

# LATINFOCUS CONSENSUSFORECAST

## Brazil • May 2023

<b>BRAZIL</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>CALENDAR</b>	<b>18</b>
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# Brazil



## Outlook improves

- Recently released data supports upbeat GDP projections for Q1: Monthly activity stepped on the gas in February, expanding 3.3% on a seasonally adjusted basis (January: -0.1% s.a. mom) and surprising markets with the strongest reading since June 2020. An improvement in the services sector largely drove the upturn. Meanwhile, the manufacturing PMI revealed conditions deteriorated at a slower rate in Q1. Meanwhile, the trade goods balance recorded the largest surplus in the series' history in March. Moving to Q2, conditions in the services sector strengthened at the steepest pace in nine months in April. Additionally, as inflation receded through April—when it hit a 30-month low—the Central Bank held fire in May, giving consumer budgets some breathing room. However, spillovers from a likely higher unemployment rate could be capping private spending growth in Q2.
- Our panel expects GDP growth in 2023 to cool to around a third of 2022's figure. Still-high interest rates and above-target inflation will hurt purchasing power, restraining domestic demand. Meanwhile, the external sector's performance will weaken due to the global slowdown. The evolution of public debt and imported inflation are factors to monitor. FocusEconomics panelists see GDP expanding 1.0% in 2023, which is up by 0.1 percentage points from one month ago, and expanding 1.6% in 2024.
- Inflation receded to 4.2% in April (March: 4.7%). Our panel expects the downward trend to continue in Q2, but inflation is set to pick up again in H2 2023. Overall, in 2023, inflation will average lower than in 2022 but be well above the Central Bank's 3.5% target. Upside risks include a weaker-than-expected Brazilian real and premature monetary policy easing. FocusEconomics panelists see consumer prices rising 5.2% on average in 2023, which is unchanged from one month ago, and rising 4.4% on average in 2024.
- At its 2–3 May meeting, the Central Bank maintained the SELIC rate at 13.75% for the sixth consecutive time. The hold was driven by heightened uncertainty and the continued decelerations of domestic activity, and headline and core inflation. The next meeting is set for 20–21 June. Virtually all of our panelists have penciled in a rate cut by end-2023. FocusEconomics panelists see the key policy rate ending 2023 at 12.40% and ending 2024 at 9.63%.
- The Brazilian real traded at BRL 4.92 per USD on 12 May, appreciating 0.4% month on month. The currency was supported by the Central Bank's hawkish tone. Looking ahead, the currency is expected to lose notable ground from current levels by end-2023 amid a weakening economy and interest rate cuts. FocusEconomics panelists see the Brazilian real ending 2023 at BRL 5.22 per USD and ending 2024 at BRL 5.26 per USD.

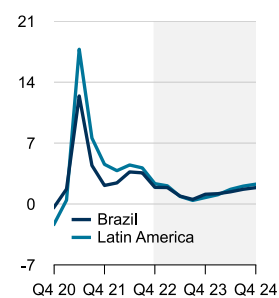
### LONG-TERM TRENDS | 3-year averages

	2019-21	2022-24	2025-27
Population (million):	212	215	219
GDP (USD bn):	1,666	2,034	2,437
GDP per capita (USD):	7,881	9,455	11,107
GDP growth (%):	1.0	1.8	2.0
Fiscal Balance (% of GDP):	-7.8	-6.6	-5.9
Public Debt (% of GDP):	79.9	76.5	83.7
Inflation (%):	5.1	6.3	3.6
Current Account (% of GDP):	-2.8	-2.6	-2.6
External Debt (% of GDP):	19.3	16.1	-

Marta Casanovas

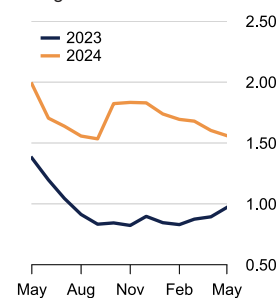
Economist

Economic Growth



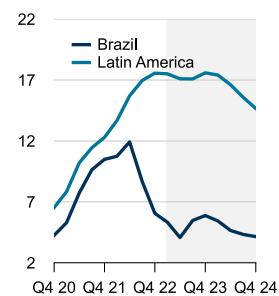
GDP, real annual variation in %, Q4 2020 - Q4 2024.

Change in GDP forecasts



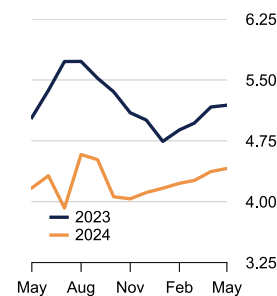
GDP, evolution of 2023 and 2024 forecasts during the last 12 months.

Inflation

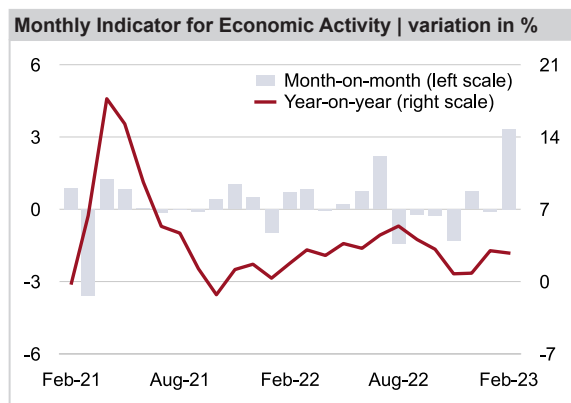


Consumer Price Index (CPI), annual variation in %, Q4 2020 - Q4 2024.

Change in inflation forecasts



Inflation, evolution of 2023 and 2024 forecasts during the last 12 months.



Note: Month-on-month changes of seasonally adjusted IBC-Br (*Índice de Atividade Econômica do Banco Central*) and year-on-year changes in %. Source: Central Bank of Brazil.

### REAL SECTOR | Economic growth steps on the gas in February

The Brazilian economy gained notable steam halfway through Q1: Economic activity rebounded in February, growing 3.3% month on month in seasonally adjusted terms, which was a notable improvement from January’s 0.1% decline and the strongest increase since June 2020. The upturn, which significantly exceeded market expectations, was chiefly due to a more-robust-than-expected services sector—the largest sector in the economy. The agricultural sector also contributed to the positive result.

On an annual basis, economic activity rose at a slightly softer pace of 2.8% in February, down from January’s 3.0%. Still, the trend improved modestly, with annual average growth in economic activity coming in at 3.1%, up from January’s 3.0% reading.

Meanwhile, retail sales posted a marginal month-on-month 0.1% decline on a seasonally adjusted basis in February, deteriorating sharply from January’s 3.8% expansion. Industrial production slid 0.2% month-on-month in seasonally adjusted terms in February, a slightly more moderate fall than January’s 0.3% one.

More positively, industrial output grew 1.1% month-on-month in seasonally adjusted terms in March, improving notably from February’s 0.2% decline, hinting that overall economic activity could improve in March.

FocusEconomics panelists see GDP expanding 1.0% in 2023, which is up by 0.1 percentage points from one month ago, and expanding 1.6% in 2024.

### REAL SECTOR | Manufacturing conditions deteriorate at steepest pace in four months in April

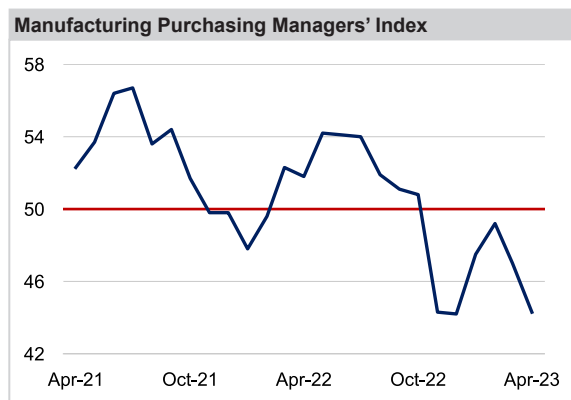
The S&P Global Manufacturing Purchasing Managers’ Index (PMI) plunged to a four-month low of 44.3 in April, down from March’s 47.0. As such, the index moved further below the 50.0 no-change threshold, where it has been for the past six months. This signaled a starker deterioration in manufacturing sector operating conditions compared to the previous month.

April’s downturn chiefly reflected new orders declining at one of the steepest paces since the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic. A weak automotive sector, dwindling disposable income and subdued underlying domestic demand dampened factory orders. Soft external demand also hurt exports, although the decline was the slowest in six months. Consequently, output was scaled back in April: Production declined at the second-sharpest rate in nearly three years. Accordingly, the job shedding rate was among the steepest in recent years.

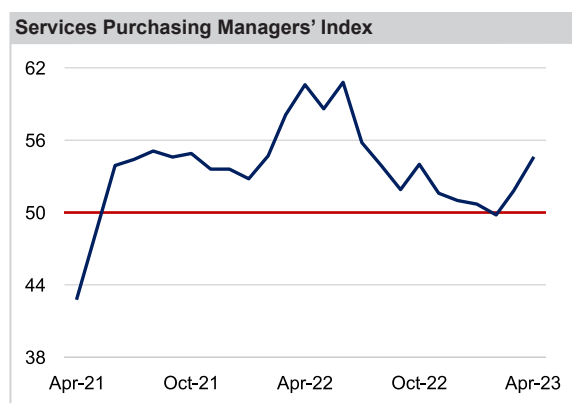
Turning to prices, input cost inflation accelerated in April due to higher prices for food, metals and plastic. Conversely, output charges were largely unchanged due to the weak demand environment and high competition. Lastly, firms’ sentiment regarding output expectations for the year ahead dropped to an 18-month low due to concerns about political and economic challenges.

### REAL SECTOR | Services sector conditions improve at strongest pace in nine months in April

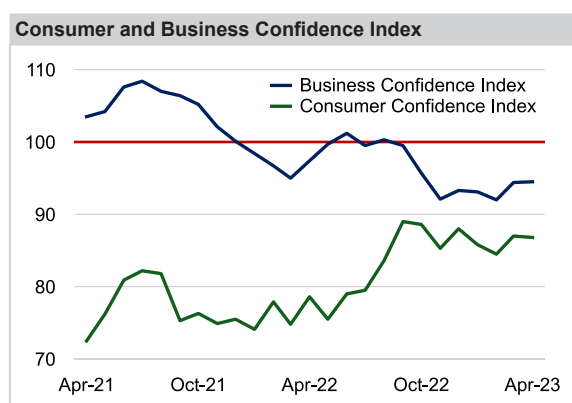
The S&P Global Services Purchasing Managers’ Index (PMI) climbed to a nine-month high of 54.5 in April, up from March’s 51.8. As such, the index moved further above the 50.0 no-change threshold, signaling a stronger



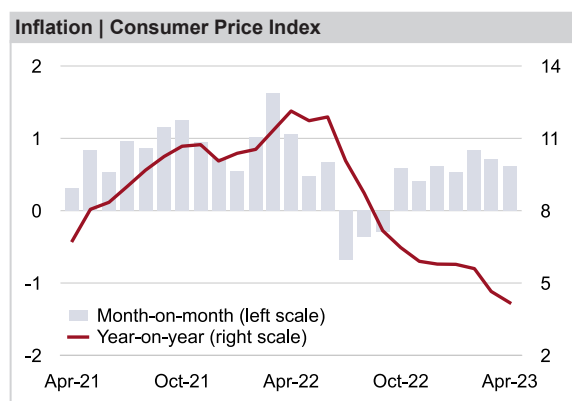
Note: S&P Global Brazil Manufacturing Purchasing Managers’ Index (PMI). A reading above 50 indicates an overall increase compared to the previous month, while a value below 50 indicates an overall decrease. Source: S&P Global.



Note: S&P Global Brazil Services Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI). A reading above 50 indicates an overall increase compared to the previous month, while a value below 50 indicates an overall decrease.  
Source: S&P Global.



Note: Consumer and industrial business confidence indexes (seasonally adjusted). The 100-point threshold represents the point above which consumers and industrial businesses expect economic conditions to improve.  
Source: Getulio Vargas Foundation (Fundação Getúlio Vargas).



Note: Annual and monthly var. of IPCA consumer price index in %.  
Source: Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE).

improvement in services sector operating conditions compared to the previous month.

April's upturn was chiefly due to new orders expanding at the strongest pace in six months amid improved demand. Consequently, firms onboarded staff during April, and the job creation rate was the quickest since October 2022. As such, outstanding business fell for the eleventh consecutive month.

Turning to prices, cost inflation cooled to a four-month low in April, although higher prices for energy, food, fuel and refurbishment materials, transportation and water bills prices continued to drive inflation. In turn, output charges also rose at the softest pace in four months. Lastly, firms were optimistic regarding output expectations for the year ahead.

### OUTLOOK | Consumer and business sentiment remain pessimistic in April

The seasonally adjusted consumer confidence index published by the Getulio Vargas Foundation (Fundação Getúlio Vargas) dropped to 86.8 in April, marginally down from March's 87.0. As such, the index moved further below the 100-point threshold, indicating starker pessimism among Brazilian consumers.

The seasonally adjusted industrial business confidence index ticked up to 94.5 in April, improving marginally from March's 94.4. As such, the index moved closer to, but remained below, the 100-point threshold, signaling pessimism among industrial firms. April's reading was the strongest sentiment since October.

FocusEconomics panelists see private consumption expanding 1.2% in 2023, which is unchanged from one month ago, and expanding 1.7% in 2024.

FocusEconomics panelists see fixed investment contracting 0.2% in 2023, which is down by 0.1 percentage points from one month ago, and expanding 1.9% in 2024.

### MONETARY SECTOR | Inflation declines to lowest level in over two years in April

Inflation came in at 4.2% in April, which was down from March's 4.7%. April's reading represented the lowest inflation rate since October 2020, although it still remained above the Central Bank's 2.5% target. Looking at the details of the release, the moderation was primarily due to falling prices for transportation. In addition, price pressures for food and beverages eased. Moreover, prices for clothing grew at a more subdued pace.

Accordingly, the trend pointed down, with annual average inflation coming in at 7.2% in April (March: 7.9%).

Finally, consumer prices increased a seasonally adjusted 0.61% in April over the previous month, below the 0.71% increase seen in March. April's result marked the softest rise in prices since January.

FocusEconomics panelists see consumer prices rising 5.2% on average in 2023, which is unchanged from one month ago, and rising 4.4% on average in 2024.

**MONETARY SECTOR | COPOM holds fire for sixth consecutive meeting in May**

At its 2–3 May meeting, the Monetary Policy Committee (COPOM) of Brazil’s Central Bank (BCB) decided to once again leave the benchmark SELIC rate unchanged at 13.75%. The unanimous decision, which had been priced in by markets, was the sixth consecutive hold since September 2022.

The decision to hold was chiefly driven by the continued moderation of both headline and core inflation through March. With regard to inflation expectations, the COPOM’s baseline headline inflation projections were left unchanged at 5.8% and 3.6% for 2023 and 2024, respectively. With regard to activity, the Bank noted that, while the labor market had remained resilient, domestic activity had cooled, as expected. Additionally, the Bank noted that continued elevated uncertainty and volatility amid banking sector turmoil abroad called for caution.

While the Bank did not provide any hints regarding future policy moves, the tone of the communiqué was more stern. Against political pressures to lower interest rates, the Bank stated that risks to the inflation outlook remained in both directions; it affirmed it would not hesitate to resume the tightening cycle if inflation did not continue receding as expected. However, the Bank noted that this scenario was less likely and that it saw a greater probability of interest rates remaining elevated for some time. The Committee added that “it will persevere until it consolidates not only the disinflation process but also the anchoring of expectations around its targets”.

Meanwhile, virtually all of our panelists see the benchmark SELIC rate being cut before the end of 2023.

The next monetary policy meeting is scheduled for 20–21 June.

FocusEconomics panelists see the key policy rate ending 2023 at 12.40% and ending 2024 at 9.63%.

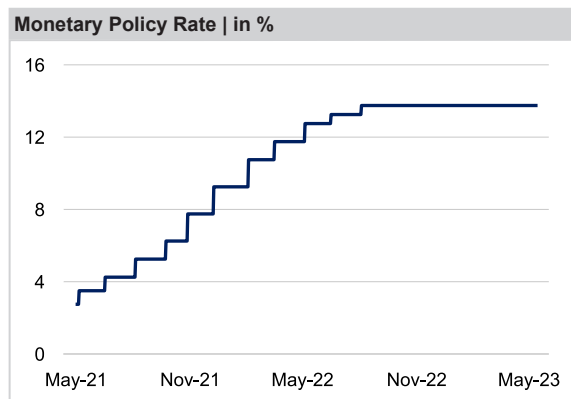
**EXTERNAL SECTOR | Current account swings to surplus in March**

Brazil’s current account recorded a USD 0.3 billion surplus in March, swinging from the USD 3.0 billion shortfall posted in the same month last year and from the same-sized deficit clocked in February.

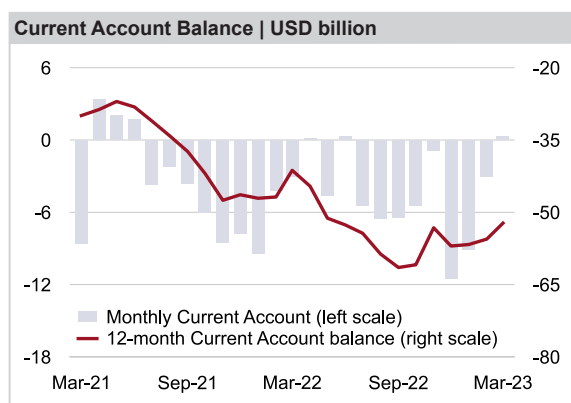
March’s result chiefly reflected the goods trade balance swinging to the highest surplus in the series’ history. Moreover, the services account deficit narrowed by over 14% from March 2022. Lastly, net foreign investment was positive in the month, totaling USD 7.7 billion in inflows (March 2022: USD +6.9 billion).

Meanwhile, the 12-month sum of the current account balance widened to USD 52.3 billion in March from the USD 41.3 billion shortfall recorded in March 2022. This was equivalent to approximately 2.7% of GDP (March 2022: approximately 2.4% of GDP).

FocusEconomics panelists see the current account posting a deficit of 2.4% of GDP in 2023, which is down by 0.1 percentage points from one month ago, and posting a deficit of 2.5% of GDP in 2024.



Note: SELIC target rate (*Taxa SELIC meta*) in %.  
Source: Central Bank of Brazil (*Banco Central do Brasil*).



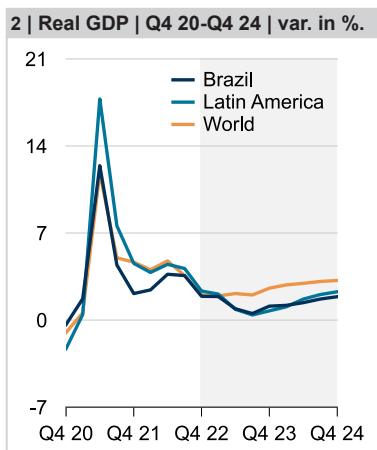
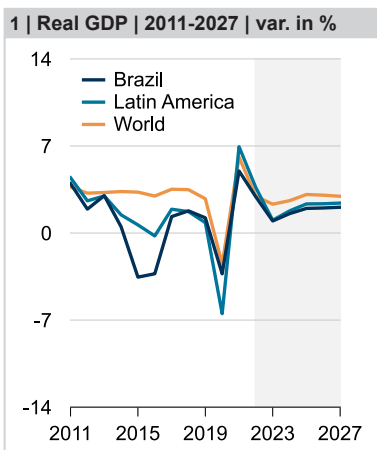
Note: Monthly and 12-month current account balance in USD billion.  
Source: Central Bank of Brazil (BCB).

Economic Indicators | 2018 - 2027

Annual Data	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
<b>Real Sector</b>										
Population (million)	208	210	212	213	214	215	216	217	219	222
GDP per capita (USD)	9,192	8,913	6,973	7,756	8,978	9,454	9,931	10,514	11,081	11,725
GDP (USD bn)	1,917	1,873	1,477	1,649	1,921	2,034	2,149	2,287	2,422	2,602
GDP (BRL bn)	7,004	7,389	7,610	8,899	9,915	10,487	11,280	12,038	12,784	13,769
Economic Growth (Nominal GDP, ann. var. %)	6.4	5.5	3.0	16.9	11.4	5.8	7.6	6.7	6.2	7.7
Economic Growth (GDP, ann. var. %)	1.8	1.2	-3.3	5.0	2.9	1.0	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.1
Domestic Demand (ann. var. %)	2.3	1.8	-4.3	5.8	2.2	0.9	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.1
Private Consumption (ann. var. %)	2.4	2.6	-4.6	3.7	4.3	1.2	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.3
Government Consumption (ann. var. %)	0.8	-0.5	-3.7	3.5	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.4
Fixed Investment (ann. var. %)	5.2	4.0	-1.7	16.5	0.9	-0.2	1.9	2.4	2.7	2.4
Exports (G&S, ann. var. %)	4.1	-2.6	-2.3	5.9	5.5	2.6	2.7	3.4	3.5	3.5
Imports (G&S, ann. var. %)	7.7	1.3	-9.5	12.0	0.8	0.9	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4
Industrial Production (ann. var. %)	0.8	-1.1	-4.7	4.2	-0.7	0.1	1.3	2.1	2.1	2.1
Retail Sales (ann. var. %)	2.3	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0
Unemployment (% of active population, aop)	12.4	12.1	13.5	13.5	9.5	9.1	9.4	9.2	9.2	8.9
Fiscal Balance (% of GDP)	-7.0	-5.8	-13.3	-4.3	-4.6	-8.0	-7.2	-6.4	-5.9	-5.5
Public Debt (% of GDP)	75.3	74.4	86.9	78.3	72.9	76.8	80.0	82.3	84.2	84.6
<b>Monetary and Financial Sector</b>										
Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, eop)	3.7	4.3	4.5	10.1	5.8	5.7	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6
Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, aop)	3.7	3.7	3.2	8.3	9.3	5.2	4.4	3.7	3.6	3.6
SELIC Rate (% eop)	6.50	4.50	2.00	9.25	13.75	12.40	9.63	8.24	8.07	7.91
10-Year Bond Yield (% eop)	9.23	6.78	6.90	10.83	12.66	12.21	11.14	11.37	-	-
Exchange Rate (BRL per USD, eop)	3.88	4.02	5.19	5.57	5.28	5.22	5.26	5.27	5.29	5.30
Exchange Rate (BRL per USD, aop)	3.65	3.95	5.15	5.40	5.16	5.16	5.25	5.26	5.28	5.29
<b>External Sector</b>										
Current Account Balance (% of GDP)	-2.9	-3.6	-1.9	-2.8	-3.0	-2.4	-2.5	-2.7	-2.4	-2.7
Current Account Balance (USD bn)	-54.8	-68.0	-28.2	-46.4	-57.0	-48.1	-53.8	-61.2	-59.3	-70.3
Merchandise Trade Balance (USD bn)	46.6	35.2	50.4	61.4	61.5	64.7	65.1	62.7	64.8	67.8
Merchandise Exports (USD bn)	232	221	209	281	334	332	348	361	383	438
Merchandise Imports (USD bn)	185	186	159	219	273	267	283	298	318	370
Merchandise Exports (ann. var. %)	7.9	-4.6	-5.4	34.2	19.0	-0.7	4.9	3.6	6.2	14.4
Merchandise Imports (ann. var. %)	16.6	0.3	-14.6	38.2	24.2	-2.0	6.0	5.2	6.8	16.3
Foreign Direct Investment (USD bn)	78.2	69.2	37.8	46.4	91.5	-	-	-	-	-
International Reserves (USD bn)	375	357	356	362	325	337	341	355	356	372
International Reserves (months of imports)	24.3	23.0	26.9	19.8	14.3	15.1	14.5	14.3	13.4	12.1
External Debt (USD bn)	321	323	311	325	320	323	338	-	-	-
External Debt (% of GDP)	16.7	17.2	21.0	19.7	16.6	15.9	15.7	-	-	-
<b>Quarterly Data</b>										
	Q3 22	Q4 22	Q1 23	Q2 23	Q3 23	Q4 23	Q1 24	Q2 24	Q3 24	Q4 24
Economic Growth (GDP, ann. var. %)	3.6	1.9	1.9	0.9	0.5	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9
Economic Growth (GDP, qoq s.a. var. %)	0.3	-0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Domestic Demand (ann. var. %)	3.9	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Consumption (ann. var. %)	4.6	4.3	3.4	1.6	0.5	-0.1	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.9
Government Consumption (ann. var. %)	1.0	0.5	1.0	1.5	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4
Fixed Investment (ann. var. %)	5.0	3.5	3.9	0.4	-1.7	-0.4	0.9	1.8	1.9	2.6
Industrial Production (ann. var. %)	0.5	0.7	-0.5	-0.5	-0.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1
Retail Sales (ann. var. %)	-0.4	1.4	1.7	0.1	0.5	0.1	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.0
Unemployment (% of active population, aop)	8.9	8.1	8.6	8.8	8.9	8.8	9.4	9.5	9.1	8.9
Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, eop)	7.2	5.8	4.7	4.0	6.2	5.8	5.1	4.5	4.3	4.1
Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, aop)	8.6	6.1	5.3	4.1	5.5	5.9	5.4	4.7	4.3	4.1
SELIC Rate (% eop)	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.69	13.29	12.32	11.32	10.46	9.89	9.50
Exchange Rate (BRL per USD, eop)	5.41	5.28	5.07	5.12	5.17	5.21	5.23	5.25	5.27	5.28
Exchange Rate (BRL per USD, aop)	5.25	5.25	5.19	5.10	5.15	5.19	5.22	5.24	5.26	5.28
Current Account Balance (% of GDP)	-3.8	-3.6	-2.4	-1.7	-3.0	-3.6	-4.2	-2.4	-3.0	-3.6
Current Account Balance (USD bn)	-18.4	-17.8	-11.8	-8.8	-15.6	-19.1	-22.2	-13.1	-16.5	-19.7
Merchandise Trade Balance (USD bn)	13.2	14.1	15.7	21.3	15.7	14.1	10.6	21.2	15.1	15.3
Merchandise Exports (USD bn)	89.2	80.8	76.0	86.9	87.5	81.9	75.0	88.5	88.6	85.7
Merchandise Imports (USD bn)	76.1	66.7	60.3	65.6	71.9	67.8	64.4	67.3	73.5	70.4
<b>Monthly Data</b>										
	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23
Economic Activity (IBC-Br, ann. var. %)	4.5	5.4	4.1	3.1	0.8	0.8	3.0	2.8	-	-
Economic Activity (IBC-Br, mom var. %)	2.2	-1.4	-0.2	-0.3	-1.3	0.7	-0.1	3.3	-	-
Industrial Production (mom s.a. var. %)	0.7	-1.1	-1.3	1.3	0.2	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	1.1	-
S&P Global Manufacturing PMI (50-threshold)	54.0	51.9	51.1	50.8	44.3	44.2	47.5	49.2	47.0	44.3
S&P Global Services PMI (50-threshold)	55.8	53.9	51.9	54.0	51.6	51.0	50.7	49.8	51.8	54.5
Retail Sales (mom s.a. var. %)	-0.2	0.2	1.1	0.2	-0.7	-2.8	3.8	-0.1	-	-
Consumer Confidence (100-pt threshold, s.a.)	79.5	83.6	89.0	88.6	85.3	88.0	85.8	84.5	87.0	86.8
Business Confidence (100-pt threshold, s.a.)	99.5	100.3	99.5	95.7	92.1	93.3	93.1	92.0	94.4	94.5
Inflation (CPI, mom var. %)	-0.68	-0.36	-0.29	0.59	0.41	0.62	0.53	0.84	0.71	0.61
Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %)	10.1	8.7	7.2	6.5	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.6	4.7	4.2
Exchange Rate (BRL per USD, eop)	5.20	5.18	5.41	5.25	5.26	5.28	5.09	5.22	5.07	5.00
Current Account Balance (USD bn)	-5.4	-6.5	-6.4	-5.4	-0.8	-11.5	-9.1	-3.0	0.3	-

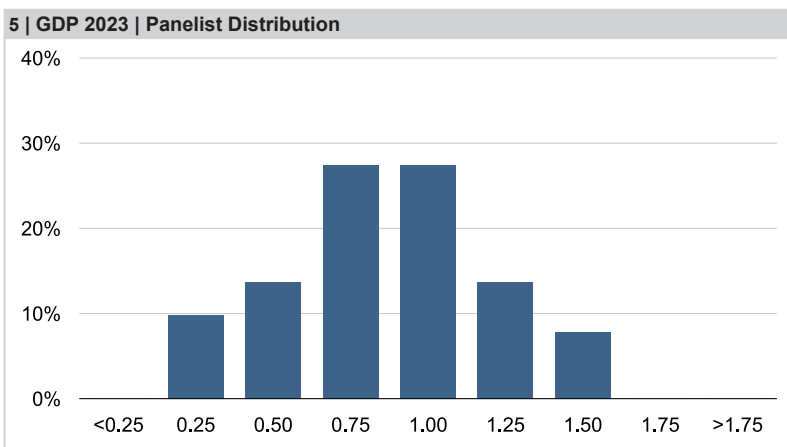
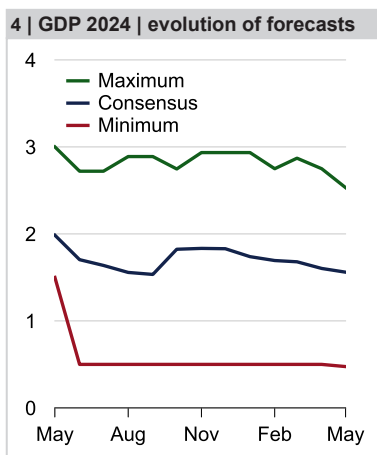
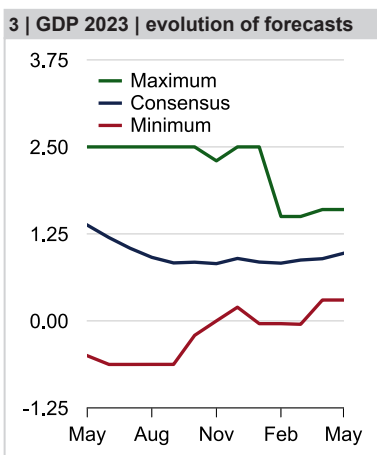
Note: FocusEconomics Consensus Forecasts are highlighted in grey.

Real Sector | Gross Domestic Product



Real GDP growth in %

Individual Forecasts	2023	2024
4E Consultoria	0.9	1.5
Actinver	0.9	1.8
Allianz	1.0	1.2
Banco BV	1.3	1.5
Banco Cooperativo Sicredi	1.3	1.4
Banco MUFG Brasil S.A.	1.1	1.9
Barclays Capital	1.5	1.9
BlueLine Asset	1.0	1.5
BNP Paribas	1.5	0.5
BTG Pactual	1.2	0.7
Capital Economics	1.0	1.0
Citigroup Global Mkts	0.3	1.5
Credit Agricole	0.8	1.5
Credit Suisse	0.7	1.7
DekaBank	0.8	1.5
DIW Berlin	0.6	1.6
EIU	1.5	1.8
EmergingMarketWatch	1.6	2.3
Euromonitor Int.	0.9	1.6
Fitch Ratings	0.7	1.7
Fitch Solutions	1.2	2.2
FrontierView	0.7	1.7
Goldman Sachs	1.5	1.9
HSBC	0.7	1.9
Itaú Unibanco	1.1	1.0
JPMorgan	0.9	0.8
Julius Baer	0.5	1.9
KBC	0.8	1.5
Kiel Institute	0.7	1.4
Kínitro Capital	1.2	1.0
LCA Consultores	1.3	1.5
MAPFRE Economics	0.8	2.4
MB Associados	1.0	2.0
Moody's Analytics	1.5	2.5
Oxford Economics	0.9	1.9
Pantheon Macroeconomics	1.6	1.2
Petros	1.2	1.0
Pezco Economics	1.5	1.5
Prometeia	0.3	1.2
Rabobank	0.8	2.0
S&P Global Ratings	0.8	1.7
Santander	1.0	0.5
Scotiabank	0.8	1.7
SEB	1.1	1.6
Standard Chartered	1.1	2.1
TD Securities	0.7	1.6
Tendências Consultoria Integrada	1.0	1.4
Torino Capital	1.2	-
UBS	0.4	1.3
Others (2)**	0.6	1.9



Notes and sources

\* Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.  
 \*\* Others refers to the Consensus Forecast additional panelists who are not shown in the FocusEconomics Consensus Forecast Brazil report due to space constraints. A full panelist breakdown is available in the report's accompanying Excel file.

Long-term chart period from 2011 to 2027 unless otherwise stated. The Latin America regional aggregate excludes Venezuela. All real sector data are from the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE, *Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística*). Forecasts based on LatinFocus Consensus Forecast.

- 1 GDP, real annual variation in %.
- 2 Quarterly GDP (not seasonally adjusted), year-on-year variation in %.
- 3 GDP, evolution of 2023 forecasts during the last 12 months.
- 4 GDP, evolution of 2024 forecasts during the last 12 months.
- 5 GDP, panelist distribution of 2023 forecasts. Concentration of panelists in forecast interval in %.

**Public Forecasts**

IMF	0.9	1.5
World Bank	0.8	2.0
Others (2)**	0.9	1.1

**Summary**

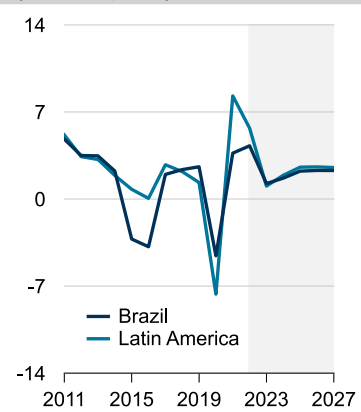
Minimum	0.3	0.5
Maximum	1.6	2.5
Median	0.9	1.5
<b>Consensus</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>History</b>		
30 days ago	0.9	1.6
60 days ago	0.9	1.7
90 days ago	0.8	1.7

Real Sector | Additional Forecasts

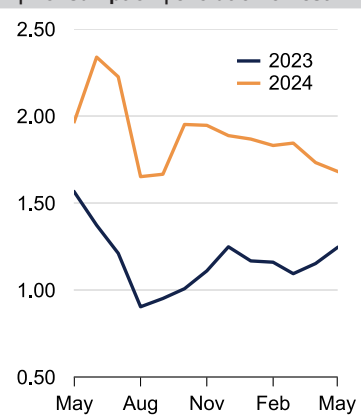
Consumption and Investment

Individual Forecasts	Consumption variation in %		Investment variation in %	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
4E Consultoria	1.1	1.3	0.5	1.5
Banco BV	0.4	2.0	0.8	3.0
Banco MUFG Brasil S.A.	1.0	1.7	0.2	5.0
Barclays Capital	1.4	1.8	0.4	2.3
BlueLine Asset	0.7	-	-2.0	-
BTG Pactual	1.0	1.2	-0.5	-0.7
Capital Economics	2.1	1.2	1.5	0.0
Citigroup Global Mkts	0.3	1.8	-1.9	3.0
Credit Suisse	1.8	1.9	-1.5	2.7
EIU	2.2	2.0	0.5	2.0
Euromonitor Int.	1.0	1.7	-	-
Fitch Solutions	1.6	3.0	0.5	2.0
FrontierView	1.0	1.5	-	-
Goldman Sachs	2.0	2.5	2.2	2.9
HSBC	0.7	1.6	1.4	2.5
JPMorgan	-	-	-1.0	0.8
LCA Consultores	0.9	1.3	-1.2	0.7
MAPFRE Economics	0.9	1.8	1.0	1.7
MB Associados	1.9	1.9	0.6	3.2
Oxford Economics	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.8
Pezco Economics	2.1	2.2	1.3	2.2
Rabobank	1.6	1.1	0.1	2.0
S&P Global Ratings	0.9	1.9	-	-
Société Générale	1.8	1.3	0.4	1.1
Tendências Consultoria Integrada	1.5	1.0	-2.7	1.2
Torino Capital	0.3	-	0.5	-
UBS	1.4	0.9	-3.7	0.3
<b>Public Forecasts</b>				
World Bank	1.3	2.5	-2.4	1.8
<b>Summary</b>				
Minimum	0.3	0.9	-3.7	-0.7
Maximum	2.2	3.0	2.2	5.0
Median	1.1	1.7	0.4	2.0
<b>Consensus</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>History</b>				
30 days ago	1.2	1.7	-0.1	2.0
60 days ago	1.1	1.8	0.1	2.1
90 days ago	1.2	1.8	0.5	2.3

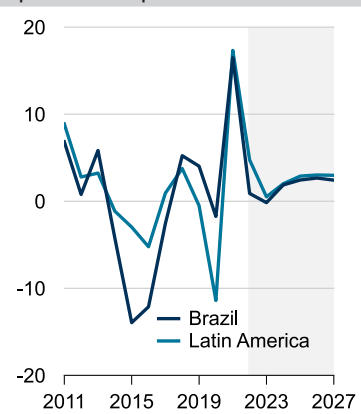
6 | Consumption | variation in %



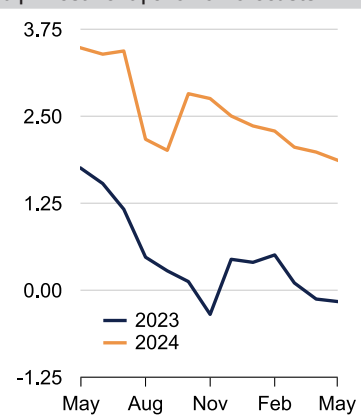
7 | Consumption | evolution of fcst



8 | Investment | variation in %



9 | Investment | evol. of forecasts



Notes and sources

\* Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

Long-term chart period from 2011 to 2027 unless otherwise stated. The Latin America regional aggregate excludes Venezuela. All real sector data are from the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE, *Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística*). Forecasts based on LatinFocus Consensus Forecast.

6 Private consumption, annual variation in %.

7 Private consumption, evolution of 2023 and 2024 forecasts during the last 12 months.

8 Gross fixed investment, annual variation in %.

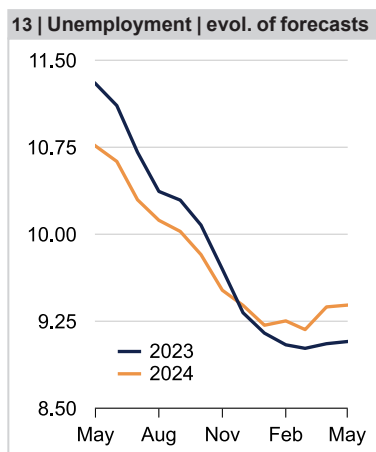
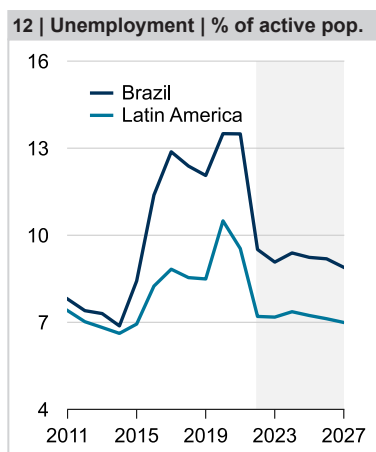
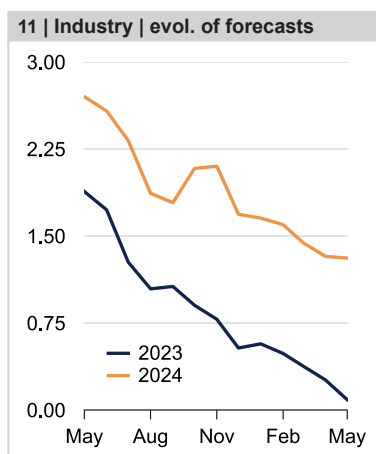
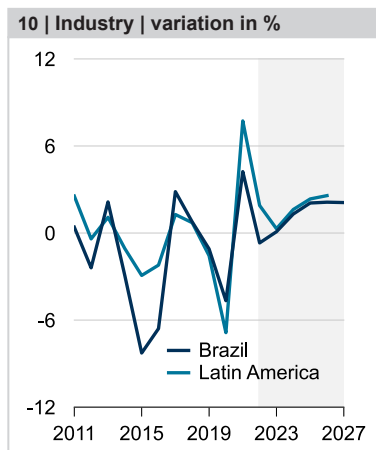
9 Gross fixed investment, evolution of 2023 and 2024 forecasts during the last 12 months.



Real Sector | Additional forecasts

Industry and Unemployment

Individual Forecasts	Industry variation in %		Unemployment % of active pop.	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
4E Consultoria	0.2	1.3	8.9	9.3
Banco BV	-	-	8.8	9.5
Banco Cooperativo Sicredi	-	-	8.6	8.9
Banco MUFG Brasil S.A.	0.3	2.0	8.9	-
Barclays Capital	-1.1	-4.7	12.0	13.7
BlueLine Asset	0.5	2.5	9.6	10.2
BTG Pactual	-	-	8.6	8.8
Capital Economics	2.5	1.0	8.5	8.9
Citigroup Global Mkts	-	-	9.0	8.8
Credit Suisse	-	-	9.5	9.3
DIW Berlin	-	-	8.8	9.2
EIU	2.0	2.0	-	-
Euromonitor Int.	0.4	1.6	9.1	9.8
Fitch Ratings	-	-	9.2	9.0
Fitch Solutions	-	-	9.2	9.6
FrontierView	0.6	1.5	9.7	9.5
HSBC	1.0	2.7	8.7	8.5
Itaú Unibanco	-	-	8.6	9.1
JPMorgan	-0.4	1.5	9.6	9.8
Kínitro Capital	-	-	8.7	9.2
LCA Consultores	-0.9	1.4	9.2	10.3
MB Associados	-2.8	1.2	8.7	8.4
Moody's Analytics	-0.2	1.5	-	-
Oxford Economics	0.7	3.5	8.6	8.7
Petros	-	-	8.8	9.0
Pezco Economics	0.7	0.9	8.8	8.9
Rabobank	-1.9	0.5	9.5	9.9
S&P Global Ratings	-	-	9.6	9.4
Santander	-	-	9.2	10.1
Société Générale	-	-	8.0	8.0
Tendências Consultoria Integrada	-0.9	1.6	8.6	9.0
UBS	1.0	1.5	-	-
<b>Summary</b>				
Minimum	-2.8	-4.7	8.0	8.0
Maximum	2.5	3.5	12.0	13.7
Median	0.3	1.5	8.9	9.2
<b>Consensus</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>9.4</b>
<b>History</b>				
30 days ago	0.3	1.3	9.1	9.4
60 days ago	0.4	1.4	9.0	9.2
90 days ago	0.5	1.6	9.0	9.3



Notes and sources

\* Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

Long-term chart period from 2011 to 2027 unless otherwise stated. The Latin America regional aggregate excludes Venezuela. All real sector data are from the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE, *Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística*). Forecasts based on LatinFocus Consensus Forecast.

10 Industrial production, annual variation in %.

11 Industrial production, evolution of 2023 and 2024 forecasts during the last 12 months.

12 Unemployment, % of active population.

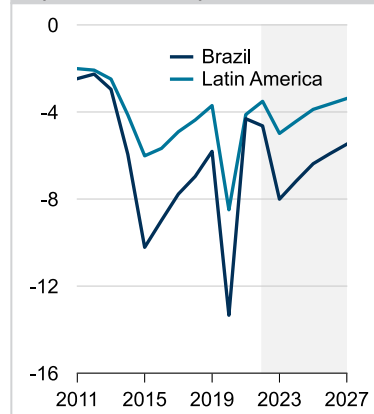
13 Unemployment, evolution of 2023 and 2024 forecasts during the last 12 months.

Real Sector | Additional forecasts

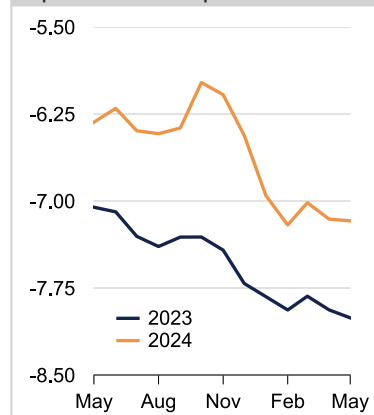
Fiscal Balance and Public Debt

Individual Forecasts	Fiscal Balance % of GDP		Public Debt % of GDP	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
Banco BV	-7.9	-6.8	75.3	77.9
Banco MUFG Brasil S.A.	-	-	78.2	80.9
Barclays Capital	-7.2	-7.2	75.9	78.4
BlueLine Asset	-7.2	-6.4	78.5	80.8
BNP Paribas	-8.8	-9.5	76.0	80.0
BTG Pactual	-	-	76.7	80.4
Capital Economics	-8.5	-7.3	77.0	79.5
Citigroup Global Mkts	-8.4	-7.2	78.2	82.8
Credit Suisse	-	-	76.8	80.5
DekaBank	-7.9	-7.5	-	-
EIU	-	-	74.9	77.7
Fitch Ratings	-7.8	-7.0	75.6	79.2
Fitch Solutions	-7.7	-7.1	76.3	79.5
Goldman Sachs	-8.2	-7.2	76.4	79.8
HSBC	-7.6	-5.9	77.1	77.7
Itaú Unibanco	-	-	76.1	79.0
JPMorgan	-7.5	-7.2	76.5	80.5
LCA Consultores	-9.4	-7.2	79.1	83.5
MAPFRE Economics	-9.0	-7.8	-	-
MB Associados	-7.0	-5.0	78.9	80.7
Moody's Analytics	-	-	75.9	84.1
Oxford Economics	-8.0	-7.7	77.3	80.6
Petros	-	-	78.0	81.3
Pezco Economics	-7.2	-6.7	75.1	76.7
Rabobank	-9.5	-7.0	78.3	79.6
Santander	-8.6	-8.3	77.7	81.9
Société Générale	-7.5	-7.0	74.8	76.5
TD Securities	-7.5	-6.5	-	-
Tendências Consultoria Integrada	-8.0	-7.0	77.5	82.1
Torino Capital	-	-	74.4	-
UBS	-7.4	-8.5	76.8	80.7
<b>Public Forecasts</b>				
IMF	-8.8	-8.2	-	-
World Bank	-7.4	-6.0	76.5	77.8
<b>Summary</b>				
Minimum	-9.5	-9.5	74.4	76.5
Maximum	-7.0	-5.0	79.1	84.1
Median	-7.9	-7.2	76.7	80.2
<b>Consensus</b>	<b>-8.0</b>	<b>-7.2</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>80.0</b>
<b>History</b>				
30 days ago	-7.9	-7.2	76.8	80.0
60 days ago	-7.8	-7.0	78.0	81.1
90 days ago	-7.9	-7.2	78.8	81.7

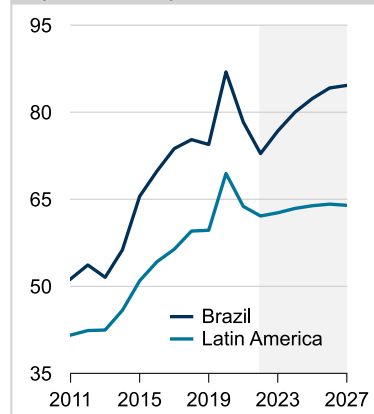
14 | Fiscal Balance | % of GDP



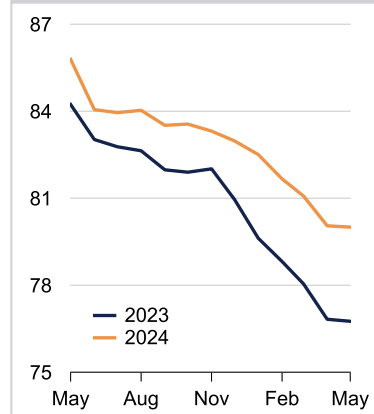
15 | Fiscal Balance | evolution of fcst



16 | Public Debt | % of GDP



17 | Public Debt | evol. of forecasts



Notes and sources

\* Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

Long-term chart period from 2011 to 2027 unless otherwise stated. The Latin America regional aggregate excludes Venezuela. All real sector data are from the Central Bank (BCB, *Banco Central do Brasil*). Forecasts based on LatinFocus Consensus Forecast.

14 Fiscal balance as % of GDP.

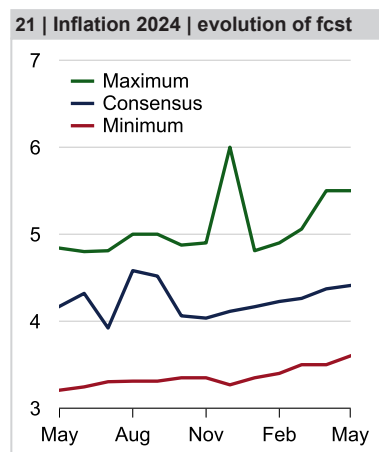
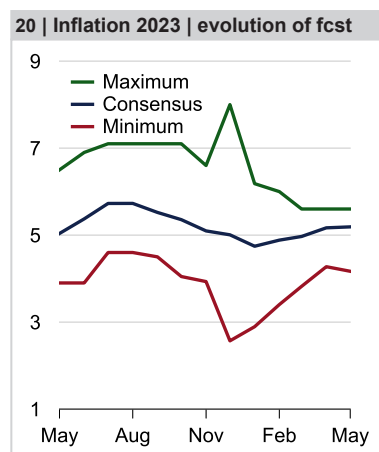
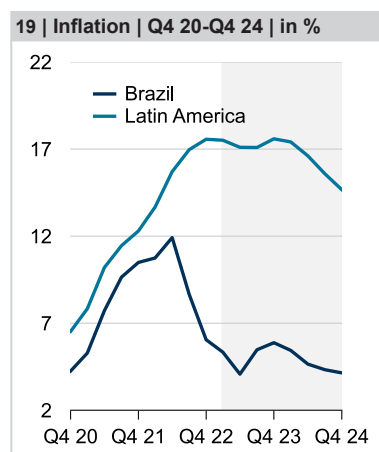
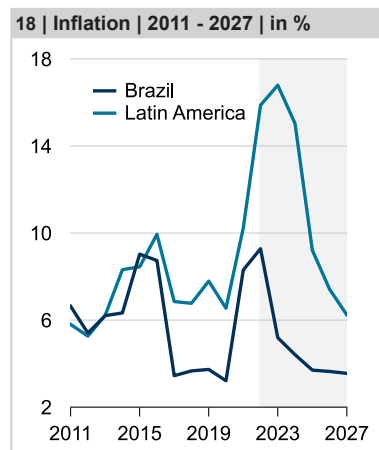
15 Fiscal balance as % of GDP, evolution of 2023 and 2024 forecasts during the last 12 months.

16 Public debt as % of GDP.

17 Public debt as % of GDP evolution of 2023 and 2024 forecasts during the last 12 months.

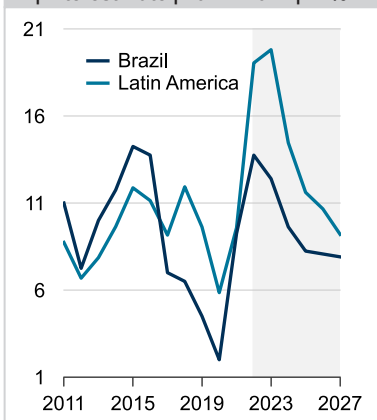
Monetary Sector | Inflation

Consumer Prices				
Individual Forecasts	Consumer Prices variation in %, eop		Consumer Prices variation in %, aop	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
4E Consultoria	5.9	4.0	-	-
Actinver	4.7	3.5	5.1	3.9
Allianz	-	-	5.6	3.9
Banco BV	6.0	4.0	-	-
Banco Cooperativo Sicredi	6.1	4.1	5.4	4.6
Banco MUFG Brasil S.A.	6.0	3.5	5.2	4.3
Barclays Capital	6.0	3.7	5.4	4.4
BlueLine Asset	6.0	4.0	5.3	4.7
BNP Paribas	-	-	5.5	5.5
BTG Pactual	5.8	4.2	-	-
Capital Economics	6.3	4.8	5.5	5.4
Citigroup Global Mkts	5.5	4.0	5.1	4.2
Credit Agricole	-	-	5.1	4.0
Credit Suisse	6.6	4.3	5.3	4.8
DekaBank	-	-	5.2	4.4
DIW Berlin	-	-	4.7	3.9
EIU	6.0	3.9	5.3	4.5
EmergingMarketWatch	5.3	3.5	-	-
Euromonitor Int.	-	-	5.1	4.6
Fitch Ratings	-	-	5.6	4.3
Fitch Solutions	5.9	4.0	5.4	4.6
FrontierView	-	-	5.5	3.8
Goldman Sachs	6.1	4.4	5.0	4.9
HSBC	5.1	3.9	4.9	4.1
Itaú Unibanco	6.1	4.5	-	-
JPMorgan	5.5	3.5	4.9	-
Julius Baer	-	-	5.2	4.2
KBC	-	-	5.2	4.3
Kiel Institute	-	-	4.8	4.1
Kinitro Capital	6.0	4.2	-	-
LCA Consultores	6.0	4.0	5.3	4.9
MAPFRE Economics	5.1	3.9	5.1	4.1
MB Associados	5.8	4.0	-	-
Moody's Analytics	6.0	4.1	5.3	4.4
Oxford Economics	5.2	3.9	5.0	4.2
Pantheon Macroeconomics	-	-	5.6	4.8
Petros	6.3	4.2	5.5	4.9
Pezco Economics	5.8	5.7	-	-
Prometeia	-	-	5.0	4.7
Rabobank	5.9	3.7	5.2	4.4
S&P Global Ratings	5.7	3.7	4.8	4.5
Santander	6.0	3.9	-	-
Scotiabank	5.0	3.6	5.6	4.2
SEB	-	-	5.5	4.3
Standard Chartered	-	-	5.2	3.6
TD Securities	5.9	3.9	-	-
Tendências Consultoria Integrada	5.9	4.4	-	-
Torino Capital	4.0	-	4.2	-
UBS	5.2	3.5	4.9	4.0
Others (2)**	-	-	5.2	4.3
<b>Public Forecasts</b>				
IMF	5.4	4.1	5.0	4.8
<b>Summary</b>				
Minimum	4.0	3.5	4.2	3.6
Maximum	6.6	5.7	5.6	5.5
Median	5.9	4.0	5.2	4.4
<b>Consensus</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>
<b>History</b>				
30 days ago	5.7	4.0	5.2	4.4
60 days ago	5.4	3.9	5.0	4.3
90 days ago	5.3	3.8	4.9	4.2

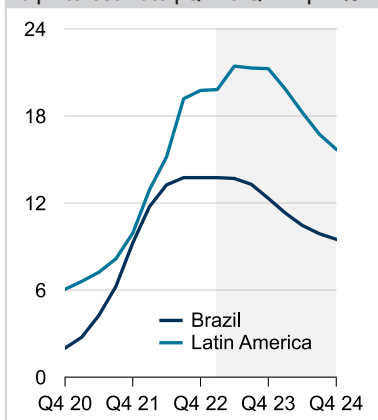


Monetary Sector | Interest Rate

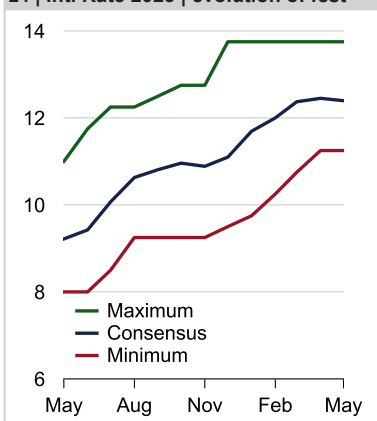
22 | Interest Rate | 2011 - 2027 | in %



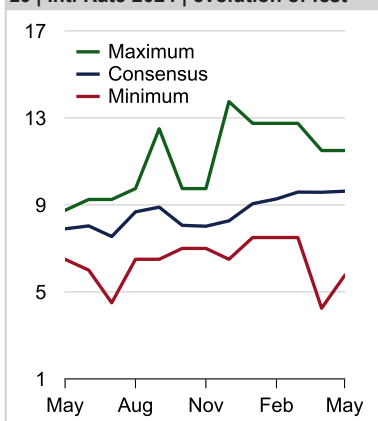
23 | Interest Rate | Q4 20-Q4 24 | in %



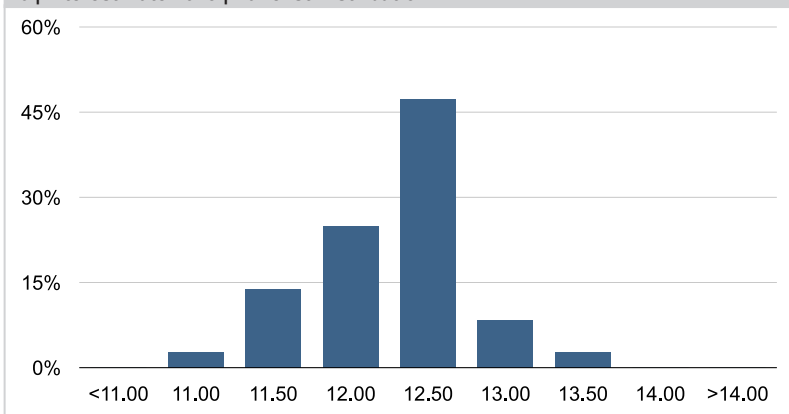
24 | Int. Rate 2023 | evolution of fcst



25 | Int. Rate 2024 | evolution of fcst



26 | Interest Rate 2023 | Panelist Distribution



Interest Rate | Policy Rate

Individual Forecasts	2023	2024
4E Consultoria	12.25	10.00
Actinver	12.50	9.50
Banco BV	12.00	9.00
Banco Cooperativo Sicredi	13.00	10.25
Banco MUFG Brasil S.A.	11.75	7.75
Barclays Capital	12.50	10.50
BlueLine Asset	12.00	10.00
BTG Pactual	12.50	10.75
Capital Economics	12.75	10.00
Citigroup Global Mkts	12.25	9.00
Credit Agricole	12.75	10.50
Credit Suisse	13.75	11.50
EIU	11.75	9.50
Fitch Solutions	12.75	10.00
Goldman Sachs	11.50	8.75
HSBC	11.75	8.50
Itaú Unibanco	12.50	10.00
JPMorgan	12.75	-
KBC	12.50	-
Kinitro Capital	12.75	9.25
LCA Consultores	12.00	9.75
MB Associados	12.25	10.00
Moody's Analytics	13.00	-
Oxford Economics	12.75	8.75
Pantheon Macroeconomics	11.75	5.75
Petros	12.75	10.25
Pezco Economics	12.25	11.25
Rabobank	12.50	10.00
S&P Global Ratings	12.50	9.00
Santander	13.00	11.00
Scotiabank	12.75	10.00
Société Générale	12.50	-
TD Securities	11.25	8.00
Tendências Consultoria Integrada	12.50	10.50
Torino Capital	12.00	-
UBS	12.25	9.50
<b>Summary</b>		
Minimum	11.25	5.75
Maximum	13.75	11.50
Median	12.50	10.00
<b>Consensus</b>	<b>12.40</b>	<b>9.63</b>
<b>History</b>		
30 days ago	12.45	9.58
60 days ago	12.37	9.59
90 days ago	12.00	9.27

Notes and sources

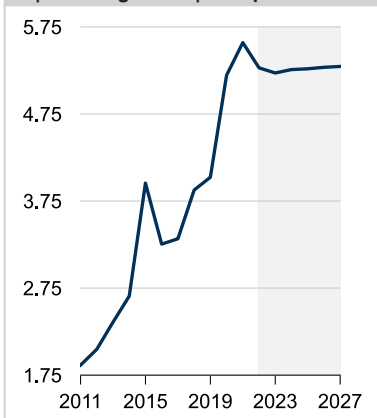
\* Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.  
 \*\* Others refers to the Consensus Forecast additional panelists who are not shown in the FocusEconomics Consensus Forecast Brazil report due to space constraints. A full panelist breakdown is available in the report's accompanying Excel file.

Long-term chart period from 2011 to 2027 unless otherwise stated. The Latin America regional aggregate excludes Venezuela. All monetary sector data are from the Central Bank (BCB, *Banco Central do Brasil*). Forecasts are based on LatinFocus Consensus Forecast.

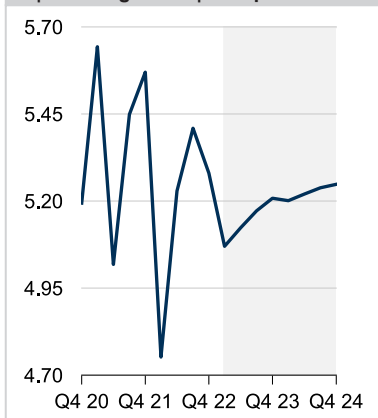
- 18 Inflation, annual variation of consumer price index (CPI) in % (aop).
- 19 Quarterly inflation, annual variation of consumer price index (CPI) in % (aop).
- 20 Inflation, evolution of 2023 forecasts during the last 12 months.
- 21 Inflation, evolution of 2024 forecasts during the last 12 months.
- 22 Interest rate, SELIC rate in % (eop).
- 23 Quarterly interest rate, SELIC rate in % (eop).
- 24 Interest rate, evolution of 2023 forecasts during the last 12 months.
- 25 Interest rate, evolution of 2024 forecasts during the last 12 months.
- 26 Interest rate, panelist distribution of 2023 forecasts. Concentration of panelists in forecast interval in %.

Monetary Sector | Exchange Rate

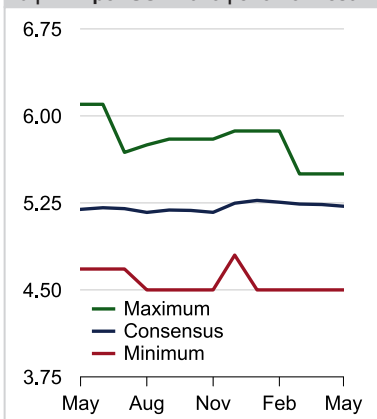
27 | Exchange Rate | BRL per USD



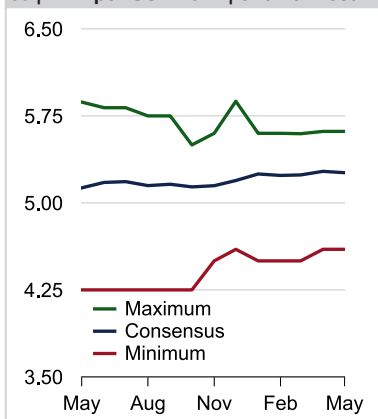
28 | Exchange Rate | BRL per USD



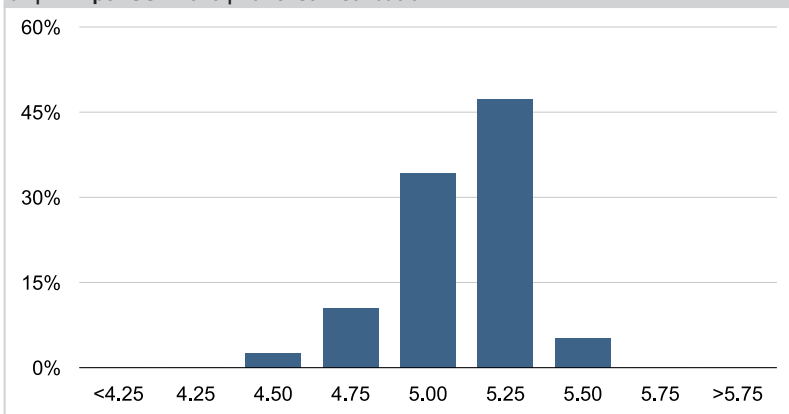
29 | BRL per USD 2023 | evol. of fcst



30 | BRL per USD 2024 | evol. of fcst



31 | BRL per USD 2023 | Panelist Distribution



Exchange Rate | BRL per USD

Individual Forecasts	2023	2024
4E Consultoria	5.20	5.35
Actinver	5.25	5.14
Banco BV	5.40	5.40
Banco Cooperativo Sicredi	5.40	5.50
Banco MUFG Brasil S.A.	5.40	5.50
Barclays Capital	5.20	5.25
BlueLine Asset	5.20	5.35
BTG Pactual	5.30	5.40
Capital Economics	5.50	5.00
Citigroup Global Mkts	5.19	5.16
Credit Agricole	5.50	5.50
Credit Suisse	5.40	5.40
EIU	5.15	5.15
Fitch Ratings	5.25	5.25
Fitch Solutions	5.15	5.00
HSBC	4.50	-
Itaú Unibanco	5.30	5.40
JPMorgan	5.30	-
Julius Baer	4.96	5.07
KBC	4.92	-
Kínitro Capital	5.20	5.27
LCA Consultores	5.10	5.06
MAPFRE Economics	5.40	5.42
MB Associados	5.20	4.96
Moody's Analytics	5.07	5.13
Oxford Economics	5.27	5.39
Petros	5.30	5.40
Pezco Economics	5.40	5.62
Rabobank	5.35	5.10
S&P Global Ratings	5.20	5.25
Santander	5.40	5.50
Scotiabank	5.38	5.23
Société Générale	5.05	-
Standard Chartered	4.90	4.90
TD Securities	4.85	4.60
Tendências Consultoria Integrada	5.25	5.44
Torino Capital	5.22	-
UBS	5.40	5.50

Summary

Minimum	4.50	4.60
Maximum	5.50	5.62
Median	5.25	5.27
<b>Consensus</b>	<b>5.22</b>	<b>5.26</b>

History

30 days ago	5.24	5.27
60 days ago	5.24	5.24
90 days ago	5.26	5.24

Notes and sources

\* Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

Long-term chart period from 2011 to 2027 unless otherwise stated. The Latin America regional aggregate excludes Venezuela. All monetary sector data are from Refinitiv. Forecasts based on LatinFocus Consensus Forecast.

27 Exchange rate, BRL per USD (eop).

28 Quarterly exchange rate, BRL per USD (eop).

29 Exchange rate, evolution of 2023 forecasts during the last 12 months.

30 Exchange rate, evolution of 2024 forecasts during the last 12 months.

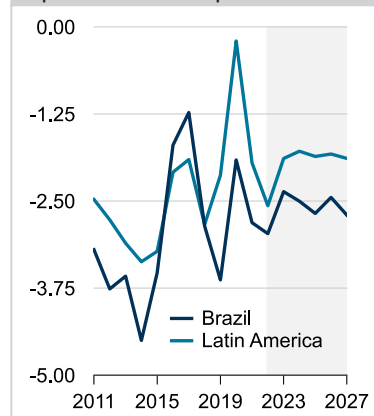
31 Exchange rate, panelist distribution of 2023 forecasts. Concentration of panelists in forecast interval in %.

External Sector | Current Account and Trade Balance

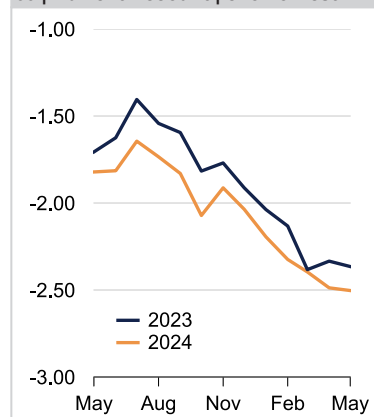
Current Account and Trade Balance

Individual Forecasts	Current Account % of GDP		Trade Balance USD bn	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
4E Consultoria	-2.5	-2.4	-	-
Banco BV	-2.3	-2.5	67.2	67.6
Banco MUFG Brasil S.A.	-2.3	-2.0	60.0	60.0
Barclays Capital	-2.7	-2.3	-	-
BlueLine Asset	-2.2	-2.0	65.0	63.5
BNP Paribas	-2.3	-2.0	-	-
BTG Pactual	-2.2	-2.1	-	-
Capital Economics	-2.8	-2.8	-	-
Citigroup Global Mkts	-2.4	-2.3	-	-
Credit Agricole	-2.4	-2.0	-	-
Credit Suisse	-2.4	-2.3	-	-
DekaBank	-2.9	-3.2	-	-
EIU	-2.7	-3.4	-	-
Euromonitor Int.	-2.6	-3.1	67.5	61.4
Fitch Ratings	-2.4	-2.4	-	-
Fitch Solutions	-2.0	-2.3	-	-
Goldman Sachs	-2.3	-2.2	-	-
HSBC	-2.2	-2.0	-	-
Itaú Unibanco	-2.3	-1.9	61.2	58.0
JPMorgan	-2.7	-1.9	-	-
Kínitro Capital	-2.5	-2.0	-	-
LCA Consultores	-2.7	-2.9	61.6	68.7
MAPFRE Economics	-3.4	-4.1	-	-
MB Associados	-3.3	-3.0	65.8	68.8
Moody's Analytics	0.4	-3.7	-	-
Oxford Economics	-2.7	-3.8	-	-
Pezco Economics	-1.8	-1.9	70.7	68.1
Rabobank	-2.6	-2.3	53.2	54.6
Société Générale	-2.4	-2.8	-	-
Standard Chartered	-2.4	-2.5	-	-
TD Securities	-2.2	-1.6	-	-
Tendências Consultoria Integrada	-2.4	-2.4	61.0	56.8
Torino Capital	-2.1	-	-	-
UBS	-1.5	-2.0	78.4	88.1
<b>Public Forecasts</b>				
IMF	-2.7	-2.7	-	-
World Bank	-2.4	-2.7	-	-
<b>Summary</b>				
Minimum	-3.4	-4.1	53.2	54.6
Maximum	0.4	-1.6	78.4	88.1
Median	-2.4	-2.3	65.0	63.5
<b>Consensus</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>65.1</b>
<b>History</b>				
30 days ago	-2.3	-2.5	64.0	65.0
60 days ago	-2.4	-2.4	61.9	63.8
90 days ago	-2.1	-2.3	61.5	63.6

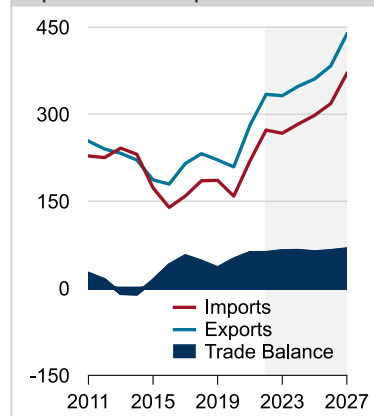
32 | Current Account | % of GDP



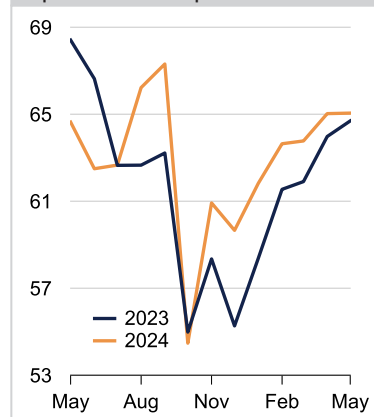
33 | Current Account | evol. of fcst



34 | Trade Balance | USD bn



35 | Trade Balance | evol. of forecasts



Notes and sources

\* Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

Long-term chart period from 2011 to 2027 unless otherwise stated. The Latin America regional aggregate excludes Venezuela. All external sector data are from from the Central Bank (BCB, *Banco Central do Brasil*) and the Ministry of Development, Industry and Foreign Trade (MDIC, *Ministerio do Desenvolvimento, Industria e Comercio Exterior*). See below for details. Forecasts based on LatinFocus Consensus Forecast.

32 Current account balance, as % of GDP. Source: BCB.

33 Current account balance, evolution of 2023 and 2024 forecasts during the last 12 months.

34 Trade balance, exports and imports, in USD. Source: MDIC.

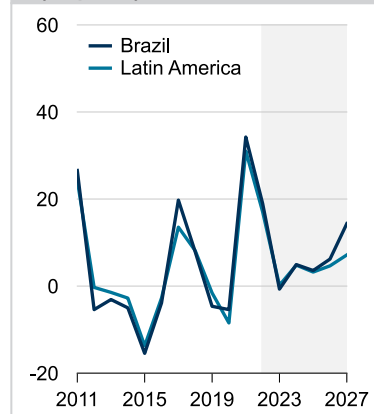
35 Trade balance, evolution of 2023 and 2024 forecasts during the last 12 months.

External Sector | Exports and Imports

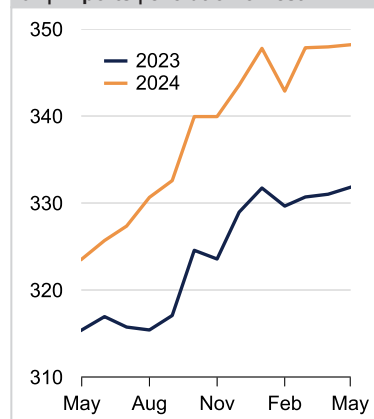
Exports and Imports

Individual Forecasts	Exports USD bn		Imports USD bn	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
Banco BV	331	348	264	281
Banco MUFG Brasil S.A.	305	325	245	265
BlueLine Asset	330	350	265	287
Euromonitor Int.	351	382	283	320
Itaú Unibanco	316	326	255	268
LCA Consultores	305	322	244	253
MB Associados	366	399	300	330
Pezco Economics	358	378	287	310
Rabobank	335	333	281	278
Tendências Consultoria Integrada	309	310	248	253
UBS	343	358	265	270
<b>Summary</b>				
Minimum	305	310	244	253
Maximum	366	399	300	330
Median	331	348	265	278
<b>Consensus</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>283</b>
<b>History</b>				
30 days ago	331	348	267	283
60 days ago	331	348	269	284
90 days ago	330	343	268	279

36 | Exports | variation in %



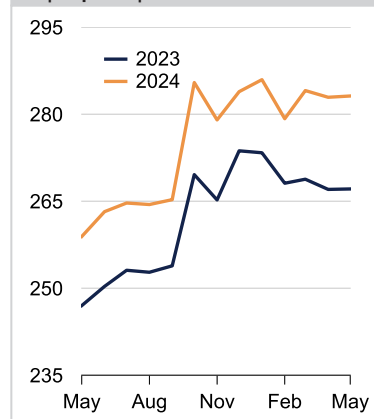
37 | Exports | evolution of fcst



38 | Imports | variation in %



39 | Imports | evol. of forecasts



Notes and sources

\* Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

Long-term chart period from 2011 to 2027 unless otherwise stated. The Latin America regional aggregate excludes Venezuela. All external sector data are from from the Ministry of Development, Industry and Foreign Trade (MDIC, *Ministerio do Desenvolvimento, Industria e Comercio Exterior*). Forecasts based on LatinFocus Consensus Forecast.

36 Exports, annual variation in %.

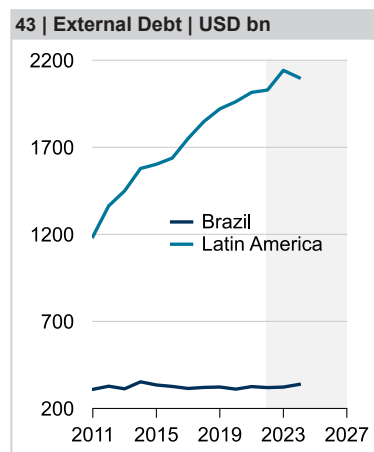
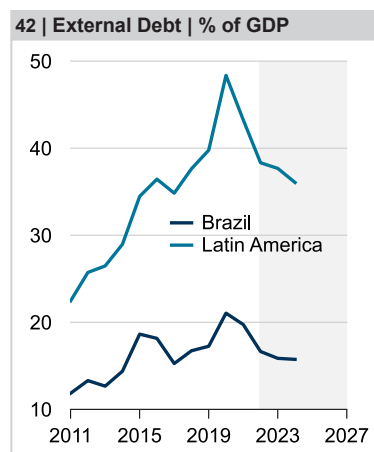
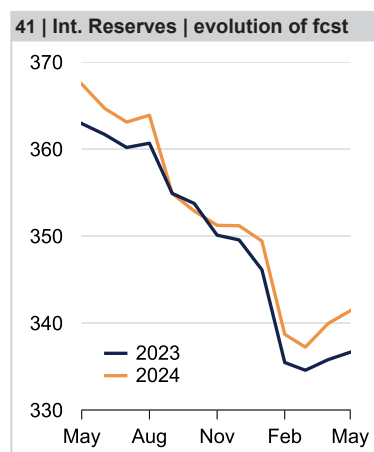
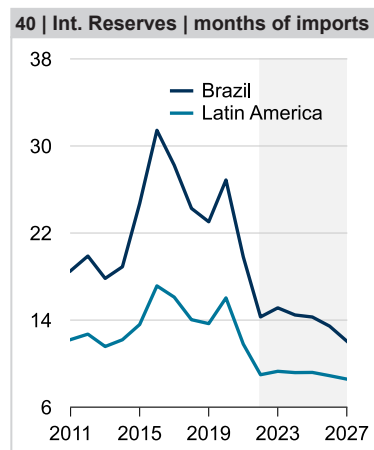
37 Exports, evolution of 2023 and 2024 forecasts during the last 12 months.

38 Imports, annual variation in %.

39 Imports, evolution of 2023 and 2024 forecasts during the last 12 months.

External Sector | Additional forecasts

International Reserves and External Debt				
Individual Forecasts	International Reserves USD bn		External Debt USD bn	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
4E Consultoria	365	350	-	-
Banco BV	330	330	-	-
Barclays Capital	332	341	-	-
BlueLine Asset	330	330	-	-
BNP Paribas	335	340	-	-
BTG Pactual	330	330	-	-
Citigroup Global Mkts	341	341	298	329
Credit Suisse	325	325	-	-
Euromonitor Int.	347	374	-	-
Fitch Ratings	325	325	-	-
Fitch Solutions	346	358	-	-
Goldman Sachs	335	340	-	-
HSBC	-	-	337	357
LCA Consultores	333	341	330	337
MB Associados	334	349	320	330
Moody's Analytics	347	364	-	-
Pezco Economics	331	335	-	-
Rabobank	332	332	-	-
Tendências Consultoria Integrada	335	350	-	-
Torino Capital	351	-	328	-
UBS	331	331	-	-
<b>Summary</b>				
Minimum	325	325	298	329
Maximum	365	374	337	357
Median	334	340	328	333
<b>Consensus</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>338</b>
<b>History</b>				
30 days ago	336	340	324	340
60 days ago	335	337	324	338
90 days ago	335	339	326	338



Notes and sources

\* Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

Long-term chart period from 2011 to 2027 unless otherwise stated. The Latin America regional aggregate excludes Venezuela. All external sector data are from the Central Bank (BCB, *Banco Central do Brasil*). Forecasts based on LatinFocus Consensus Forecast.

40 International reserves, months of imports.

41 International reserves, evolution of 2023 and 2024 forecasts during the last 12 months.

42 External debt as % of GDP.

43 External debt, USD billion.



Fact Sheet

General Data

Official name:	Federative Republic of Brazil
Capital:	Brasilia (4.5m)
Other cities:	Sao Paulo (21.7m) Rio de Janeiro (13.3m)
Area (km2):	8,515,770
Population (million, 2019 est.):	213
Population density (per km2, 2019):	25.0
Population growth rate (% , 2019 est.):	0.7
Life expectancy (years, 2019 est.):	74.7
Illiteracy rate (% , 2018 est.):	6.8
Language:	Portuguese
Measures:	Metric system
Time:	GMT-2 to GMT-4

Economic Infrastructure

Telecommunication (2018)

Telephones - main lines (per 100 inhabitants):	18.3
Telephones - mobile cellular (per 100 inhabit.):	99
Internet Users (per 100 inhabitants):	70.4
Broadband Subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants):	14.9

Energy (2017)

Primary Energy Production (trillion Btu):	11,221
Primary Energy Consumption (trillion Btu):	12,565
Electricity Generation (billion kW-h):	578
Electricity Consumption (billion kW-h):	516
Oil Supply (thousand bpd):	3,363
Oil Consumption (thousand bpd):	3,029
CO2 Emissions (million metric tons):	464

Transportation (2018)

Airports:	4,093
Railways (km):	29,850
Roadways (km):	2,000,000
Waterways (km):	50,000
Chief Ports:	Santos, Belem, Rio de Janeiro

Political Data

President:	Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva
Last elections:	2 October 2022
Next elections:	2026
Central Bank President:	Roberto Oliveira Campos Neto

Long-term Foreign Currency Ratings

Agency	Rating	Outlook
Moody's:	Ba2	Stable
S&P Global Ratings:	BB-	Stable
Fitch Ratings:	BB-	Stable

Strengths

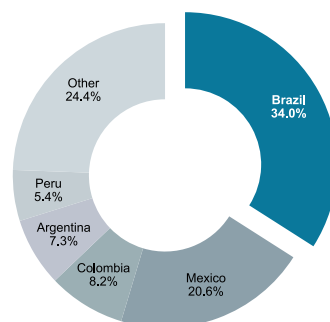
- Commitment to economic orthodoxy
- Large domestic market and diversified production
- Stable financial system
- Strong foreign direct investment flows bolster capital account

Weaknesses

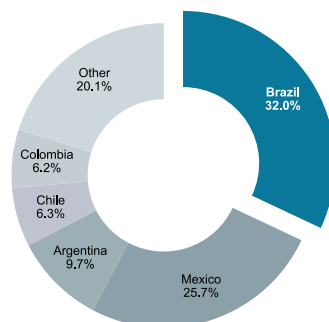
- Pronounced socio-economic inequalities
- Inadequate infrastructure creates bottleneck for economic growth
- Limited progress on privatization and deregulation

Brazil in the Region

Population | %-share in Latin America

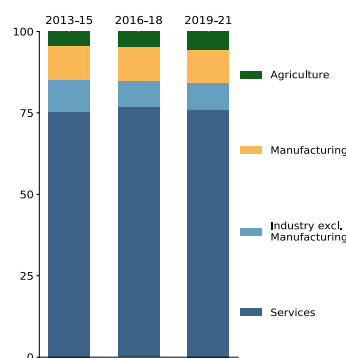


GDP | %-share in Latin America

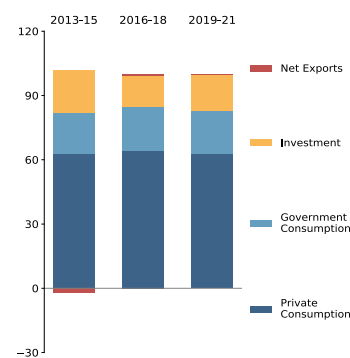


Economic Structure

GDP by Sector | share in %

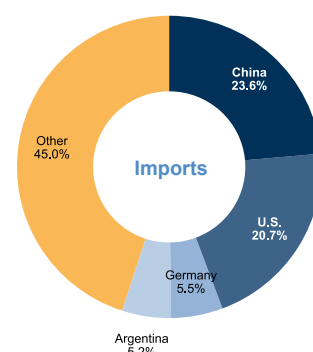
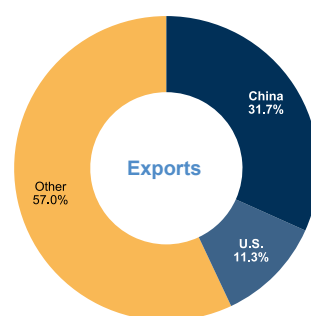


GDP by Expenditure | share in %

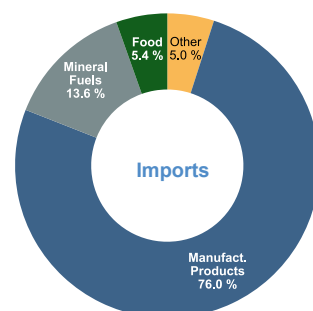
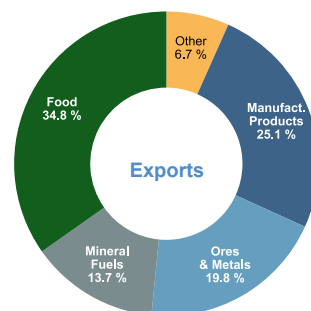


Trade Structure

Primary markets | share in %



Primary products | share in %



Economic Release Calendar

Date	Country	Event
15 May	Colombia	Q1 2023 National Accounts
	Colombia	March Economic Activity
16 May	Ecuador	March Economic Activity
	Uruguay	Central Bank Meeting
17 May	Peru	Q1 2023 National Accounts
18 May	Brazil	March Economic Activity
	Chile	Q1 2023 National Accounts
	Mexico	Central Bank Meeting
19 May	Argentina	March Economic Activity
	Argentina	April Merchandise Trade
	Peru	March Economic Activity
20 May	Argentina	May Consumer Confidence (E)
25 May	Mexico	April Merchandise Trade
26 May	Brazil	May Economic Sentiment (E)
29 May	Brazil	April Balance of Payments
1 June	Brazil	May S&P Global Manufacturing PMI
	Brazil	Q1 2023 National Accounts
	Chile	May Business Confidence (E)
	Chile	April Economic Activity
	Colombia	May Davivienda Manufacturing PMI
	Mexico	May IMEF PMI
	Peru	May Consumer Prices
2 June	Brazil	May S&P Global Services PMI
	Colombia	May Consumer Prices
	Colombia	May Merchandise Trade (E)
	Mexico	May Consumer Confidence
	Uruguay	May Consumer Prices
6 June	Ecuador	May Consumer Prices
7 June	Brazil	May Consumer Prices
	Colombia	May Consumer Confidence
8 June	Chile	May Consumer Prices
	Mexico	May Consumer Prices
9 June	Argentina	April Industrial Production
	Peru	Central Bank Meeting
	Peru	May Merchandise Trade

(P) Preliminary estimate. (E) Approximate date.

## Notes and Statements

**PUBLICATION NOTE**

Consensus forecasts are mean averages of projections of economic forecasters surveyed by FocusEconomics for our monthly publication. Quarterly averages may not correspond to the annual figures due to different forecast panels.

The GDP-weighted averages for the regional aggregates and the world refer to economies surveyed by FocusEconomics on a monthly basis. Weights are based on Consensus Forecasts for nominal GDP (USD billion).

The regional aggregates include the following countries:

**Latin America (23 countries):** Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Trinidad and Tobago and Uruguay.

**Andean Community (4 countries):** Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru.

**Central America and Caribbean (13 countries):** Belize, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico and Trinidad and Tobago.

**Mercosur (4 countries):** Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay.

**World:** 131 countries, comprising around 98% of global output.

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## ECONOMIC FORECASTS FOR KEY INDICATORS IN 132 COUNTRIES IN 12 REGIONS

**MAJOR ECONOMIES & SWITZERLAND** G7 countries (United States, Canada, Japan, United Kingdom, Euro area, France, Germany & Italy), Switzerland and overview of the BRIC countries

**EURO AREA** Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain

**NORDIC ECONOMIES** Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden

**CENTRAL & EASTERN EUROPE** Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia

**CIS PLUS COUNTRIES** Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan

**SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE** Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, Kosovo, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia and Turkey

**EAST & SOUTH ASIA** Bangladesh, China, Hong Kong, India, Korea, Mongolia, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Australia and New Zealand

**ASEAN ECONOMIES** Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, Australia and New Zealand

**LATIN AMERICA** Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela

**CENTRAL AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN** Belize, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico and Trinidad and Tobago

**MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA** Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates and Yemen

**SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA** Angola, Botswana, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, DR Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

**REAL SECTOR** GDP per capita, Economic Growth, Consumption, Investment, Industrial Production, Unemployment Rate, Fiscal Balance and Public Debt

**MONETARY & FINANCIAL SECTOR** Money, Inflation Rate, Policy Interest Rate, 10-Year Bond Yield and Exchange Rate

**EXTERNAL SECTOR** Current Account, Trade Balance, Exports, Imports, International Reserves and External Debt

## PRICE FORECASTS FOR 35 COMMODITIES IN 4 MAIN GROUPS

**ENERGY** Brent Crude Oil, WTI Crude Oil, Coking Coal, Gasoil (European market), Gasoline (U.S. benchmark), Natural Gas (Europe), Natural Gas (U.S.), Thermal Coal and Uranium

**BASE METALS** Alumina, Aluminium, Cobalt, Copper, Iron Ore, Lead, Molybdenum, Nickel, Steel (European and U.S. markets), Tin and Zinc

**PRECIOUS METALS** Gold, Silver, Palladium and Platinum

**AGRICULTURAL** Cocoa, Coffee, Corn, Cotton, Palm oil, Soybeans, Sugar, Rice, Wheat and Wool

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