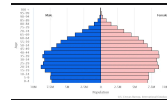


# Brazil Country Summary



## **Introduction**

### **Background**

After more than three centuries under Portuguese rule, Brazil gained its independence in 1822. By far the largest and most populous country in South America, Brazil underwent more than a half century of populist and military government until 1985, when the military regime peacefully ceded power to civilian rulers.

### **Geography**

#### **Area**

**total:** 8,515,770 sq km  
**land:** 8,358,140 sq km  
**water:** 157,630 sq km

#### **Climate**

mostly tropical, but temperate in south

#### **Natural resources**

alumina, bauxite, beryllium, gold, iron ore, manganese, nickel, niobium, phosphates, platinum, tantalum, tin, rare earth elements, uranium, petroleum, hydropower, timber

### **People and Society**

#### **Population**

**total:** 220,051,512  
**male:** 108,166,491  
**female:** 111,885,021 (2024 est.)

#### **Ethnic groups**

mixed 45.3%, White 43.5%, Black 10.2%, Indigenous 0.6%, Asian 0.4% (2022 est.)

#### **Languages**

Portuguese (official and most widely spoken language); note - less common languages include Spanish (border areas and schools), German, Italian, Japanese, English, and a large number of minor Amerindian languages

#### **Religions**

Roman Catholic 52.8%, Protestant 26.7% (Evangelical 25.5%, other Protestant 1.2%), African-American cultist/Umbanda 1.8%, other 3%, agnostic/atheist 0.6%, none 13.6%, unspecified 1.4% (2023 est.)

#### **Population growth rate**

0.61% (2024 est.)

### **Government**

#### **Government type**

federal presidential republic

#### **Capital**

**name:** Brasília

#### **Executive branch**

**chief of state:** President Luiz Inácio LULA da Silva (since 1 January 2023)

**head of government:** President Luiz Inácio LULA da Silva (since 1 January 2023)

### Legislative branch

**description:** bicameral National Congress or Congresso Nacional consists of:

Federal Senate or Senado Federal (81 seats; 3 members each from 26 states and 3 from the federal district directly elected in multi-seat constituencies by simple majority vote to serve 8-year terms, with one-third and two-thirds of the membership elected alternately every 4 years)

Chamber of Deputies or Camara dos Deputados (513 seats; members directly elected in multi-seat constituencies by open party-list proportional representation vote to serve 4-year terms)

## Economy

### Economic overview

industrial-led economic growth model; recovering from 2014-2016 recession when COVID-19 hit; industry limited by Amazon rainforest but increasing deforestation; new macroeconomic structural reforms; high income inequality; left UNASUR to join PROSUR

### Real GDP (purchasing power parity)

\$3.25 trillion (2022 est.)

\$3.158 trillion (2021 est.)

\$3.008 trillion (2020 est.)

### Real GDP per capita

\$15,100 (2022 est.)

\$14,700 (2021 est.)

\$14,100 (2020 est.)

### Agricultural products

sugarcane, soybeans, maize, milk, cassava, oranges, chicken, rice, beef, wheat (2022)

### Industries

textiles, shoes, chemicals, cement, lumber, iron ore, tin, steel, aircraft, motor vehicles and parts, other machinery and equipment

### Exports

\$380.619 billion (2022 est.)

\$315.494 billion (2021 est.)

\$238.221 billion (2020 est.)

### Exports - partners

China 26%, US 11%, Argentina 5%, Netherlands 3%, Spain 3% (2022)

### Exports - commodities

soybeans, crude petroleum, iron ore, refined petroleum, corn (2022)

### Imports

\$376.084 billion (2022 est.)

\$306.087 billion (2021 est.)

\$230.508 billion (2020 est.)

### Imports - partners

China 24%, US 18%, Germany 5%, Argentina 5%, India 4% (2022)

### Imports - commodities

refined petroleum, fertilizers, vehicle parts/accessories, crude petroleum, pesticides (2022)

### Exchange rates

reals (BRL) per US dollar -

**Exchange rates:**

5.164 (2022 est.)

5.394 (2021 est.)

5.155 (2020 est.)

3.944 (2019 est.)

3.654 (2018 est.)

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