Strategic positioning of Brazil

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Basic Information

Located in southeastern part of South America, Brazil is the country with the largest area and the largest population in Latin America; it has a land area of more than 8.547 million square kilometres and a population of more than 210 million. The capital is Brasilia, which is the political centre of Brazil. Sao Paulo is the largest city and the national centre for industry, commerce, finance and transportation.

Brazil ranks the 9th largest economy in the world and has a sound legal system. It has also huge market capacity, large amount of resources and great influence in the global market.

In recent years, the government has encouraged foreign investment to Brazil's traditional advantageous industries and innovative industries, namely agriculture, automobiles, renewable energy, life sciences, oil and gas, and digital technology; according to investment scale and other indicators of different projects, it has granted targeted policy support and fee reductions.

Investment Situation

The service industry is the most productive sector in Brazil, accounting for more than 70% of GDP. Brazil's tourism industry is also competitive in the world. In addition, Brazil is a major exporter of agricultural products, mainly exporting soybeans, corn, cane sugar, coffee and tobacco. Its industrial strength also ranks first in Latin America. Other sectors of the country including nuclear power, communications, electronics, aircraft manufacturing are playing advanced role in the world.

According to the "2022 World Investment Report" published by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), at the end of 2021, Brazil has attracted US\$592.8 billion on stock of inward direct investment. According to the "2021 Statistical Bulletin of China's Outward Foreign Direct

Investment", by the end of 2021, the stock of direct investment of China in Brazil was US\$3.0 billion, mainly in the fields of agriculture, energy, power, manufacturing and technology innovation.

In 2021, Brazil's main export destinations include China, the United States, Argentina and the Netherlands. The main exports are soybeans, oil, iron ore and meat. Its main sources of import include China, the United States, Argentina and Germany, and the main imported goods include machinery, minerals and organic chemicals.

Trade on Goods

Since 2009, China has been the largest trading partner of Brazil for ten consecutive years. At the same time, Brazil is China's largest trading partner in Latin America and the BRICS countries. In 2022, China's exports to Brazil amounted to US\$62.0 billion, main exports to Brazil include solar battery, herbicides, low value simple customs clearance goods; imports from Brazil amounted to US\$109.5 billion, mainly include soybeans, iron ore and concentrates, crude oil.