

BRAZIL

At glance: Brazil (Federative Republic of Brazil) is the world’s fifth largest country by both population and total area in South America, accounts for one-third of Latin America’s population. It forms an enormous triangle on the eastern side of the continent with a 7,400 kilometer coastline along the Atlantic Ocean. It has borders with every South American country except Chile and Ecuador. Brazil is most well known for its dense forests, including the Amazon, the world's largest jungle, in the north. Brazil is also famous for dry grasslands (pampas), rugged hills, pine forests, sprawling wetlands, immense plateaus, and a long coastal plain. Brazil is one of the world giants of mining, agriculture, and manufacturing, a leading producer of iron ore, tin, bauxite, manganese, gold, quartz, diamonds and other gems and exports vast quantities of steel, automobiles, electronics, and consumer goods. Brazil is the world’s primary source of coffee, oranges, and cassava. China and the United States are Brazil’s principal trading partners. Regional trade has been increasing, notably with Argentina, since the Southern Common Market (Mercosur, or Mercosul) was established in 1991. The national capital is Brasilia and the largest city & Brazil's economic capital is Sao Paulo and the most 'famous' city is Rio de Janeiro.



Country Risk Classification: A2* (ECGC Country Risk Classification List with effect from 31st March 2023)

Political system: Brazil is a multiparty federal republic with two legislative houses (Federal Senate (81) Chamber of Deputies (513) and divided into 26 states.

Demographic Indicators

S No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Ethnic groups	White 47.7%, mixed 43.1%, Black 7.6%, Asian 1.1%, Indigenous 0.4% (2010 est.)
2.	Languages	Portuguese (official and most widely spoken language). Other common languages include Spanish, German, Italian, Japanese, English, and a large number of minor Amerindian languages.
3.	Religions	Roman Catholic 64.6%, Protestant 22.2% (includes Adventist 6.5%, Assembly of God 2.0%, Christian Congregation of Brazil 1.2%, Universal Kingdom of God 1.0%, other Protestant 11.5%), other Christian 0.7%, Spiritist 2.2%, none 8%, unspecified 0.4% (2010 est.)

Geographic Indicators

S No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Location of Country	Brazil is located in the central-eastern part of the continent. Border countries are Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, French Guiana, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, and Venezuela.
2.	Area Covered	8,502,728 sq km
3.	Total Population	218,689,757 (2023 est.)
4.	Climate	Dominated by equatorial and tropical climates, northern and central Brazil receives frequent rainfall and experiences higher temperatures
5.	Area	Total: 8,515,770 sq km Land: 8,358,140 sq km Water: 157,630 sq km
6.	Natural resources	Alumina, Bauxite, Beryllium, Gold, Iron ore, Manganese, Nickel, Phosphates, Platinum, Yantalum, Tin, Petroleum etc.

S No.	Particulars	Details
1.	GDP (Purchasing Power Parity)	\$3.128 trillion (2021)
2.	GDP (Per Capita)	\$14,600 (2021)
3.	Inflation, consumer prices (annual %)	8.3% (2021)
4.	GDP – Composition, by sector of origin	Agriculture: 6.6% Industry: 20.7% Services: 72.7% Industries: Brazil has advanced industries in the fields of petroleum processing, automotive, cement, iron and steel production, chemical production, and aerospace.
5.	Currency	The Real, (BRL, R\$), 1 Real (BRL, R\$), = 16.39 INR (May, 2023) 1 Real (BRL, R\$) = 0.20 USD (May, 2023)
6.	Total global exports of Brazil	\$317.175 billion (2021 est.)
7.	Major export partners	China 28%, United States 13% (2019)
8.	Total global imports of Brazil	\$297.924 billion (2021 est.)
9.	Major import partners	China 21%, United States 18%, Germany 6%, Argentina 6% (2019)
10.	India-Brazil Bilateral Trade (2021-2022)	India's exports to Brazil: 6,488.97 USD Million India's Handicrafts exports to Brazil: 37.6 USD Million India's imports from Brazil: 5,713.28 USD Million India's trade deficit: 775.69 USD Million (2021-22) (Source: Ministry of Commerce & Industry, GOI)

Source: worldbank.org
cia.gov

Strengths & Weaknesses

Strengths

- Vast natural resources and agricultural harvests
- Well diversified industry
- High level of foreign exchange reserves & FDI inflow
- Having good international and regional diplomatic relations with countries (BRICS & Mercosur)
- Availability of large labor pool

Weaknesses

- Lack of qualified skilled labour and inadequate education system
- High production costs of products (wages, energy, logistics, credit)
- Infrastructure bottlenecks
- Political and social unrest due to corruption and high income inequality

***Country Risk Classification List as of 31st March 2023 (Medium & Long Term)**

Country Classification Legend

ECGC Classification	Risk Category
A1	Insignificant
A2	Low Risk
B1	Moderately Low Risk
B2	Moderate Risk
C1	Moderately High Risk
C2	High Risk
D	Very High Risk