	US\$8,561.6 (2025)
Queensland Exports ²⁶	\$23.7 million (2025)
Queensland Imports ²⁷	\$25.9 million (2025)

²⁴ World Bank, Population, total - Colombia (2025)
²⁵ World Bank, GDP per capita (current US\$) - Colombia (2025)
²⁶ Queensland Government Statistician's Office
²⁷ Queensland Government Statistician's Office

Regional agreements – Colombia

Pacific Alliance	The Pacific Alliance links Colombia with Chile, Mexico and Peru, promoting deeper trade integration, investment flows and regional economic cooperation across Latin America. Through its observer status, Australia engages with the Alliance to strengthen commercial links and support greater access to high-growth markets in the region. For Queensland, the Alliance supports opportunities across resources, energy, agriculture, education and professional services, while reinforcing Colombia's role as an important gateway to the Pacific-facing economies of Latin America.
Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP)	While Colombia is not currently a CPTPP member, it has expressed interest in strengthening trade links with Asia-Pacific economies as part of its broader trade diversification agenda. For Queensland, closer integration between Colombia and Asia-Pacific markets could support future opportunities in trade, investment, resources, clean energy and services, further strengthening economic linkages between Queensland and Latin America.
The Australia-Colombia Memorandum of Understanding on Higher Education Research	The Australia-Colombia MoU on Higher Education Research, signed in January 2025, supports cooperation in higher education, research and researcher mobility. It promotes collaboration, joint research and greater mobility for students, academics and researchers. For Queensland, the MoU supports stronger research partnerships, academic collaboration and talent mobility with Colombian institutions.
The Australia-Colombia Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation in Education and Training	The Australia-Colombia MoU on Cooperation in Education and Training, signed in June 2022, supports bilateral collaboration across education and Vocational Education and Training. It promotes institutional partnerships, student mobility and transnational education, while strengthening links between education, skills development and workforce needs. For Queensland, the MoU provides a foundation to expand education partnerships in areas aligned with shared economic and workforce priorities.



Queensland goods exports to Colombia (2025)

- Electrical machinery 49.6%
- Power generating machinery and equipment 23.0%
- Specialised machinery 12.9%
- General industrial machinery 4.0%
- Manufactures of metals 3.6%
- Other 6.9%

Source: Queensland Government Statistician's Office (QGSO), based on Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), *International Trade in Goods*, December 2025.

Peru is pursuing a plan
focused on mining expansion,
infrastructure development
and export growth.

Peru

Queensland’s relationship with Peru is anchored in strong complementarities across mining, energy and agriculture, supported by Peru’s position as one of Latin America’s most resource-rich and investment-oriented economies. As a major global mining jurisdiction and a member of the CPTPP, Peru provides a strategic platform for engagement in critical minerals, infrastructure and emerging energy sectors.

Strategic drivers

Peru is pursuing a plan focused on mining expansion, infrastructure development and export growth. As one of the world’s largest producers of copper and a significant supplier of critical minerals, Peru is positioning itself to benefit from growing global demand linked to the energy future.

Mining remains central to the economy, supported by a strong pipeline of large-scale resource projects and continued foreign investment. At the same time, the government is seeking to improve infrastructure, logistics and energy systems to support productivity and long-term competitiveness.

Economic outlook

Peru’s economy is forecast to grow moderately over the medium term, supported by mining investment, strong exports performance and recovering domestic activity. While political uncertainty, regulatory challenges and infrastructure constraints continue to weigh on business

confidence and private investment, Peru remains one of Latin America’s leading resource economies and an important destination for FDI.

Long-term growth will continue to be shaped by global demand for copper and critical minerals, alongside improvements in infrastructure and project delivery capability.

Prospects for Queensland

Queensland’s relationship with Peru is strongest across mining and METS. Peru’s large mining sector creates opportunities for Queensland expertise in automation, mine efficiency, sustainability and environmental management.

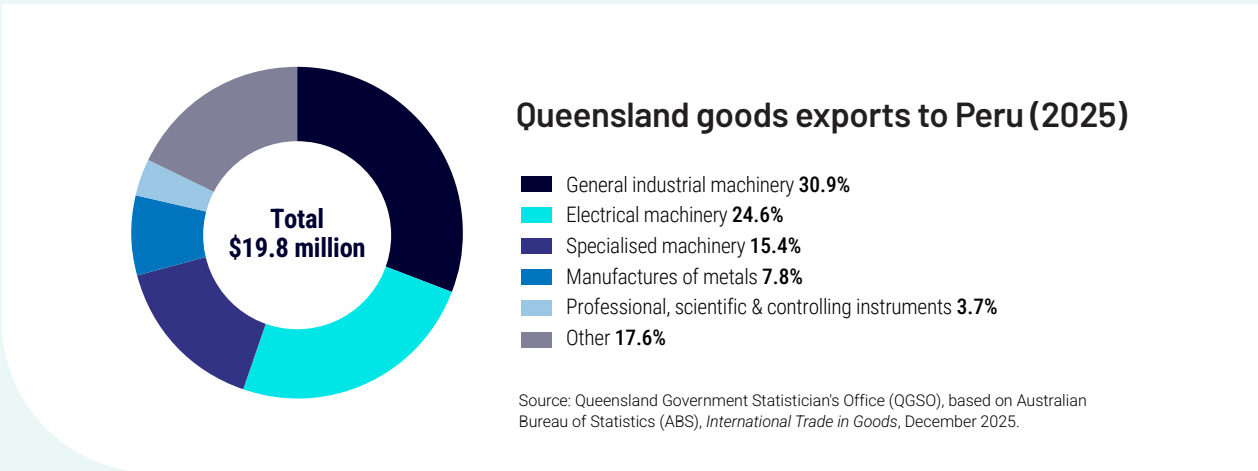
Strong alignment also exists across critical minerals, infrastructure and energy, while growing demand for technical capability and project delivery supports opportunities in engineering and professional services. Education and research partnerships also provide a platform for longer-term engagement.



Copper mine, Peru

Regional agreements – Peru

Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP)	The CPTPP supports stronger trade and investment links between Australia and Peru through improved market access, reduced trade barriers and more consistent trade rules. For Queensland, the agreement strengthens competitiveness across resources, agriculture, services and emerging clean energy sectors.
Peru-Australia Free Trade Agreement (PAFTA)	The PAFTA supports bilateral trade and investment through tariff reductions, improved services access and greater regulatory transparency. For Queensland, the agreement supports engagement across mining, METS, agriculture, education and professional services, while reinforcing Peru’s role as a key mining and infrastructure market in Latin America.



Population²⁸	34.6 million (2025)
GDP Per Capita²⁹	US\$9,684 (2025)
Queensland Exports³⁰	\$19.8 million (2025)
Queensland Imports³¹	\$14.0 million (2025)

28 World Bank, *Population, total – Peru (2025)*
29 World Bank, *GDP per capita (current US\$) – Peru (2025)*
30 Queensland Government Statistician's Office
31 Queensland Government Statistician's Office

Mexico is pursuing a plan
focused on industrial growth,
the energy future and
regional integration.



Mexico

Queensland’s relationship with Mexico is underpinned by Mexico’s emergence as one of the world’s most strategically significant manufacturing and supply chain economies. As Latin America’s second-largest economy and a key gateway into North American markets, Mexico offers strong alignment with Queensland across advanced manufacturing, aerospace, mining, agribusiness, energy and technology.

Strategic drivers

Mexico is pursuing a plan focused on industrial growth, energy futures and regional integration. As Latin America’s second-largest economy and a key member of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA), Mexico is positioning itself as a hub for nearshoring and advanced manufacturing. Mexico remains deeply integrated into North American manufacturing and supply chains through the USMCA, which continues to provide the framework for regional trade and investment while undergoing its scheduled review process.

The *Sonora Sustainable Energy Plan* (the Sonora Plan) underpins Mexico’s clean energy ambitions through large-scale solar projects, lithium development and electric mobility. At the same time, Mexico is strengthening supply-chain resilience and attracting high-value investment in automotive, aerospace, electronics and renewables, creating new opportunities for trusted international partners.

Economic outlook

Mexico’s economy is forecast to grow by around 0.6% in 2025³², supported by manufacturing exports, steady domestic demand and ongoing nearshoring investment. While inflation has moderated, infrastructure gaps, energy sector constraints and trade related uncertainty continue to weigh on growth prospects. Nevertheless, ongoing industrial development, supply chain diversification and investment in new manufacturing hubs are strengthening Mexico’s competitiveness and reinforcing its position as a key manufacturing and trade gateway to North America.

32 World Bank, *Mexico (Country Data and Indicators)* (2025)

Prospects for Queensland

Queensland’s relationship with Mexico is expanding across agriculture, resources and energy. Exports of beef and malting barley support Mexico’s food and beverage industries, presenting potential additional opportunities for Queensland, while Queensland’s METS and critical minerals expertise aligns with Mexico’s decarbonisation agenda and the Sonora Plan. Growing education and research partnerships and shared frameworks such as the CPTPP provides a stable foundation for future collaboration.

Population ³³	131.9 million (2025)
GDP Per Capita ³⁴	US\$13,889 (2025)
Queensland Exports ³⁵	\$77.1 million
Queensland Imports ³⁶	\$543.5 million

33 World Bank, *Population, total – Mexico* (2025)

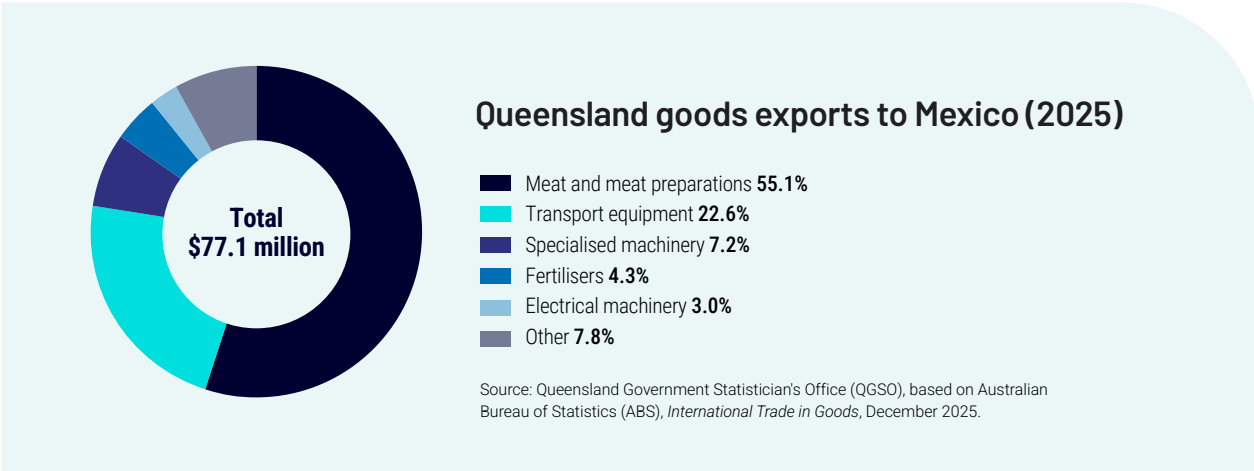
34 World Bank, *GDP per capita (current US\$) – Mexico*, 2025

35 Queensland Government Statistician’s Office

36 Queensland Government Statistician’s Office

Regional agreements – Mexico

Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP)	The CPTPP links Australia and Mexico with nine other Asia-Pacific economies, providing preferential or duty-free access for most goods and services, simplified customs procedures and common rules of origin. For Queensland, it strengthens competitiveness in agriculture, resources and advanced manufacturing, and supports long-term investment in clean energy and critical minerals.
Australia-Mexico Bilateral Cooperation on Clean Energy and Critical Minerals	Mexico and Australia have deepened cooperation through sectoral dialogues and clean-energy partnerships that encourage joint investment in renewable energy projects and lithium development. These arrangements foster sustainable supply chains and technology exchange, positioning Queensland as a trusted partner in Mexico’s industrial transformation and the energy future.



Solar farm



TIQ's strategic priorities



Mining, Resources and METS

Position Queensland as a globally recognised mining, resources and METS partner, advancing trade, investment and collaboration across critical minerals and resource innovation.



International Education and Training

Strengthen Queensland's position as a preferred education and research partner, advancing skills development, innovation and enduring institutional collaboration across Latin America.



Energy

Advance Queensland's role in Latin America's energy future through strategic partnerships, investment attraction and collaboration in renewable energy and advanced energy solutions.



Agribusiness and AgTech

Position Queensland as a trusted agribusiness and AgTech partner, advancing innovation, productivity and sustainable agricultural development across Latin America.



Mining, Resources and METS

Strengthen Queensland’s role as a trusted partner for Latin America’s mining and resources sectors, leveraging world-class METS capability, critical minerals expertise and resource innovation, while attracting investment into Queensland’s globally competitive resources industry.

The Queensland advantage

Queensland is a globally recognised mining jurisdiction with world-class capabilities spanning mining, resources and METS. The state’s deep expertise, advanced technology ecosystem and experience across the breadth of the resource value chain position it as a trusted partner for resource-rich economies seeking to improve productivity, sustainability and operational performance.

Latin America is one of the world’s most significant mining regions, with Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Peru and Mexico collectively holding substantial reserves of copper, lithium, iron ore, silver and other critical minerals essential to global industrial development and renewable energy technologies. This is driving long-term demand for advanced mining technologies, automation and downstream processing solutions.

Queensland is uniquely positioned to meet this demand. The state’s mining ecosystem integrates companies, technology providers, engineering firms, research institutions and specialist service providers. Together, they deliver practical, field-tested solutions that enhance productivity, safety, resource recovery, water management and environmental performance. These capabilities align strongly with Latin America’s evolving requirements, particularly as miners adopt digital technologies, automation, data analytics and sustainable practices to remain competitive.

Queensland also offers an attractive proposition for Latin American investors seeking exposure to a stable, transparent and globally connected resources sector. Investment opportunities span critical minerals exploration, downstream processing, mineral technology innovation and advanced mining services, supported by strong governance, world-class infrastructure and access to Asia-Pacific markets.

TIQ initiatives

- 1

Position Queensland as a globally recognised mining, resources and METS hub through targeted participation in major Latin American mining and investment forums.
- 2

Facilitate strategic connections between Queensland METS companies and Latin American mining operators to address productivity, sustainability and operational performance challenges.
- 3

Showcase Queensland's mining innovation and capability through targeted digital campaigns highlighting field-proven technologies, expertise and commercial success stories.
- 4

Enable trade, investment and partnership opportunities through inbound and outbound missions, technical delegations and tailored engagement programs connecting mining companies, METS providers and investors.

A. Phibion, MudMaster, Chile
B. Rock containing copper, Atacama, Chile
C. New Hope, New Acland Coal Mine

What success looks like in 2028

- Increased engagement of Queensland mining and METS companies across Latin America, including participation in priority mining events, trade missions and market development activities.
- Growth in commercial opportunities, export outcomes, and partnerships for Queensland businesses in mining, resources and METS.
- Stronger collaboration between Queensland METS providers, mining companies and Latin American operators.
- Greater investment interest in Queensland's resources sector from Latin American mining companies, investors and strategic partners.





International Education and Training

Position Queensland as a preferred education, training and research partner for Latin American countries by demonstrating excellence in education, innovation, industry engagement and graduate outcomes, while building long-term institutional and people-to-people connections across the region.

The Queensland advantage

Queensland's International Education and Training (IET) sector aligns well with Latin America's demand for employability, English language capability, vocational pathways and postgraduate study. Brazil and Colombia remain important source markets, while Mexico, Chile, Peru and Argentina offer opportunities for targeted growth.

Queensland has a strong reputation for quality education, student support and graduate outcomes. There is also strong potential to align education engagement with Queensland and Latin America's shared economic priorities, including mining and critical minerals, renewable energy, bioeconomy, agriculture, and tourism. Queensland institutions are recognised leaders in education, skills development, research and innovation across these sectors.

There is also significant opportunity to expand short term experiences for school-aged children in partnership with government funding bodies, Queensland schools and study tour operators. These programs help build awareness of Queensland as a future study destination, strengthen cultural understanding and create people-to-people links between Queensland and Latin American countries.

TIQ initiatives

- 1

Promote Queensland as a preferred study destination through strategic recruitment activity, participation in major education events and outreach to schools and agents in Chile, Colombia, Peru, Mexico, Brazil and Argentina.
- 2

Facilitate partnerships with Latin American education providers and expand regional outreach to identify new recruitment channels, pathway opportunities, and collaborative initiatives.
- 3

Foster innovative education delivery models, including short courses, corporate training, education technology, and hybrid online/in-person programs tailored to in-market needs.
- 4

Strengthen engagement with government agencies, scholarship bodies, alumni and Friends of Queensland networks to promote Queensland's education programs and showcase graduate success stories.

What success looks like in 2028

- Increased market share of student enrolments from Chile, Colombia, Brazil, Peru, Mexico and Argentina studying in Queensland.
- Increased number of partnerships between Queensland providers and institutions based in Chile, Colombia, Brazil, Peru, Mexico and Argentina.
- Stronger presence of Queensland education providers actively engaged in the region.



A. University students
B. Nanomedicine research, University of Queensland
C. University of Queensland collaboration with Universidad Católica de Salta, Argentina



Energy

Position Queensland as a trusted partner for Latin America’s energy future while attracting strategic investment into Queensland’s growing clean energy economy.

The Queensland advantage

Queensland has globally recognised expertise across the energy value chain, including energy, energy storage, grid integration and low-emissions technologies. As one of Australia’s leading energy economies, Queensland is well-positioned to support Latin America’s growing energy ambitions.

Latin America is emerging as a global leader in the energy transition, generating approximately 70% of its electricity from renewable sources and attracting growing investment in solar, wind, energy storage and other low-emissions industries. Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Peru are advancing strategies to strengthen energy security and sustainability, support industrial development and capture value from critical minerals and clean energy supply chains. The region's abundant reserves of copper, lithium and other strategic minerals position it to play an increasingly important role in global decarbonisation efforts.

Queensland’s expertise in energy and sustainable fuels aligns strongly with Latin America’s priorities, including grid modernisation, renewable integration and reliable power for remote mining and industrial operations. The state’s experience in powering energy-intensive industries has produced practical, proven solutions to improve efficiency, reduce emissions and lower costs.

Queensland also offers significant opportunities for Latin American investors in renewable generation, sustainable fuels and critical minerals processing. Supported by strong governance, investment certainty and proximity to Asia-Pacific markets, Queensland is a natural partner for Latin America’s energy future.

TIQ initiatives

- 1

Position Queensland as a leading energy transition partner through targeted participation in priority renewable energy, and energy industry events across Latin America.
- 2

Connect Queensland energy companies with Latin American project developers, utilities, mining companies and industrial operators through trade missions, business matching and technical engagement programs.
- 3

Promote Queensland's energy capabilities and investment opportunities through targeted marketing campaigns showcasing energy, storage and industrial decarbonisation expertise.
- 4

Facilitate strategic partnerships and investment opportunities between Queensland and Latin American businesses, research institutions and government stakeholders in emerging energy sectors.

What success looks like in 2028

- Increased Queensland industry engagement** in Latin America, including participation in market development activities and priority industry events.
- Growth in commercial outcomes**, with an expanded pipeline of energy-related export opportunities, partnerships and projects for Queensland organisations.
- Stronger collaboration** between Queensland and Latin American institutions, industries and stakeholders, with an increase in formal agreements and research and strategic partnerships.





Agribusiness and AgTech

Supply Queensland expertise in the technology, systems, genetics and research partnerships that Latin American agriculture needs to remain globally competitive, sustainable and export-compliant at scale.

The Queensland advantage

Latin America is a major global producer of food, fibre and agricultural commodities, with Brazil standing out as a priority market due to its scale in beef, grains, sugarcane and forestry. Queensland's opportunity lies one layer up the value chain: in the systems and technologies producers need to keep exporting at scale.

Across the region, agriculture is being reshaped by productivity and regulatory pressures resulting in greater focus on sustainability and traceability. Queensland's experience in whole-of-chain livestock traceability, biosecurity and export assurance position it well to support evolving market requirements.

Queensland's reputation for safe, sustainable, and traceable food production, particularly in meat, including premium beef, offal and goat, positions the state as an attractive partner for Latin American companies seeking to export high-quality food and agricultural products.

Queensland's AgTech strengths lie in solutions designed for large, remote and low-connectivity production systems. These technologies are well-suited to Latin America's expansive cattle and agricultural regions, helping producers monitor livestock, evaluate land and herd performance, manage biosecurity risks and make informed decisions across vast properties.

There is also potential to attract Latin American agricultural and forestry capital into Queensland, leveraging stable governance, strong environmental management, secure property rights and access to Asia-Pacific markets.

TIQ initiatives

- 1 **Position Queensland as a trusted agribusiness and AgTech partner in Latin America** through targeted participation in priority industry events and support for pilot and demonstration projects that validate Queensland technologies under local operating conditions.
- 2 **Enable tailored business-to-business and industry-to-industry introductions** that connect Queensland companies with Latin American partners to fill critical supply chain gaps and unlock new opportunities.
- 3 **Leverage Queensland's established strengths** in food, agribusiness and AgTech to identify emerging opportunities across Latin America, applying proven capabilities and commercial relationships to support diversification into new markets and complementary sectors.

- A. Cattle with CERES TAG
B. Stacked Farm, Arundel
C. Cropping irrigation system, Queensland

What success looks like in 2028



More Queensland agribusiness and AgTech companies with an active commercial presence or partnerships in Latin America.



Growth in Queensland's exports of AgTech with a strong and maturing pipeline.



Increased inbound investment engagement from agriculture and forestry stakeholders, particularly beef producers and forestry companies exploring diversification, partnership or expansion into Queensland.





Global network. Local expertise.

Your trade and investment partner – across Queensland and around the world

At TIQ, we don't just connect you to opportunity, we surround you with it. With a growing presence across 21 international markets by the end of 2026, our global team brings deep local insight and direct access to Queensland's most dynamic sectors. Supported by eight regional offices across the state, we deliver seamless on-the-ground assistance to help your business grow wherever your ambitions take you.

TIQ is here to unlock Queensland's full trade and investment potential.

Start the conversation today:

Learn more here – tiq.qld.gov.au/contact



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