

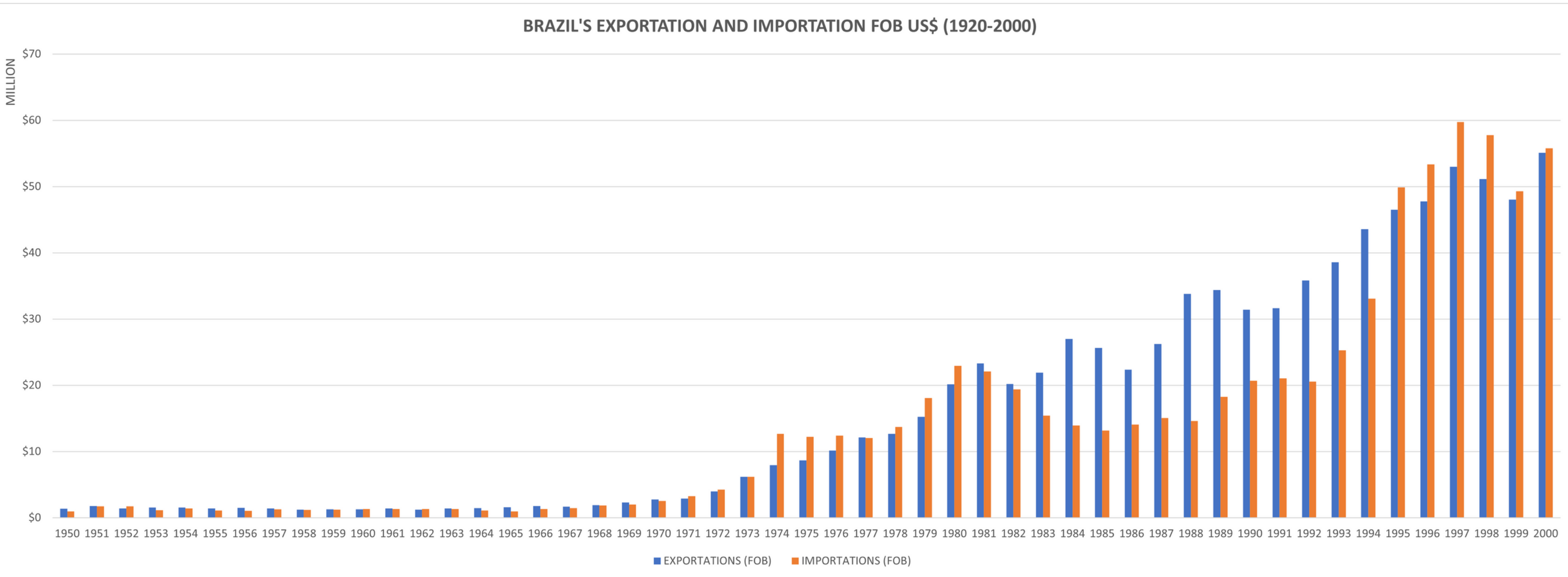
Brazilian Development



1. Brazil Map



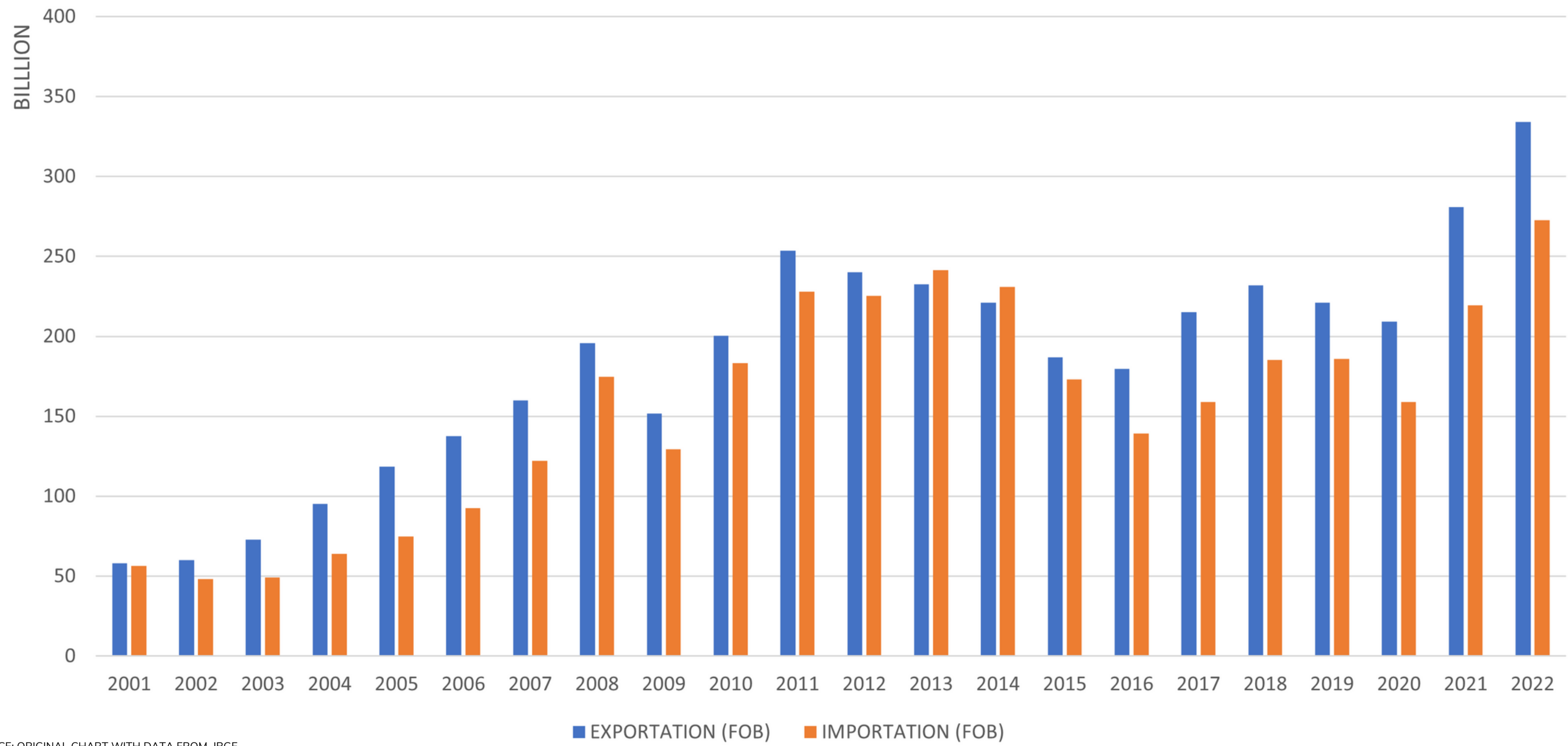
2. Historical Context



SOURCE: ORIGINAL CHART WITH DATA FROM IBGE

2. Historical Context

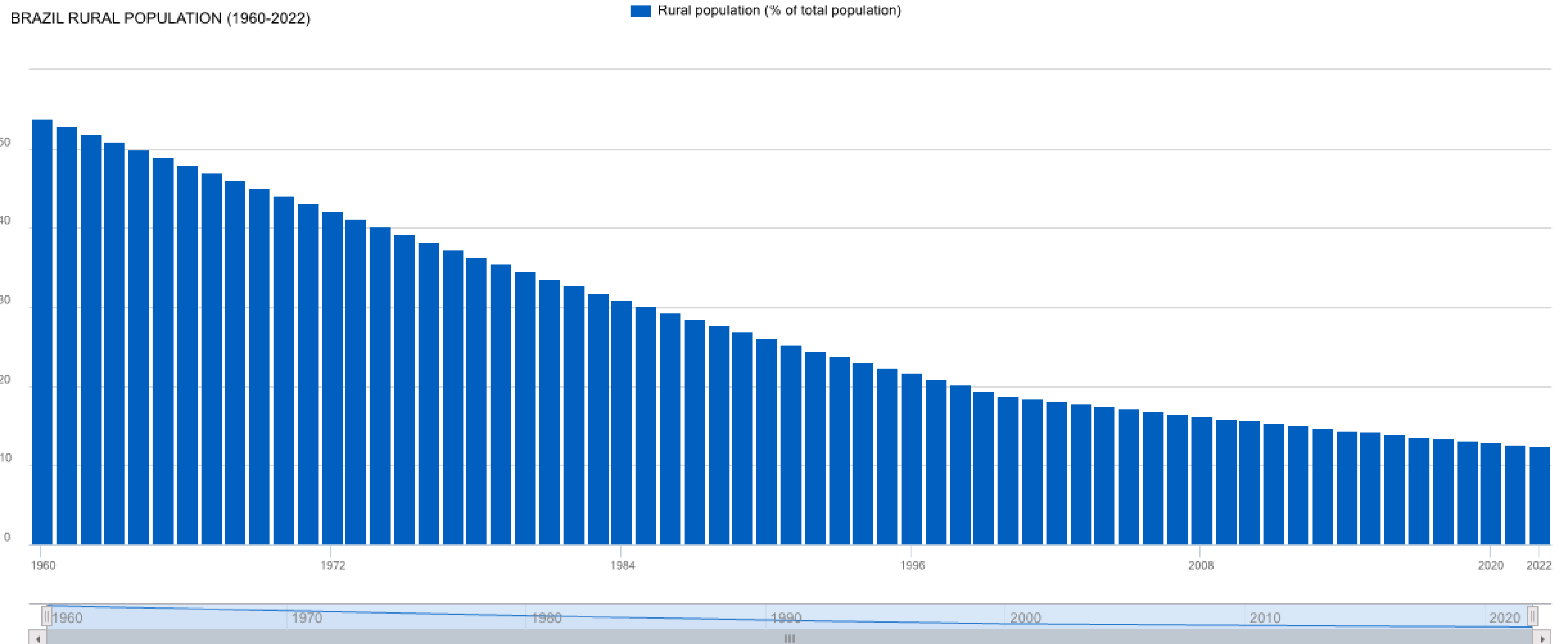
BRAZIL'S EXPORTATION AND IMPORTATION FOB US\$ (2001-2022)



SOURCE: ORIGINAL CHART WITH DATA FROM IBGE

2. Historical Context

In the **1950s**, the **occupation rate in the agricultural sector** was about 60%, and it dropped to 30% in the 1980s and to nearly 18% in 2008 (IBGE, historical statistics). These two phenomena combined resulted in a continuous and large flow of workers.

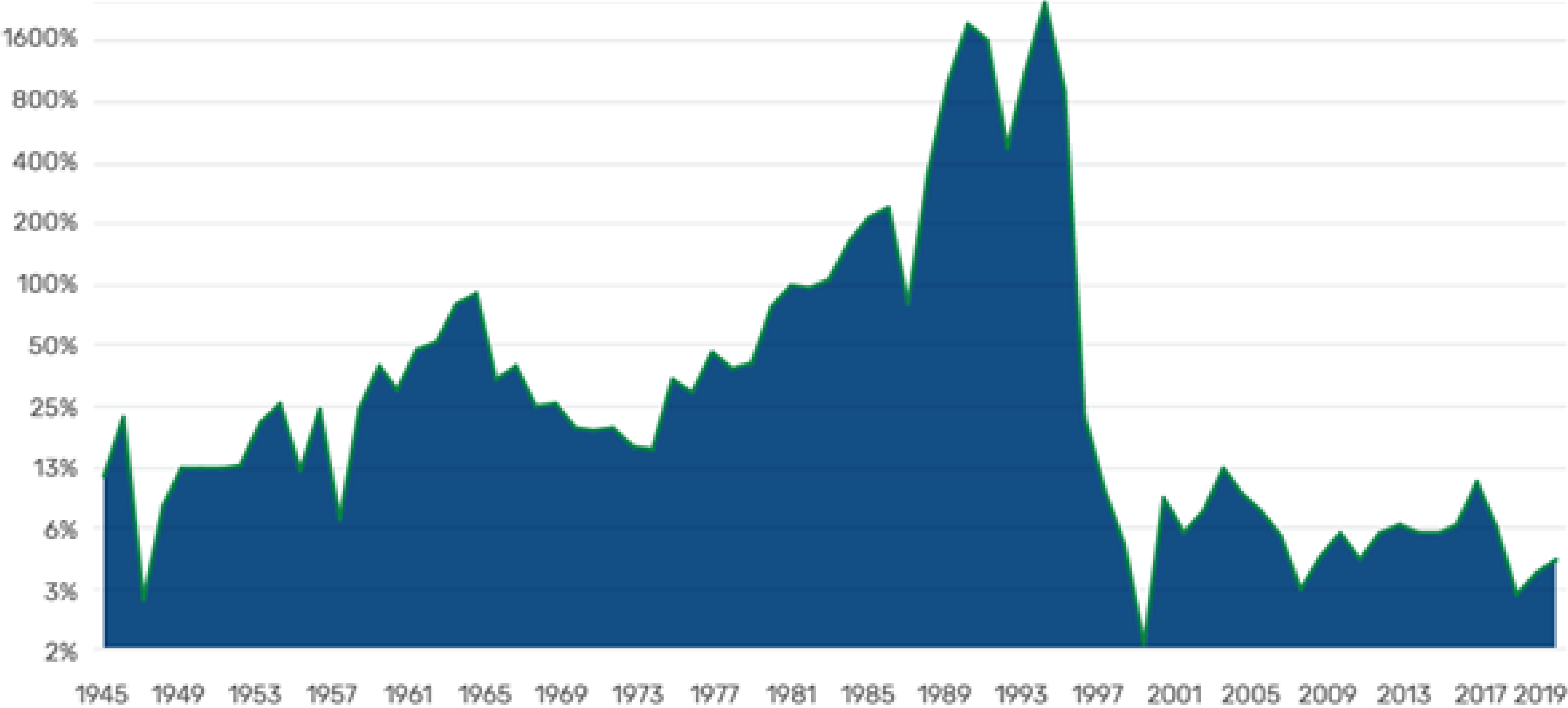


Country : Brazil

Source: World Development Indicators

2. Historical Context

GRAPHIC 5: BRAZILIAN INFLATION RATE TRAJECTORY (1945-2019)*

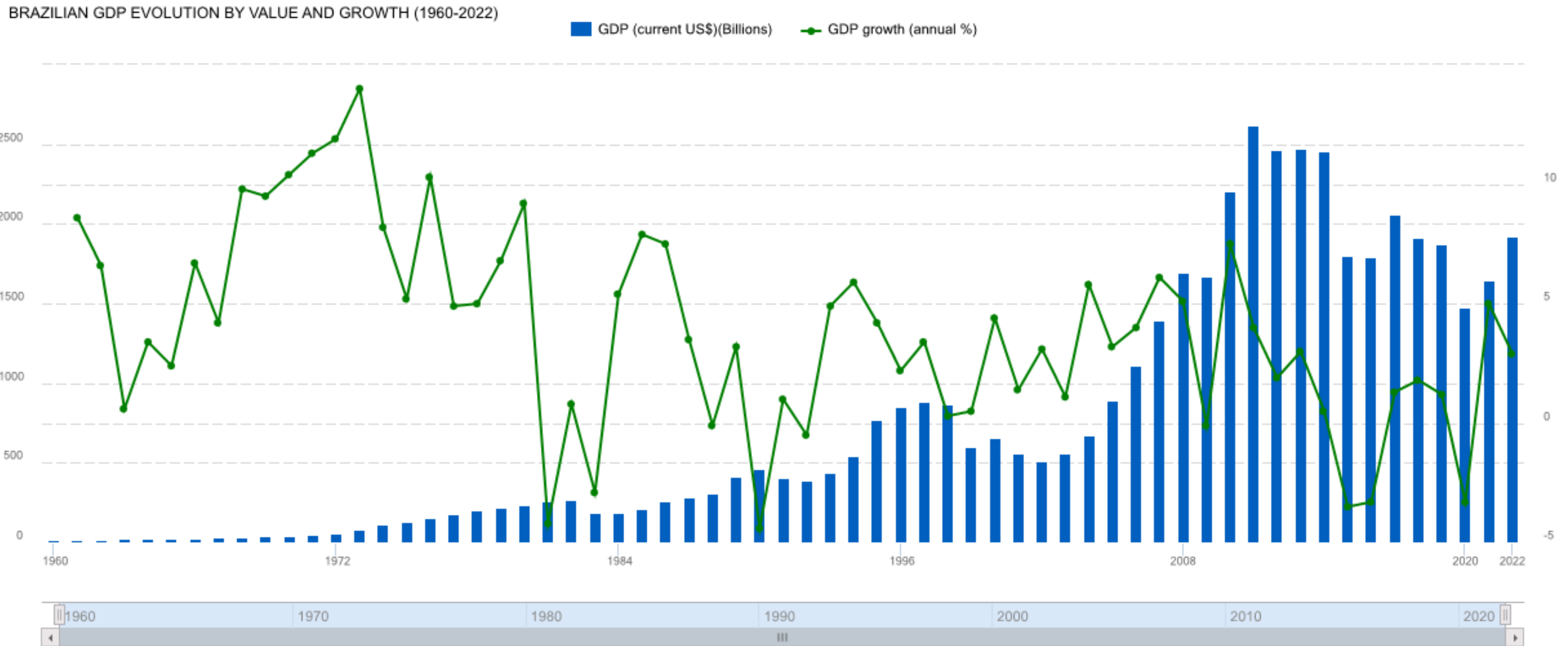


* The y-axis of the chart is on a base 10 logarithmic scale.

Source: Original Chart with data from IPEA Data (Based on Fundação Getulio Vargas from 1945 to 1979, and on IBGE IPCA from 1980 to 2019).

2. Historical Context

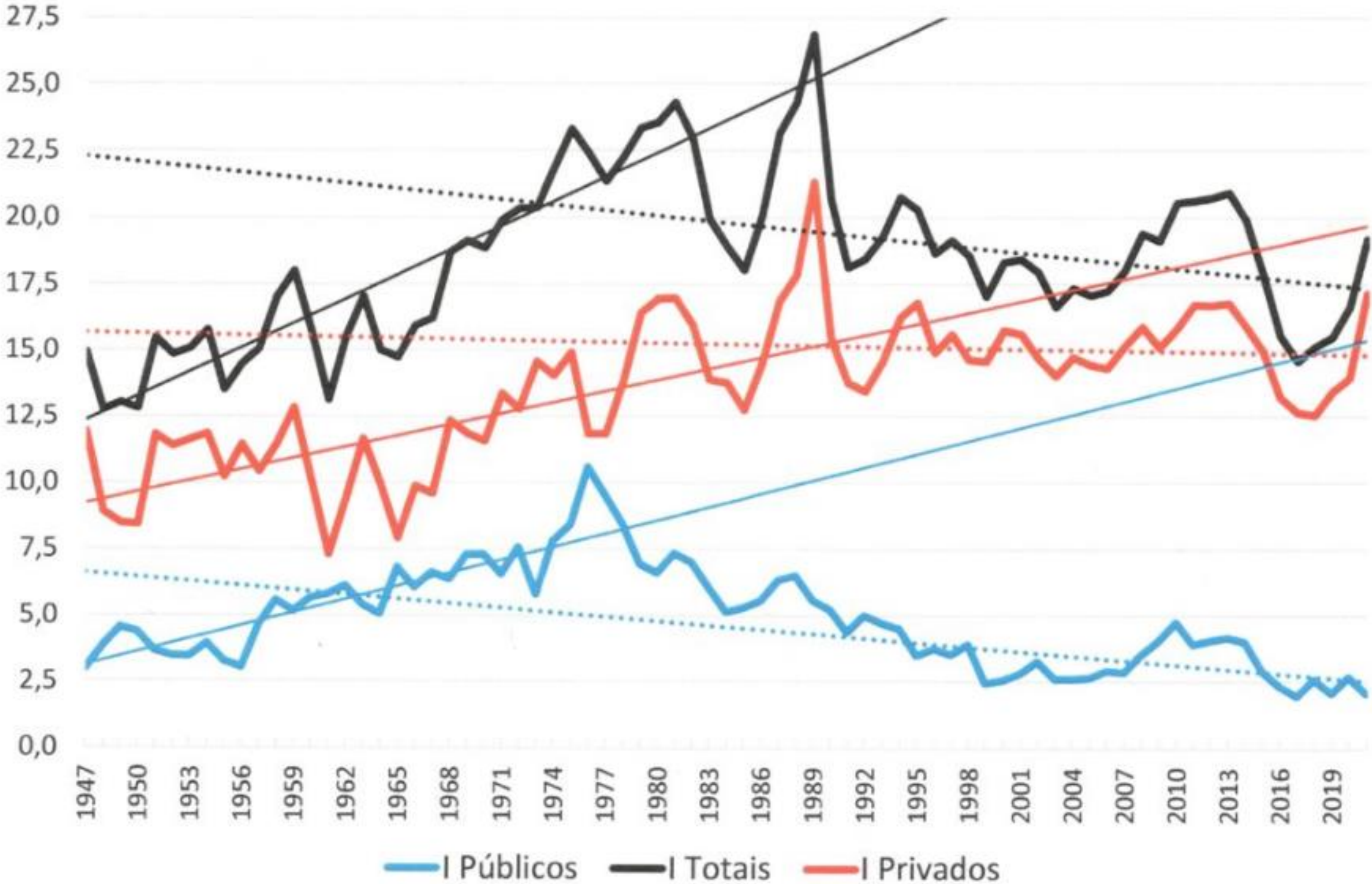
- From the economic perspective, the 1980s saw a considerable shift in the government's economic strategy. To comply with the adjustment policy, the government drastically reduced public investment and spending, abandoned the import substitution approach and the industrialization drive, and began to focus on the trade balance deficit, the mounting debt, and the spiraling inflation, which reached over 1000% in the late 1980s.



3. Post-Military Dictatorship and SOEs

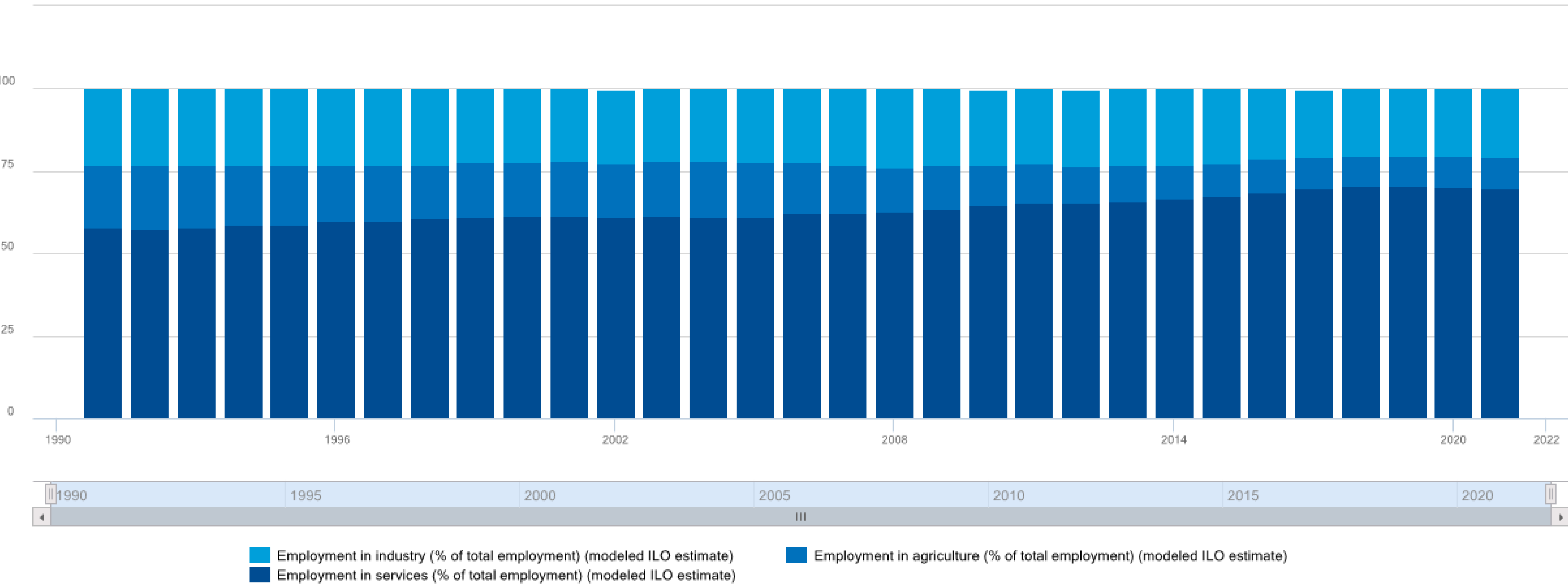
Taxas de investimentos totais, privados e públicos de 1947 a 2021

Fonte: Observatório de Política Fiscal/FGV-IBRE

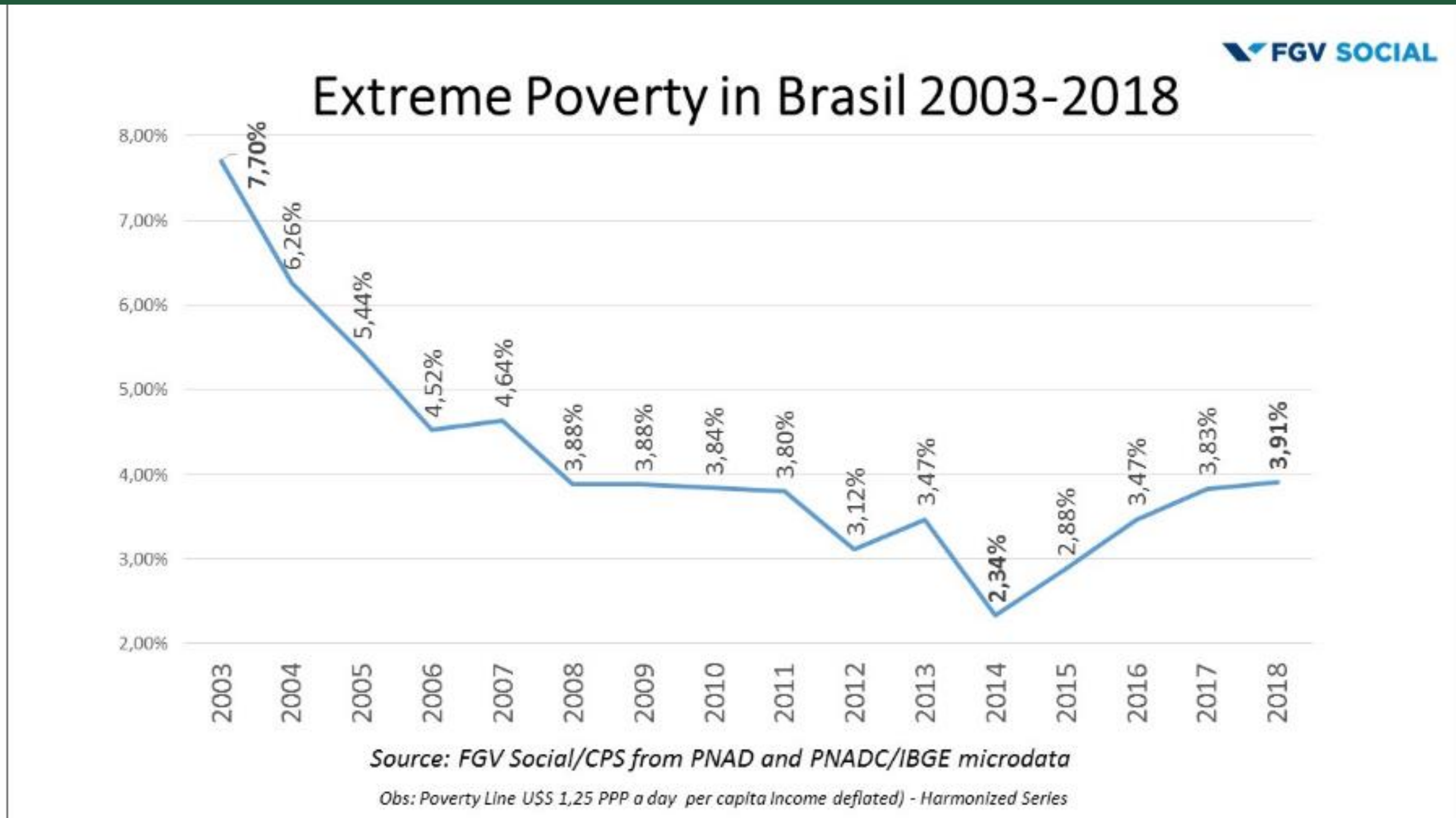


4. Market Liberalization and the Private Sector

BRAZIL EMPLOYMENT BY SECTORS (1991-2021)



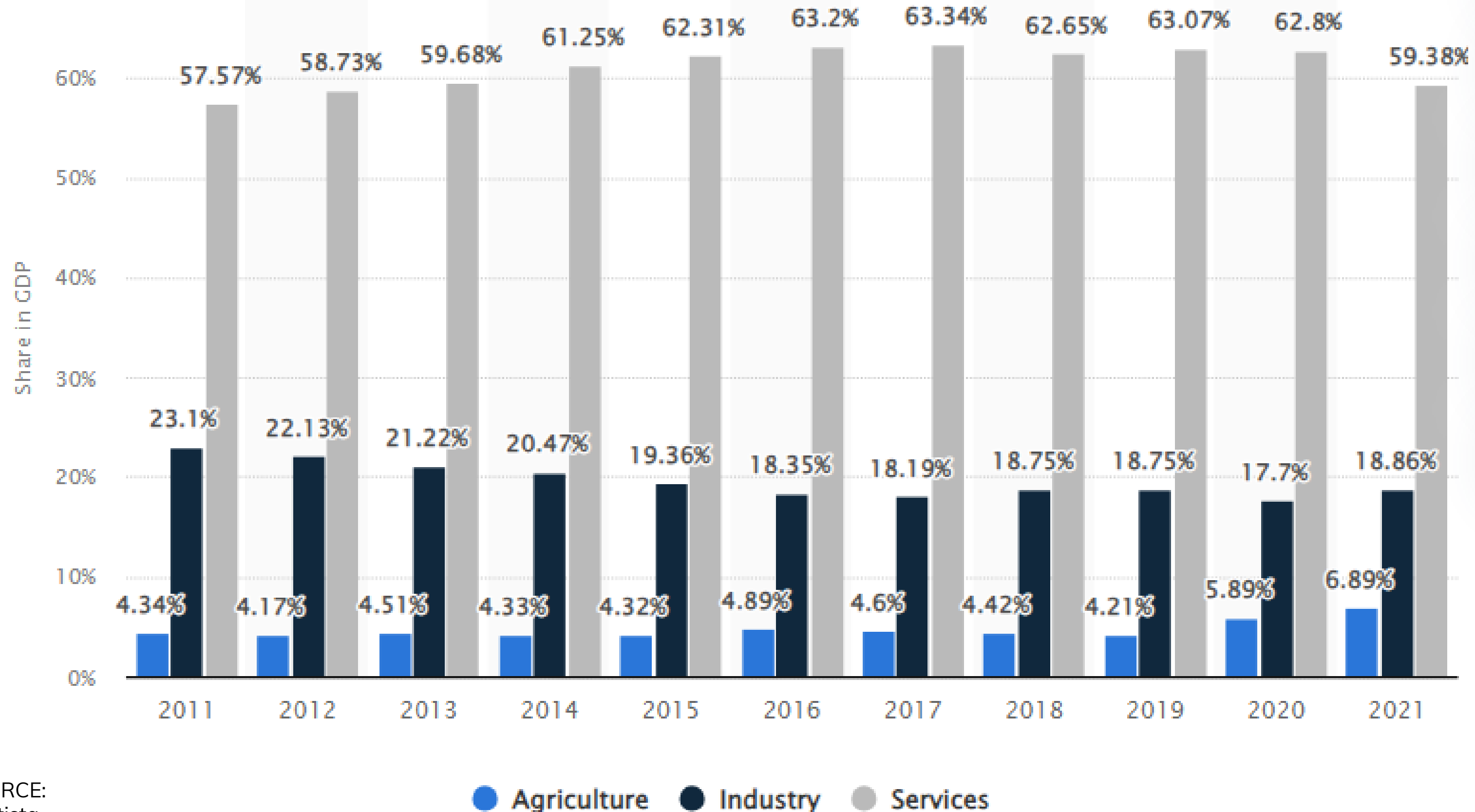
4. Market Liberalization and the Private Sector



* An indicator that reveals how well targeted is the program. When it covers the poorest citizens, its value goes to -1. When it covers the richest citizens, its value reaches 1. In 2018, the Concentration Index for the Bolsa Familia was -0.6408; for the BPC -0.079; for other social programs 0.0727; for social security 0.5489 and for all incomes combined 0.5451.

5. Strategies

Brazil share of economic sectors in GDP



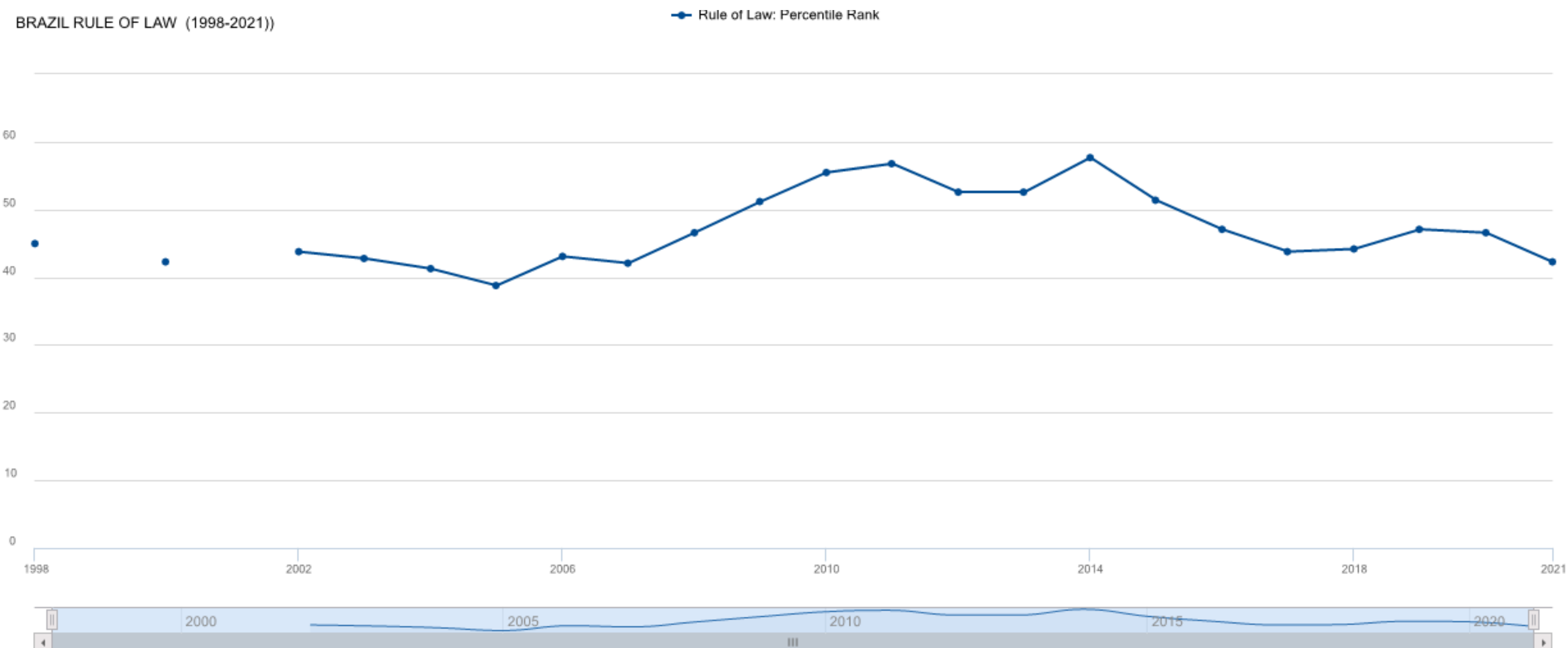
The composition of Brazil's economy reflects the dominance of its service sector, which composes nearly 63% of its GDP. Industry is the secondary sector and contributes towards a little less than one-fifth of the GDP. Brazil's agriculture sector has composed roughly 5% of the country's GDP since the 1990s.

In 2017, Brazil's [gross domestic product](#) reached 2.05 billion U.S. dollars, 63 percent of which came from the services sector. The service sector consists of the provision of services both to other businesses and to final consumers, and the service sector often encompasses transportation, distribution, and sale of

6. The rule of law and the STF

Several reforms explain the transition to a more robust legal system. These include the introduction of plea bargaining in organized crime investigations; the creation of two public institutions to oversee the judiciary and the Public Ministry (the country's top prosecutorial body), respectively; a competitive selection process based on merit for prosecutors and judges; and greater autonomy for the Federal Public Ministry and the Federal Police. A merit-based selection system for judicial appointments introduced in the 1988 constitution and greater access to public office by individuals with no previous political connections have also played a significant role in strengthening the country's judicial institutions.

This phenomenon is largely a product of Operation Lava Jato (Car Wash), and an emblematic example of this fight against corruption, which also generated political and economic instability. The estimated economic impact of the Operation Car Wash may have contracted the GDP in 2.5% in 2015 according to some consulting companies. Brazil's judiciary still has palpable problems, particularly its excessive cost and a bloated workload. In addition, judges enjoy certain prerogatives that are frequently abused. However, despite these shortcomings, the effectiveness of the judicial system has improved enormously since the 1990s through the STF, especially in fighting corruption.



Country : Brazil

Source: World Development Indicators

7. Prospects for Brazil's development

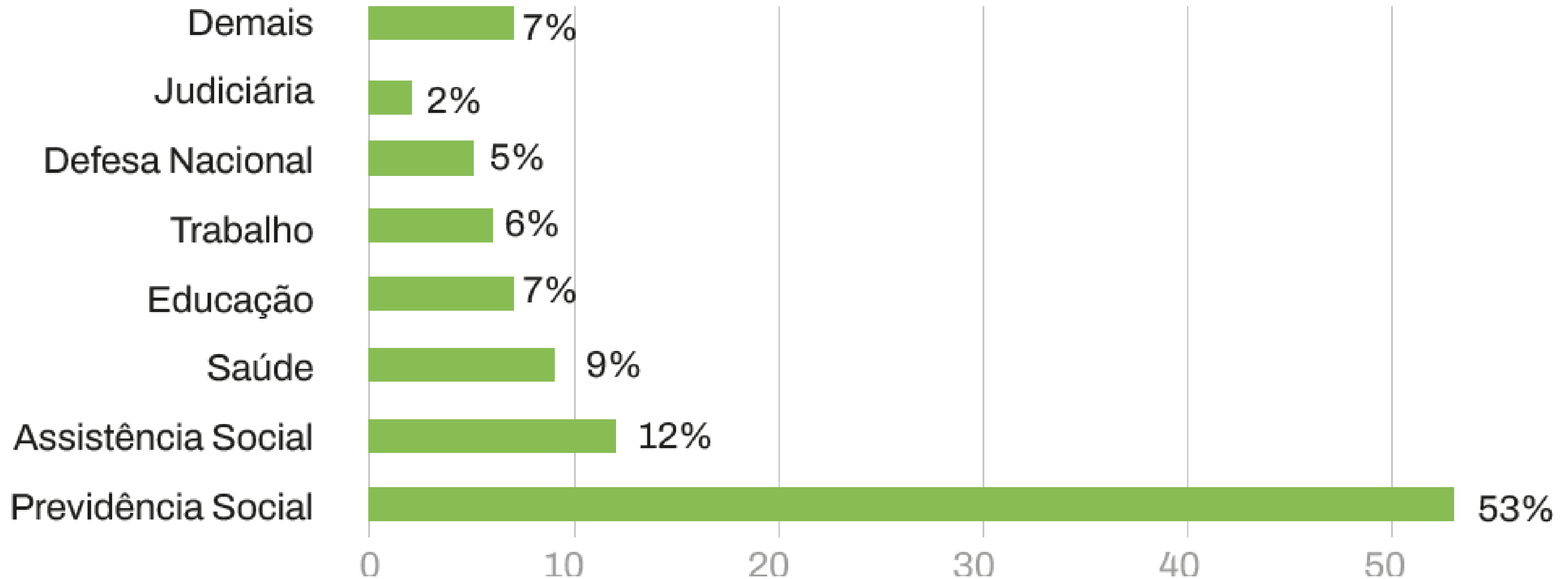
Economists at the Brazilian Institute of Economics at think tank Fundação Getulio Vargas believe that soybeans alone will account for 20 percent of Brazil's growth this year. And Brazil's crops are what explain the country's persistent trade surpluses.



8. Brazil's Federal Budget

Payment of expenditure by function (excluding Special Charges) - 2022

The Special Charges function concentrates a large part of the appropriations, as it includes the items intended for refinancing and servicing the public debt. Excluding expenditure on Special Charges, it can be seen that spending on Social Security (R\$840.5 billion paid out) accounts for more than half of expenditure in 2022, as shown in Chart below:

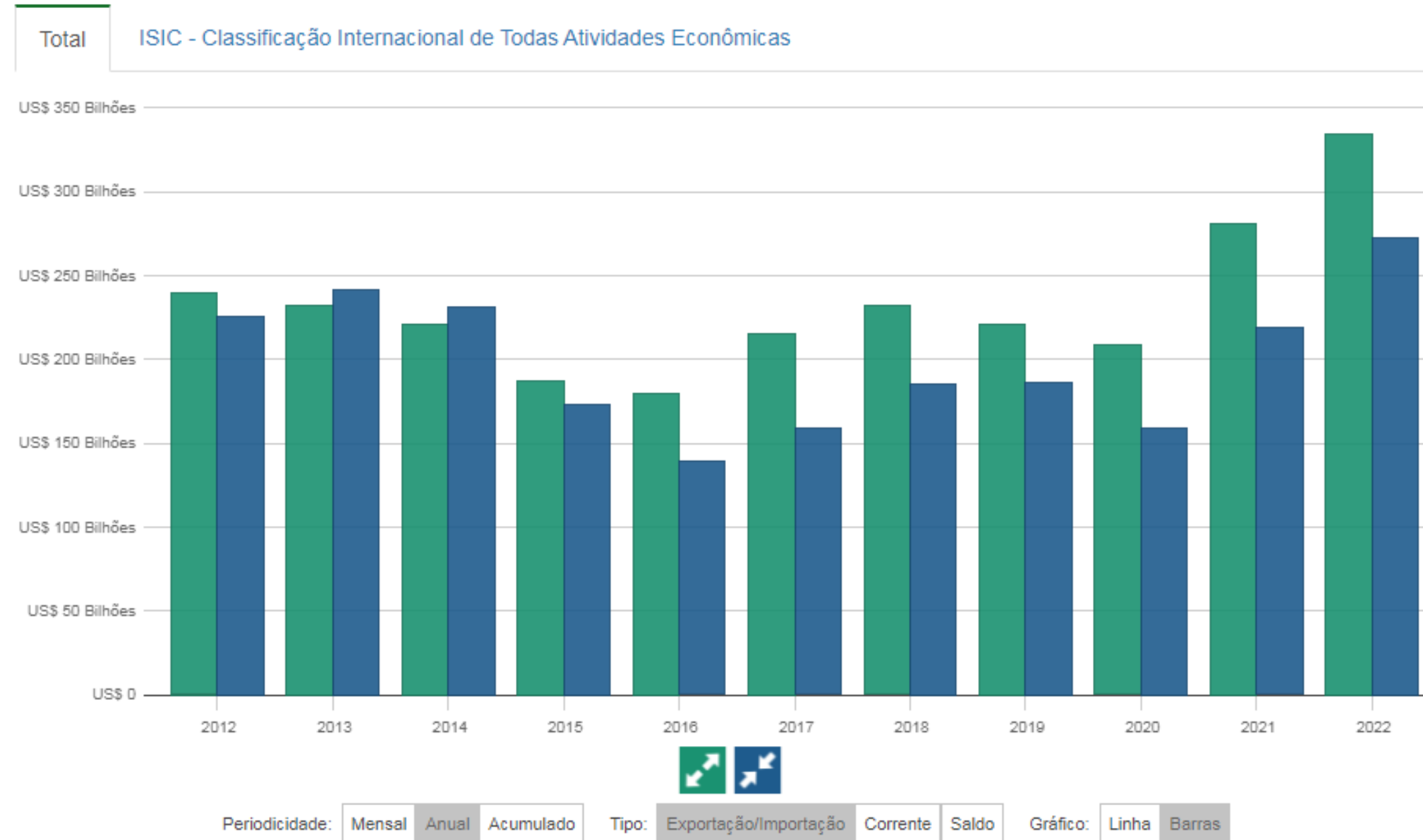


9. Brazil in numbers - trade

Brazilian trade - 2022



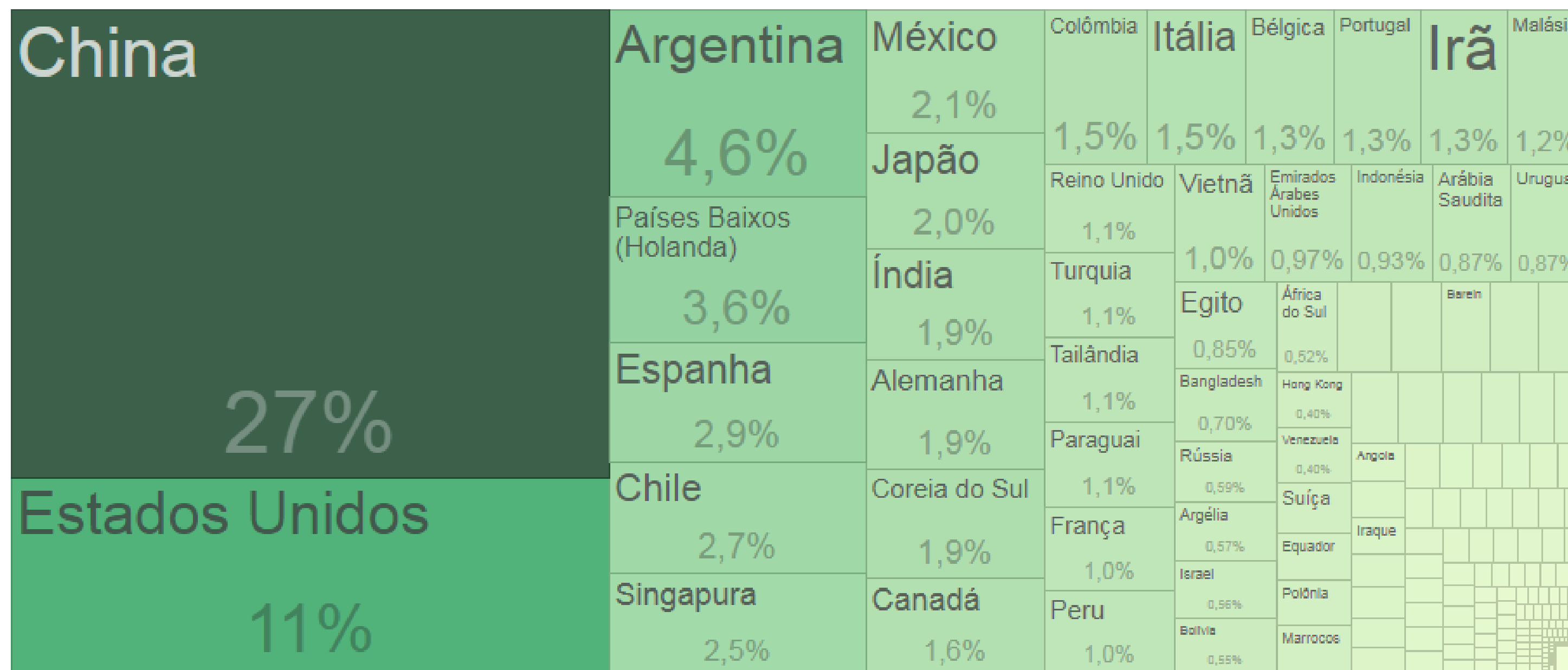
Série histórica



*Variações em relação ao mesmo mês do ano anterior.

9. Brazil in numbers - trade

Brazilian exportation partners - 2022



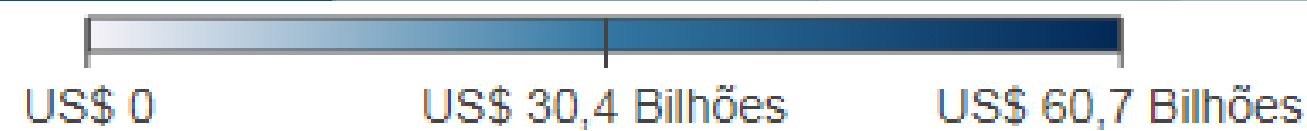
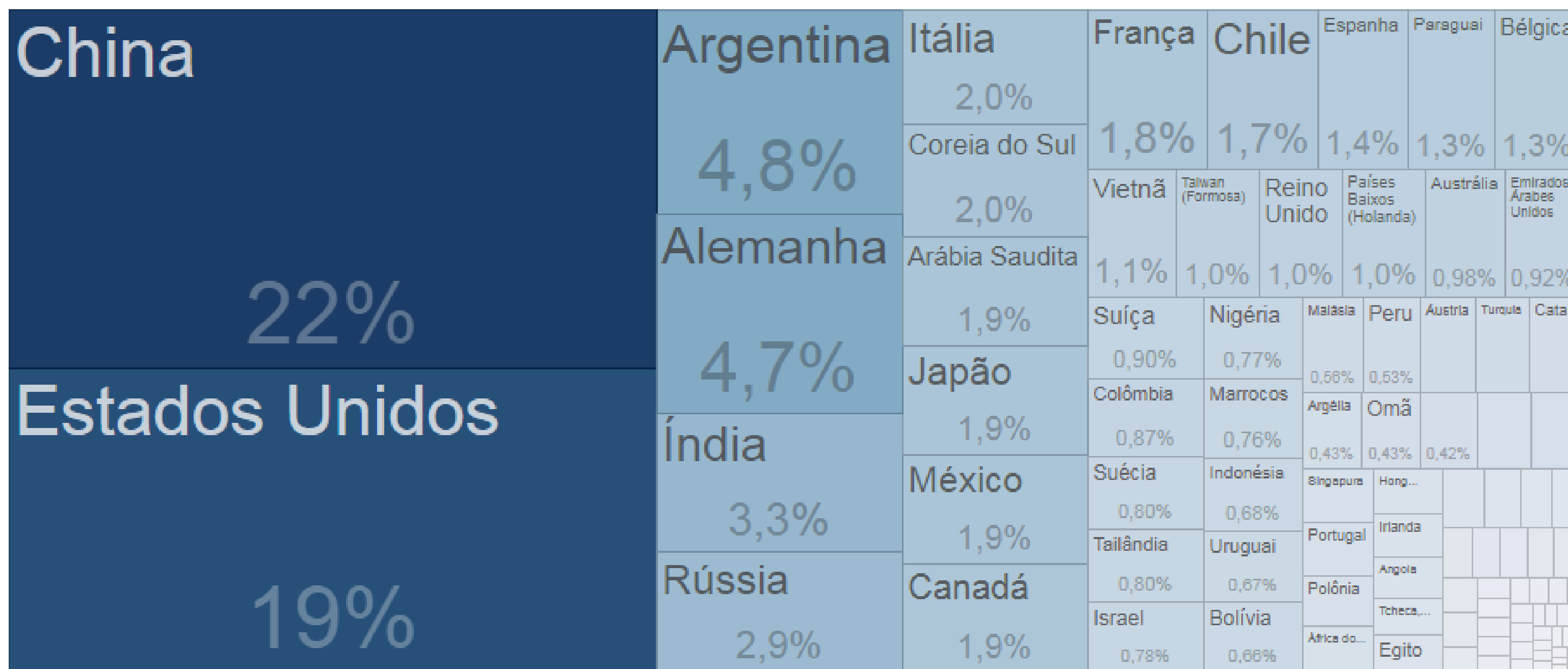
US\$ 39 US\$ 44,7 Bilhões US\$ 89,4 Bilhões

Série: Exportação Importação Corrente Visualização: Geográfica Treemap

*Variações em relação ao mesmo mês do ano anterior.

9. Brazil in numbers - trade

Brazilian importation partners - 2022



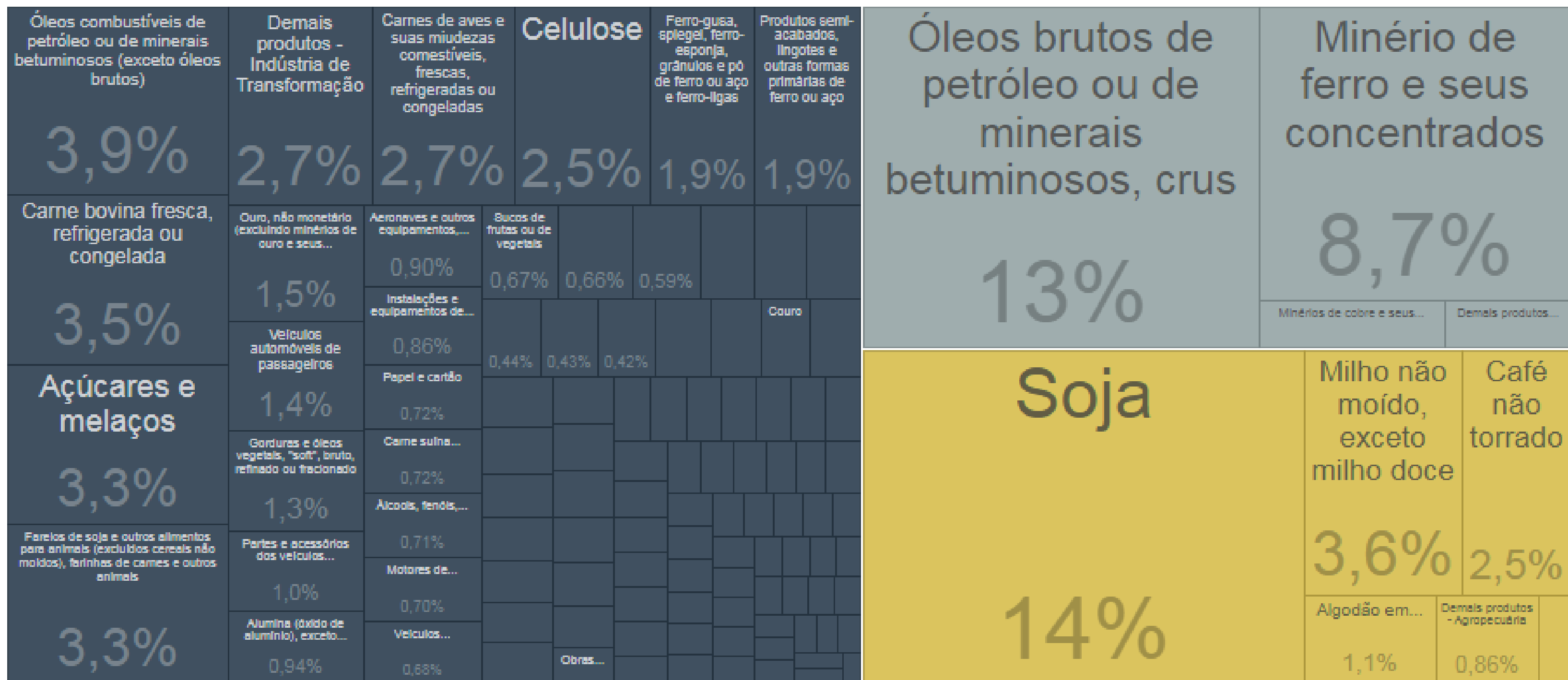
Série: Exportação Importação Corrente Visualização: Geográfica Treemap

*Variações em relação ao mesmo mês do ano anterior.

9. Brazil in numbers - trade

Overview of Exported Products - 2022

Total: US\$ 334,1 Bilhões



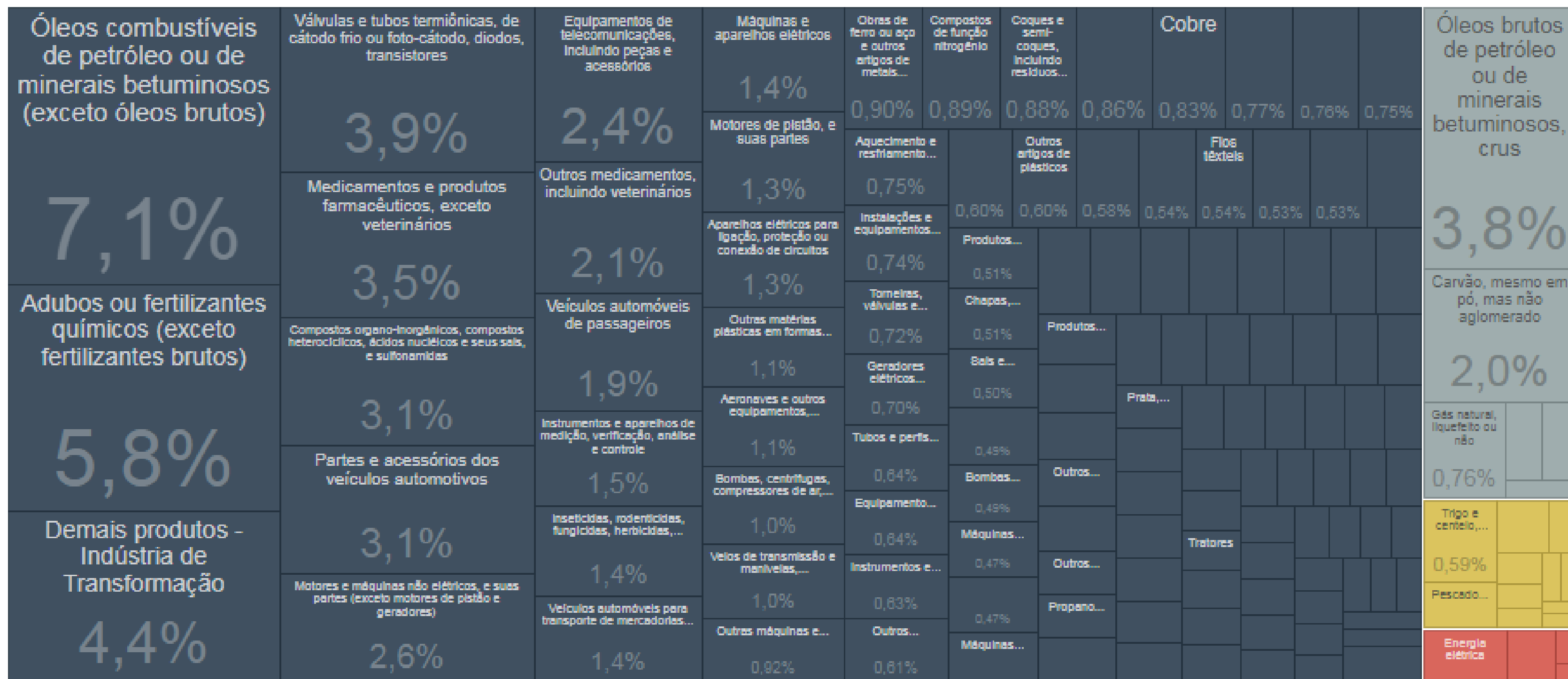
Cor Seção ISIC Variação Absoluta

*Variações em relação ao mesmo mês do ano anterior.

9. Brazil in numbers - trade

Overview of Imported Products - 2022

Total: US\$ 120,6 Bilhões



Cor Seção ISIC Variação Absoluta

*Variações em relação ao mesmo mês do ano anterior.

The image features a stylized, slightly faded Brazilian flag as a background. The flag's colors are muted greens, yellows, and a light purple. A white banner across the center contains the text 'ORDEM E PROGRESSO' in green. Overlaid on this banner is the word 'Obrigado' in a large, bold, black font with a white outline. At the bottom center, there is a small black icon of a turban.

Obrigado

