

# Introduction to Cuiabá

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Cuiabá, capital of Mato Grosso, is located exactly halfway between the Atlantic and the Pacific Ocean, which means that it's the most central point of the continent in a straight line.

Nowadays, Cuiabá is one of the main development centers of the center-west region in Brazil. It was founded due to the expedition's expansion in the quest for wealth and the conquest of new frontiers.

The city of Cuiabá is located in the south-central mesoregion of Mato Grosso, in the microregion of Cuiabá. This microregion is composed of the following municipalities: Chapada dos Guimarães, Cuiabá, Nossa Senhora do Livramento, Santo Antônio de Leverger and Várzea Grande.

The economy of Cuiabá is centered in trade and industry. Regarding trade, the majority is retail trade, composed of foodstuffs, clothing, electric appliances and miscellaneous articles stores. The industrial sector is essentially represented by agribusiness. Many industries, mainly those which must be far away from populated areas, are set up in the Industrial District of Cuiabá, created in 1978. In agriculture, subsistence crops and fruit and vegetables are grown.

Since it's located in a region with various natural landscapes, Cuiabá has several tourist attractions, such as Chapada dos Guimarães and Pantanal. It's also an ancient city with a rich historical heritage.

Source:

- <http://www.mt.gov.br/geografia>
- [Perfil Socioeconômico de Cuiabá – Volume IV, Cuiabá City Hall](#)
- [National Association of Municipal Sanitation Services](#)