LATINFOCUS
CONSENSUSFORECAST

Brazil • October 2023

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Brazil

Outlook improves

- After growing more briskly than anticipated in Q2, the economy began Q3 on an even stronger footing; activity expanded by a seasonally adjusted 0.4% month on month in July (June: +0.2% mom s.a.) and overshot market expectations. That said, our panelists expect the economy to have stagnated over Q3 as a whole, partially due to an unfavorable base of comparison. Moreover, the services PMI was lower than in Q2 in the quarter, with operating conditions for services firms deteriorating for the first time since February in September. Meanwhile, higher inflation and softer annual nominal wage growth in July–August could have dampened private spending and outweighed stronger fiscal stimulus and the 100 basis points worth of interest rate cuts in August–September.

- Our panelists have upped their 2023 growth forecasts by 2.0 percentage points so far this year, with a notable upward revision in the last month. Lower interest rates in H2, fiscal stimulus, softer average inflation and a lower unemployment rate will support activity. Growth will slow in 2024 on a higher base of comparison. FocusEconomics panelists see GDP expanding 2.8% in 2023, which is up by 0.4 percentage points from one month ago, and expanding 1.5% in 2024.

- In August, inflation rose to a five-month high of 4.6% (July: 4.0%), surpassing the Central Bank's (BCB) 3.25% target for 2023 but undershooting market expectations. Inflation will accelerate further in the rest of 2023 on lower interest rates and higher fuel prices before slowing again through 2024, although it is still likely to miss the BCB's 3.00% target for 2024. FocusEconomics panelists see consumer prices rising 4.7% on average in 2023, which is down by 0.1 percentage points from one month ago, and rising 4.0% on average in 2024.

- At its 19–20 September meeting, the BCB slashed its benchmark SELIC rate by another 50 basis points, mirroring August's cut and lowering the rate to 12.75%. The BCB hinted it would deliver a same-sized cut at the next meeting on 31 October–1 November. Our panelists have penciled in 50–125 basis points of additional cuts in the rest of 2023 and more in 2024. FocusEconomics panelists see the SELIC rate ending 2023 at 11.78% and ending 2024 at 9.06%.

- The real traded at BRL 5.19 per USD on 6 October, depreciating 4.2% month on month. The quick policy easing and dwindling interest rate differentials with the U.S. Fed weighed on the real, more than offsetting support from stronger-than-anticipated real-sector data. Looking forward, the currency is set to end the year stronger against the USD than current levels. FocusEconomics panelists see the real ending 2023 at BRL 4.96 per USD and ending 2024 at BRL 5.06 per USD.
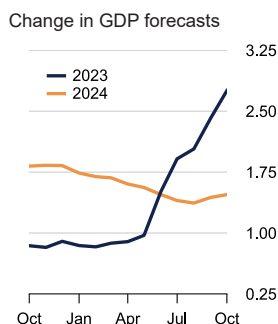
LONG-TERM TRENDS | 3-year averages

	2019-21	2022-24	2025-27
Population (million):	212	215	219
GDP (USD bn):	1,666	2,101	2,492
GDP per capita (USD):	7,881	9,761	11,355
GDP growth (%):	1.0	2.4	2.0
Fiscal Balance (% of GDP):	-7.8	-6.4	-5.7
Public Debt (% of GDP):	79.9	75.9	83.5
Inflation (%):	5.1	6.0	3.6
Current Account (% of GDP):	-2.8	-2.4	-2.4

Marta Casanovas
Economist
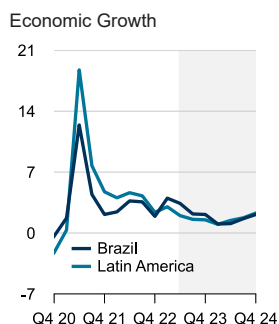
Economic Growth

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.
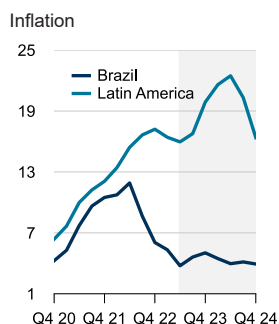
Inflation

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

Change in inflation forecasts

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

Monthly Indicator for Economic Activity | variation in %

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

Services Purchasing Managers' Index

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.

Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index

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.

REAL SECTOR | Economic activity beats expectations in July

The Brazilian economy started the third quarter on a strong footing: Economic activity posted a 0.4% month-on-month seasonally adjusted expansion in July, accelerating from the prior month's 0.2% increase. The upturn surprised markets on the upside; a Reuters poll had penciled in a 0.3% increase.

On an annual basis, economic activity growth eased to 0.7% in July, down from June's 2.4% year-on-year increase. Accordingly, the trend pointed down, with annual average growth in economic activity coming in at 3.1% in July, down from June's 3.5% reading.

Meanwhile, retail sales growth accelerated to a seasonally adjusted 0.7% mom in July from the 0.1% expansion clocked in June. Conversely, industrial output deteriorated in July; it contracted 0.6% mom in seasonally adjusted terms, deteriorating from the prior month's flat reading.

July's stronger-than-anticipated result followed resilient second quarter GDP data. This, coupled with higher disposable income amid increased Bolsa Família welfare payments and a cumulative 100 basis points of interest rate cuts by the Central Bank since August, led to the upward revision of our panel's 2023 GDP growth forecasts over the last month.

FocusEconomics panelists see GDP expanding 2.8% in 2023, which is up by 0.4 percentage points from one month ago, and expanding 1.5% in 2024.

REAL SECTOR | Services sector conditions deteriorate at steepest pace in over two years in September

The S&P Global Services Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) dropped to a 28-month low of 48.7 in September from August's 50.6. As such, the index fell below the 50.0 no-change threshold, signaling the steepest deterioration in services sector operating conditions compared to the prior month since May 2021.

September's downturn was largely due to new business contracting for the first time since February amid reduced private-sector investment and weaker demand. In addition, firms reduced staff levels in light of softer demand, with employment decreasing for the first time in seven months.
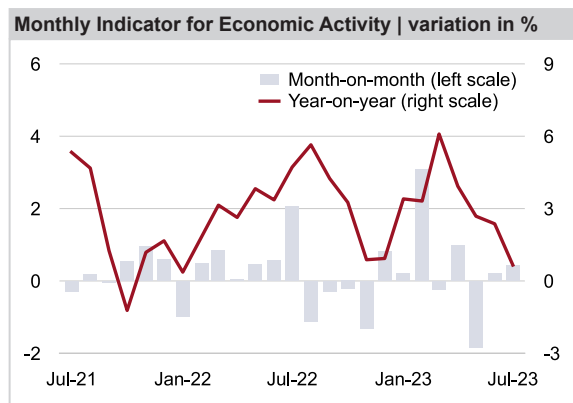
Turning to prices, higher fuel prices led to yet another increase in operating expenses, although cost inflation still softened from the prior month. That said, most businesses kept selling charges unchanged: Charge inflation was the second-lowest since November 2020. Lastly, firms' sentiment regarding output expectations for the year ahead eased from August, reportedly due to concerns regarding government policies. That said, lower interest rates and expectations of improving demand underpinned optimism among businesses.

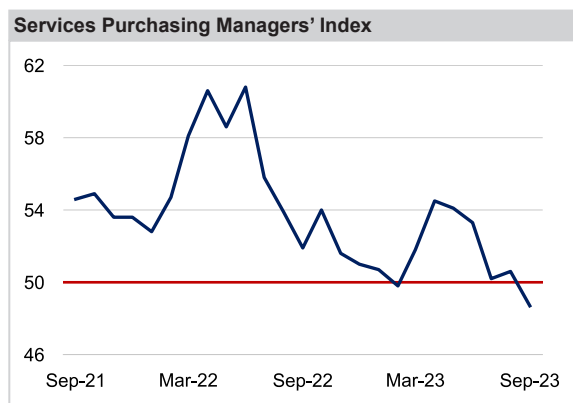**REAL SECTOR | Manufacturing conditions deteriorate in September**

The S&P Global Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) dropped to 49.0 in September from August's 10-month high of 50.1. As such, the index fell below the 50.0 no-change threshold, signaling a deterioration in manufacturing sector operating conditions compared to the previous month.

September's downtick was due to lower output amid reduced customer spending and flooding caused by heavy rains. In addition, new orders declined as both domestic and foreign demand slowed. More positively, the job creation rate was the highest in 11 months, driven by expectations of higher production.
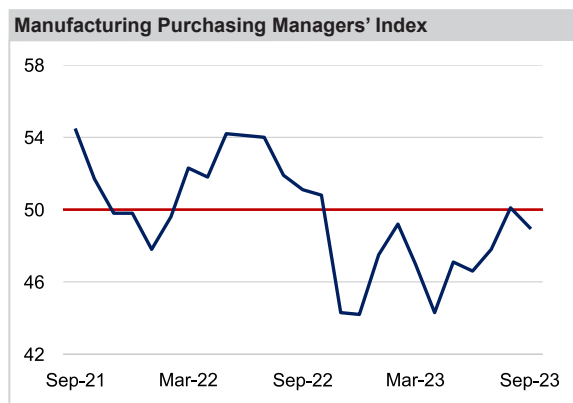
Turning to prices, purchasing costs decreased amid lower commodity prices, which, in turn, led to lower selling charges. Lastly, firms' sentiment regarding

production in the year ahead improved from August, boosted by hopes of lower interest rates and greater economic stability.

REAL SECTOR | Consumer sentiment improves again while business sentiment deteriorates further in September

The seasonally adjusted consumer confidence index published by the Getulio Vargas Foundation (Fundação Getúlio Vargas) rose to 97.0 in September, up from the prior month's 96.8. September's result marked the strongest reading since February 2014. As such, the index moved closer to, but remained below, the 100-point threshold, indicating milder pessimism among Brazilian consumers.

Conversely, the seasonally adjusted industrial business confidence index dropped to 91.0 in September, deteriorating form August's 91.4. September's result was the weakest sentiment since July 2020. As such, the index moved further below the 100-point threshold, signaling starker pessimism among industrial firms.

MONETARY SECTOR | Inflation accelerates to five-month high in August but undershoots expectations

Inflation came in at 4.6% in August, up from July's 4.0%. August's result marked the highest inflation rate since March and was markedly above the Central Bank of Brazil (BCB)'s 3.25% target for the year. That said, it came in slightly below market expectations. Looking at the details of the release, the acceleration was largely attributed to housing and utilities prices rising at a quicker pace in August compared to the previous month due to the ending of a one-off energy price discount. In addition, prices for transport rose at a brisker rate of 4.1% year on year—the strongest increase since August 2022. This was partly due to Petroleo Brasileiro (Petrobas) hiking fuel prices on 15 August. These developments more than offset softer price pressures for food and beverages.

Still, the trend pointed down, with annual average inflation falling to 5.1% in August (July: 5.4%).

Finally, consumer prices increased at a seasonally adjusted 0.23% in August over the previous month, accelerating from July's 0.12% increase. August's result was the highest since April.

Inflation accelerating for the second consecutive month in August did not deter the BCB from cutting interest rates by an additional 50 basis points at its September meeting. Inflation will likely increase further in the coming months, bolstered by higher Bolsa Família welfare payments, which will spur domestic demand.

FocusEconomics panelists see consumer prices rising 4.7% on average in 2023, which is down by 0.1 percentage points from one month ago, and rising 4.0% on average in 2024.

**MONETARY SECTOR | COPOM reduces rates by 50 more basis points in September**

At its 19–20 September meeting, the Monetary Policy Committee (COPOM) of the Central Bank of Brazil (BCB) continued its loosening cycle and cut the benchmark SELIC rate by another 50 basis points to 12.75%. The move followed August's same-sized cut. In contrast to August, September's decision regarding the size of the cut was unanimous among the nine members of the Committee. As the Bank did not deviate from the path announced in August, the reduction had been priced in by markets.

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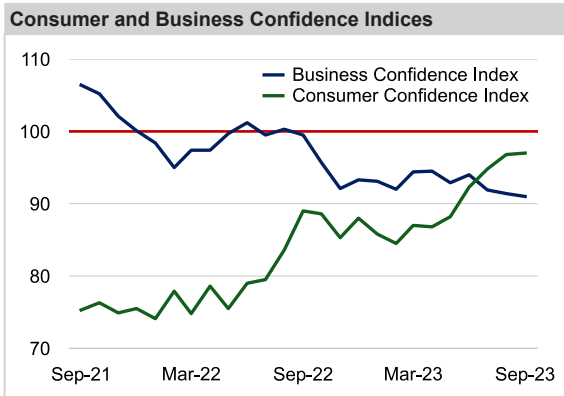
Note: Consumer and industrial business confidence indexes (seasonally adjusted). The 100-point threshold represents the point above which consumers and industrial businesses expect economic conditions to improve.
Source: Getulio Vargas Foundation (Fundação Getúlio Vargas).

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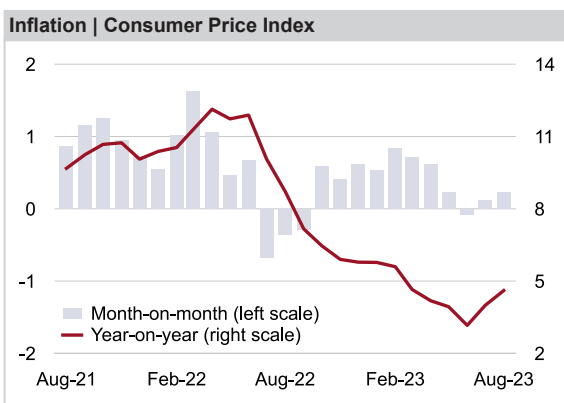
Note: Annual and monthly var. of IPCA consumer price index in %.
Source: Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE).

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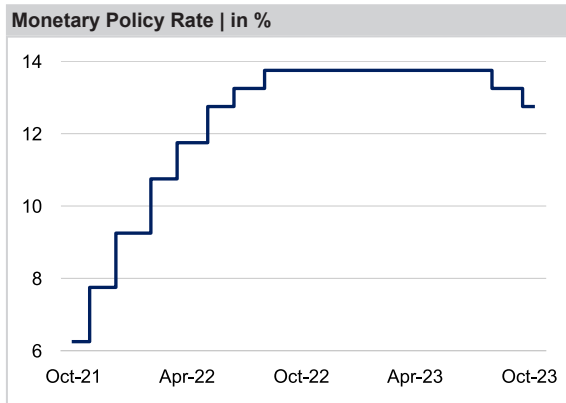
Note: SELIC target rate (*Taxa SELIC meta*) in %.
Source: Central Bank of Brazil (*Banco Central do Brasil*).

The move came despite a stronger-than-anticipated economy and was driven by the COPOM's expectation that an economic slowdown lies ahead. Moreover, the BCB was comfortable with another rate cut because, despite remaining above target, core inflation has continued to soften recently, while the pickup in headline inflation has been in line with its expectations. That said, the BCB upwardly revised its baseline headline inflation forecast to 5.0% for 2023, 3.5% in 2024 and 3.1% in 2025, implying that inflation will remain above the Bank's 3.25% and 3.00% targets for the years 2023 and 2024–2025, respectively. Nonetheless, the Bank stated that the cut was consistent with its strategy to bring inflation to target over "the relevant horizon, which includes the year 2024".

The Committee stated that if its inflation expectations were met, it would cut interest rates by another 50 basis points at its next policy meeting, scheduled for 31 October–1 November. However, mirroring its August statement, it emphasized the need "to persevere with a contractionary monetary policy until not only the disinflation process is consolidated but also the anchoring of expectations around its goals". The Bank noted that risks to the inflationary outlook remained in both directions.

Our panelists expect a cumulative 50–125 basis points of additional cuts by end-2023.

FocusEconomics panelists see the SELIC rate ending 2023 at 11.78% and ending 2024 at 9.06%.

EXTERNAL SECTOR | Current account deficit narrows in August

Brazil's current account recorded a USD 0.8 billion deficit in August, improving from both the USD 7.0 billion shortfall posted in August 2022 and the USD 4.0 billion deficit tallied in the prior month.

In August, the services account posted a smaller deficit compared to August 2022. Moreover, the goods trade surplus widened to USD 7.6 billion from USD 2.6 billion in the same month last year. Lastly, net foreign investment was positive in August but lower than in the same month last year, totaling USD 4.3 billion (August 2022: USD +10.0 billion).

Meanwhile, the 12-month sum of the current account balance narrowed to a USD 45.3 billion shortfall in August from the USD 53.6 billion deficit clocked in August 2022. This was equivalent to approximately 2.2% of GDP (August 2022: approximately 2.9% of GDP).

FocusEconomics panelists see the current account posting a deficit of 2.0% of GDP in 2023, which is up by 0.1 percentage points from one month ago, and posting a deficit of 2.3% of GDP in 2024.
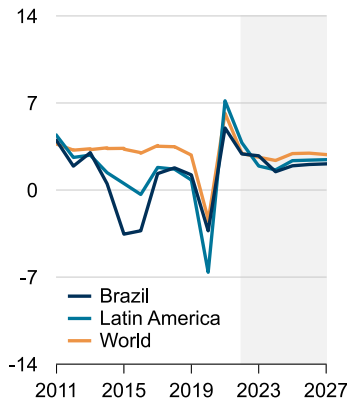
Current Account Balance | USD billion
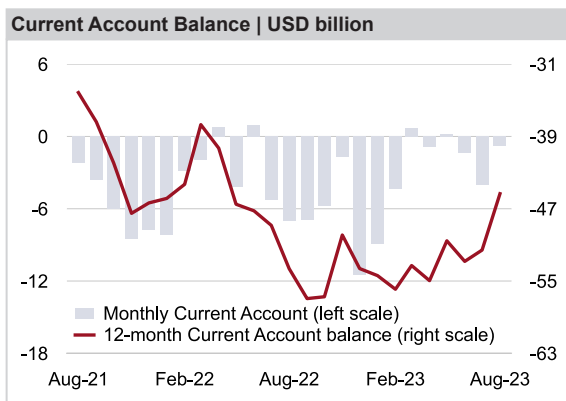
Note: Monthly and 12-month current account balance in USD billion.
Source: Central Bank of Brazil (BCB).

Economic Indicators | 2018 - 2027

Annual Data	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Real Sector										
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	9,918	10,386	10,832	11,338	11,896
GDP (USD bn)	1,917	1,873	1,477	1,649	1,921	2,134	2,247	2,356	2,479	2,640
GDP (BRL bn)	7,004	7,389	7,610	8,899	9,915	10,679	11,274	12,033	12,833	13,708
Economic Growth (Nominal GDP, ann. var. %)	6.4	5.5	3.0	16.9	11.4	7.7	5.6	6.7	6.6	6.8
Economic Growth (GDP, ann. var. %)	1.8	1.2	-3.3	5.0	2.9	2.8	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.1
Domestic Demand (ann. var. %)	2.3	1.8	-4.3	5.8	2.2	1.9	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.0
Private Consumption (ann. var. %)	2.4	2.6	-4.6	3.7	4.3	2.3	1.5	2.0	2.2	2.2
Government Consumption (ann. var. %)	0.8	-0.5	-3.7	3.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.5
Fixed Investment (ann. var. %)	5.2	4.0	-1.7	16.5	0.9	-1.6	2.0	2.7	2.9	2.5
Exports (G&S, ann. var. %)	4.1	-2.6	-2.3	5.9	5.5	6.2	2.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Imports (G&S, ann. var. %)	7.7	1.3	-9.5	12.0	0.8	1.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3
Industrial Production (ann. var. %)	0.8	-1.1	-4.7	4.2	-0.7	0.4	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.0
Retail Sales (ann. var. %)	2.3	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.9	2.0	2.1
Unemployment (% of active population, aop)	12.4	12.1	13.5	13.5	9.5	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.4
Fiscal Balance (% of GDP)	-7.0	-5.8	-13.3	-4.3	-4.6	-7.7	-6.9	-6.0	-5.8	-5.2
Public Debt (% of GDP)	75.3	74.4	86.9	78.3	72.9	75.8	79.0	81.3	83.9	85.3
Monetary and Financial Sector										
Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, eop)	3.7	4.3	4.5	10.1	5.8	4.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6
Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, aop)	3.7	3.7	3.2	8.3	9.3	4.7	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.5
SELIC Rate (%, eop)	6.50	4.50	2.00	9.25	13.75	11.78	9.06	8.30	8.31	8.34
10-Year Bond Yield (%, eop)	9.23	6.78	6.90	10.83	12.66	11.29	10.36	10.37	-	-
Exchange Rate (BRL per USD, eop)	3.88	4.02	5.19	5.57	5.28	4.96	5.06	5.15	5.20	5.18
Exchange Rate (BRL per USD, aop)	3.65	3.95	5.15	5.40	5.16	5.00	5.02	5.11	5.18	5.19
External Sector										
Current Account Balance (% of GDP)	-2.9	-3.6	-1.9	-2.8	-2.8	-2.0	-2.3	-2.4	-2.3	-2.5
Current Account Balance (USD bn)	-54.8	-68.0	-28.2	-46.4	-53.6	-43.3	-51.3	-56.2	-58.1	-65.0
Merchandise Trade Balance (USD bn)	46.6	35.2	50.4	61.4	61.5	79.6	65.1	67.3	70.5	75.3
Merchandise Exports (USD bn)	232	221	209	281	334	337	336	347	369	390
Merchandise Imports (USD bn)	185	186	159	219	273	257	271	280	299	315
Merchandise Exports (ann. var. %)	7.9	-4.6	-5.4	34.2	19.0	0.9	-0.3	3.4	6.2	5.7
Merchandise Imports (ann. var. %)	16.6	0.3	-14.6	38.2	24.2	-5.5	5.2	3.4	6.6	5.4
Foreign Direct Investment (USD bn)	78.2	69.2	37.8	46.4	87.2	-	-	-	-	-
International Reserves (USD bn)	375	357	356	362	325	343	348	357	364	375
International Reserves (months of imports)	24.3	23.0	26.9	19.8	14.3	16.0	15.4	15.3	14.6	14.3
External Debt (USD bn)	321	323	311	325	320	321	337	360	-	-
External Debt (% of GDP)	16.7	17.2	21.0	19.7	16.6	15.0	15.0	15.3	-	-

Quarterly Data	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	4.0	3.4	2.2	2.1	1.0	1.1	1.6	2.1
Economic Growth (GDP, qoq s.a. var. %)	0.4	0.1	1.8	0.9	0.0	-0.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Private Consumption (ann. var. %)	4.6	4.3	3.5	3.0	2.1	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.3
Government Consumption (ann. var. %)	1.0	0.5	1.2	2.9	2.2	1.5	2.2	1.5	1.5	2.0
Fixed Investment (ann. var. %)	5.0	3.5	0.8	-2.6	-3.9	-2.0	1.5	2.7	2.8	1.8
Industrial Production (ann. var. %)	0.5	0.7	-0.6	-0.2	-0.5	0.7	1.7	1.5	1.9	2.3
Retail Sales (ann. var. %)	-0.4	1.4	2.4	0.2	1.4	2.4	1.3	0.7	0.6	1.0
Unemployment (% of active population, aop)	8.9	8.1	8.6	8.3	7.8	7.6	8.3	8.3	8.0	7.8
Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, eop)	7.2	5.8	4.7	3.2	5.3	4.9	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.9
Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, aop)	8.6	6.1	5.3	3.8	4.6	5.0	4.5	4.0	4.1	3.9
SELIC Rate (%, eop)	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.75	12.75	11.73	10.57	9.68	9.26	9.07
Exchange Rate (BRL per USD, eop)	5.41	5.28	5.07	4.82	5.01	4.97	5.00	5.00	5.05	5.07
Exchange Rate (BRL per USD, aop)	5.25	5.25	5.19	4.95	4.88	4.99	4.98	5.00	5.03	5.06
Current Account Balance (% of GDP)	-4.0	-3.9	-2.6	-0.4	-1.5	-3.0	-3.8	-2.0	-2.4	-3.2
Current Account Balance (USD bn)	-19.2	-18.9	-12.6	-2.0	-8.2	-16.4	-21.0	-11.3	-13.5	-18.1

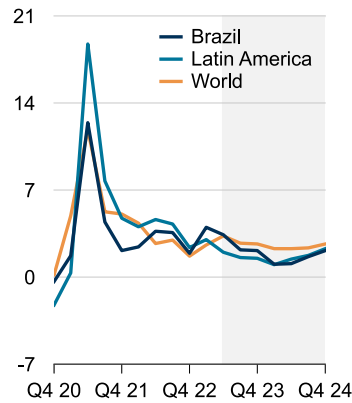| Monthly Data	Dec 22	Jan 23	Feb 23	Mar 23	Apr 23	May 23	Jun 23	Jul 23	Aug 23	Sep 23
Economic Activity (IBC-Br, ann. var. %)	0.9	3.4	3.3	6.1	3.9	2.7	2.4	0.7	-	-
Economic Activity (IBC-Br, mom var. %)	0.8	0.2	3.1	-0.2	1.0	-1.8	0.2	0.4	-	-
Industrial Production (mom s.a. var. %)	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	1.2	-0.7	0.3	0.0	-0.6	0.4	-
Retail Sales (mom s.a. var. %)	-3.0	4.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	-0.6	0.1	0.7	-	-
S&P Global Manufacturing PMI (50-threshold)	44.2	47.5	49.2	47.0	44.3	47.1	46.6	47.8	50.1	49.0
S&P Global Services PMI (50-threshold)	51.0	50.7	49.8	51.8	54.5	54.1	53.3	50.2	50.6	48.7
Consumer Confidence (100-pt threshold, s.a.)	88.0	85.8	84.5	87.0	86.8	88.2	92.3	94.8	96.8	97.0
Business Confidence (100-pt threshold, s.a.)	93.3	93.1	92.0	94.4	94.5	92.9	94.0	91.9	91.4	91.0
Inflation (CPI, mom var. %)	0.62	0.53	0.84	0.71	0.61	0.23	-0.08	0.12	0.23	-
Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, eop)	5.8	5.8	5.6	4.7	4.2	3.9	3.2	4.0	4.6	-
Exchange Rate (BRL per USD, eop)	5.28	5.09	5.22	5.07	5.00	5.12	4.82	4.76	4.95	5.01
Current Account Balance (USD bn)	-11.5	-8.9	-4.4	0.7	-0.9	0.2	-1.3	-4.0	-0.8	-

Note: FocusEconomics Consensus Forecasts are highlighted in grey.

Real Sector | Gross Domestic Product
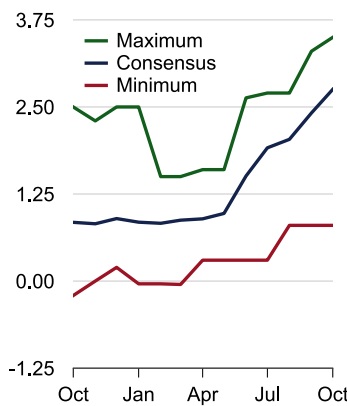
1 | Real GDP | 2011-2027 | var. in %
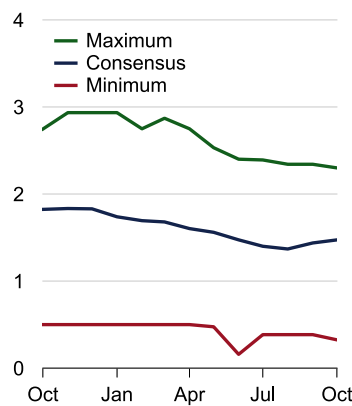

2 | Real GDP | Q4 20-Q4 24 | var. in %.

3 | GDP 2023 | evolution of forecasts

4 | GDP 2024 | evolution of forecasts

5 | GDP 2023 | Panelist Distribution

Real GDP growth in %

Individual Forecasts	2023	2024
4intelligence	3.2	1.8
Actinver	2.0	1.6
Allianz	3.1	1.3
Banco BMG	3.0	1.5
Banco BV	2.8	1.5
Banco Cooperativo Sicredi	2.4	1.5
Banco MUFG Brasil S.A.	3.2	2.1
Barclays Capital	3.0	1.9
BNP Paribas	3.1	1.8
BTG Pactual	2.8	1.5
Capital Economics	3.5	0.8
Citigroup Global Mkts	3.1	1.5
Credicorp Capital	3.0	1.6
Credit Agricole	3.0	1.5
Credit Suisse	2.1	1.0
DekaBank	2.9	1.4
DIW Berlin	0.9	1.6
EIU	3.1	1.5
EmergingMarketWatch	1.6	2.3
Euromonitor Int.	2.6	1.5
Fitch Ratings	3.2	1.3
Fitch Solutions	3.0	1.4
FrontierView	3.0	1.9
Goldman Sachs	3.3	1.3
Ifo Institut	2.7	1.4
Itaú Unibanco	2.9	1.8
JPMorgan	3.0	1.2
Julius Baer	2.5	0.4
KBC	3.3	1.0
Kiel Institute	3.2	1.4
Kínitro Capital	3.1	1.6
LCA Consultores	3.0	1.6
MAPFRE Economics	0.8	1.0
MB Associados	3.0	2.0
Moody's Analytics	2.8	2.0
Oxford Economics	3.0	0.3
Pantheon Macroeconomics	3.2	2.0
Petros	2.9	1.6
Pezco Economics	3.3	1.9
Prometeia	3.2	1.2
Rabobank	2.8	1.6
S&P Global Ratings	2.9	1.2
Santander	2.5	1.0
Scotiabank	2.5	1.5
SEB	2.1	1.9
Société Générale	3.2	1.6
Standard Chartered	2.7	1.7
Tendências Consultoria Integrada	2.6	1.5
Torino Capital	1.6	1.2
UBS	2.5	1.5
Public Forecasts		
CEPAL	2.5	1.4
IMF	2.1	1.2
OECD	3.2	1.7
World Bank	2.6	1.3
Summary		
Minimum	0.8	0.3
Maximum	3.5	2.3
Median	2.9	1.5
Consensus	**2.8**	**1.5**
History		
30 days ago	2.4	1.4
60 days ago	2.0	1.4
90 days ago	1.9	1.4

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 Estatistica)*. 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 %.

Real Sector | Additional Forecasts

Consumption and Investment

Individual Forecasts	Consumption variation in %		Investment variation in %	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
4intelligence	2.9	1.7	-1.6	3.4
Banco BMG	1.5	-	-2.0	-
Banco BV	2.3	1.5	-2.2	2.0
Banco MUFG Brasil S.A.	3.0	2.1	-1.5	3.5
Barclays Capital	2.9	2.0	-1.7	2.5
BTG Pactual	2.8	2.6	-1.7	-1.8
Capital Economics	1.9	2.1	-3.6	1.3
Citigroup Global Mkts	2.6	1.6	-2.3	2.0
Credicorp Capital	2.6	1.4	-1.1	2.2
Credit Suisse	2.4	0.7	0.1	0.8
EIU	3.4	2.1	-2.0	2.0
Euromonitor Int.	2.2	1.4	-	-
Fitch Solutions	2.3	1.8	-1.5	1.8
FrontierView	1.5	1.8	-	-
Goldman Sachs	2.8	3.0	-2.5	3.3
HSBC	2.6	2.0	0.3	2.3
LCA Consultores	2.5	1.6	-2.0	0.0
MAPFRE Economics	1.0	0.2	-4.6	1.8
MB Associados	2.5	1.9	-0.4	3.2
Moody's Analytics	0.2	-0.1	-	-
Oxford Economics	2.4	-1.9	-2.1	2.4
Pezco Economics	3.1	1.7	-1.7	1.0
Rabobank	2.7	1.5	-2.2	3.4
S&P Global Ratings	2.4	1.3	-	-
Tendências Consultoria Integrada	2.6	1.2	-1.9	2.3
Torino Capital	0.1	1.6	-0.7	3.5
UBS	2.7	1.3	-2.4	2.5
Public Forecasts				
IMF	-	-	0.5	0.6
World Bank	2.5	1.2	0.1	1.3
Summary				
Minimum	0.1	-1.9	-4.6	-1.8
Maximum	3.4	3.0	0.5	3.5
Median	2.5	1.6	-1.7	2.1
Consensus	**2.3**	**1.5**	**-1.6**	**2.0**
History				
30 days ago	1.9	1.4	-1.7	1.9
60 days ago	1.7	1.4	-1.3	1.7
90 days ago	1.5	1.6	-1.2	1.9
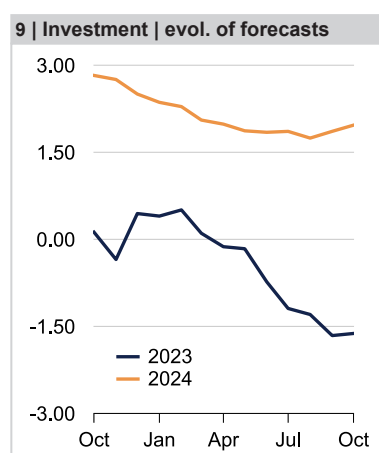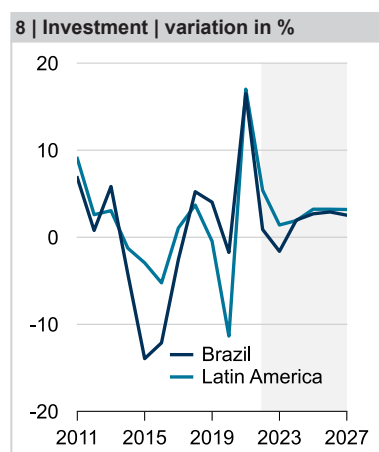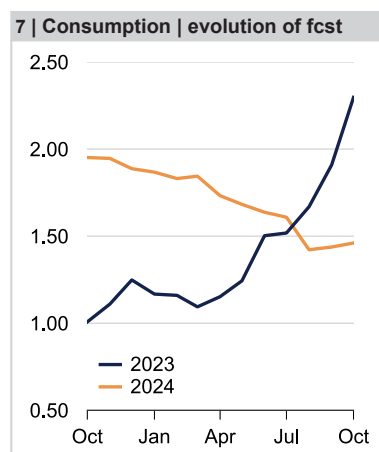
6 | Consumption | variation in %

7 | Consumption | evolution of fcst

8 | Investment | variation in %

9 | Investment | evol. of forecasts

Notes and sources

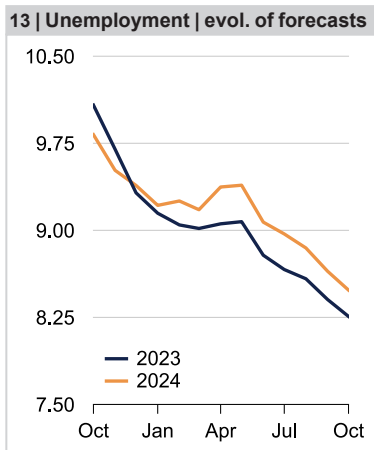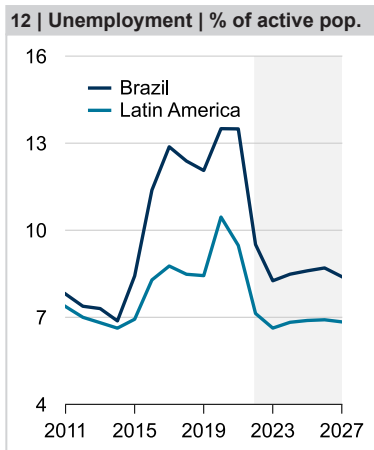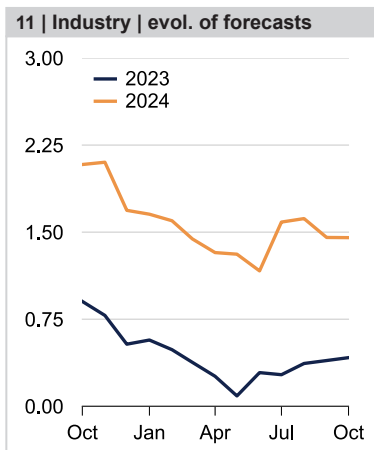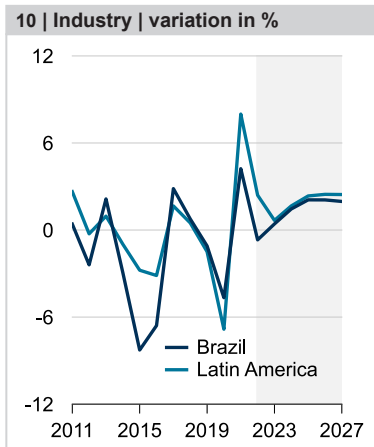* Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

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 Estatistica).* 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**
4intelligence	-0.2	2.0	7.9	8.1
Banco BMG	0.5	2.0	8.3	8.8
Banco BV	-	-	8.1	8.3
Banco MUFG Brasil S.A.	1.8	1.9	8.0	8.7
Barclays Capital	-0.3	1.3	8.1	8.5
BTG Pactual	-	-	8.2	8.5
Capital Economics	2.5	1.0	8.4	8.8
Citigroup Global Mkts	-	-	7.8	7.6
Credicorp Capital	-	-	8.1	8.5
Credit Suisse	-	-	8.7	8.9
DIW Berlin	-	-	8.8	8.7
EIU	0.4	1.1	-	-
Euromonitor Int.	-0.6	1.3	8.2	8.4
Fitch Ratings	-	-	8.5	8.5
Fitch Solutions	-	-	8.4	8.3
FrontierView	0.1	2.1	8.7	9.2
HSBC	1.0	2.7	8.1	7.9
Itaú Unibanco	-	-	8.0	8.0
Kínitro Capital	-	-	8.0	8.2
LCA Consultores	0.0	2.1	7.9	8.4
MB Associados	0.1	0.0	8.0	8.1
Moody's Analytics	-1.5	-0.4	-	-
Oxford Economics	0.3	2.0	8.2	8.6
Petros	-	-	8.1	8.7
Pezco Economics	0.8	1.1	8.2	7.7
Rabobank	1.0	0.7	8.0	8.5
S&P Global Ratings	-	-	8.4	9.2
Santander	-	-	8.2	9.2
Société Générale	-	-	8.2	8.5
Tendências Consultoria Integrada	0.1	2.2	7.9	7.8
Torino Capital	-	-	8.8	8.6
UBS	1.0	1.5	-	-
Public Forecasts				
IMF	-	-	9.5	9.4
Summary				
Minimum	-1.5	-0.4	7.8	7.6
Maximum	2.5	2.7	9.5	9.4
Median	0.3	1.5	8.2	8.5
Consensus	**0.4**	**1.5**	**8.3**	**8.5**
History				
30 days ago	0.4	1.5	8.4	8.6
60 days ago	0.4	1.6	8.6	8.8
90 days ago	0.3	1.6	8.7	9.0

10 | Industry | variation in %

11 | Industry | evol. of forecasts

12 | Unemployment | % of active pop.

13 | Unemployment | 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 Estatistica).* 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 BMG	-7.1	-6.1	75.3	78.1
Banco BV	-7.6	-6.4	74.5	77.1
Banco MUFG Brasil S.A.	-	-	78.0	81.7
Barclays Capital	-6.9	-6.7	75.2	77.6
BNP Paribas	-8.9	-8.2	77.3	79.8
BTG Pactual	-	-	74.8	77.7
Capital Economics	-8.5	-7.0	75.5	78.5
Citigroup Global Mkts	-7.7	-6.6	75.2	79.0
Credicorp Capital	-8.2	-6.5	75.0	79.5
Credit Suisse	-8.4	-6.4	76.7	80.2
DekaBank	-7.6	-7.5	-	-
EIU	-	-	75.9	78.7
Fitch Ratings	-6.9	-5.8	74.9	76.9
Fitch Solutions	-7.2	-6.6	75.7	79.6
Goldman Sachs	-7.8	-7.2	76.4	79.8
HSBC	-	-	77.1	77.7
Itaú Unibanco	-	-	75.1	77.7
JPMorgan	-6.3	-6.5	-	-
LCA Consultores	-9.2	-7.1	76.5	79.3
MAPFRE Economics	-8.0	-7.7	-	-
MB Associados	-7.3	-5.2	77.5	79.1
Moody's Analytics	-	-	73.7	84.8
Oxford Economics	-7.8	-8.6	75.3	82.8
Petros	-	-	76.4	79.8
Pezco Economics	-8.4	-8.1	75.2	78.5
Rabobank	-7.1	-6.8	75.5	77.8
Santander	-8.1	-7.7	76.5	80.5
Tendências Consultoria Integrada	-7.7	-6.7	75.6	79.4
Torino Capital	-	-	73.8	73.4
UBS	-7.4	-8.5	76.8	80.7
Public Forecasts				
IMF	-7.9	-7.4	77.1	79.3
World Bank	-7.3	-5.2	75.6	76.3
Summary				
Minimum	-9.2	-8.6	73.7	73.4
Maximum	-6.3	-5.2	78.0	84.8
Median	-7.7	-6.8	75.6	79.1
Consensus	**-7.7**	**-6.9**	**75.8**	**79.0**
History				
30 days ago	-7.8	-6.9	76.1	79.6
60 days ago	-7.7	-7.0	76.6	80.1
90 days ago	-7.8	-7.2	76.7	80.1

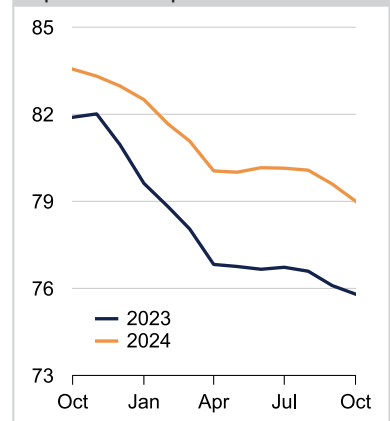**14 | Fiscal Balance | % of GDP**

15 | Fiscal Balance | evolution of fcst
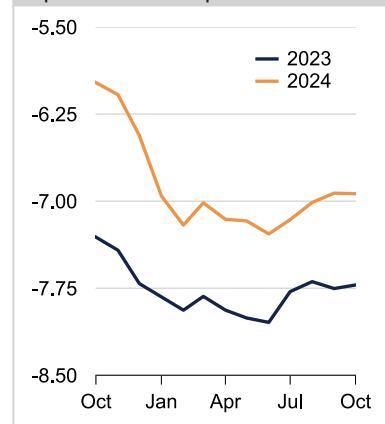
16 | Public Debt | % of GDP
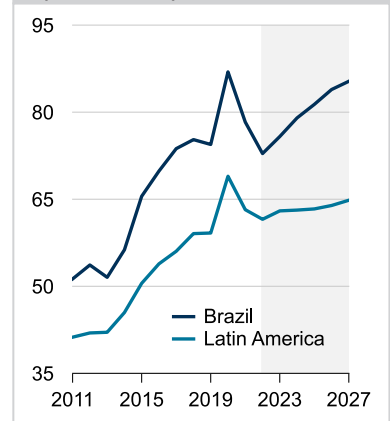
17 | Public Debt | evol. of forecasts

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.
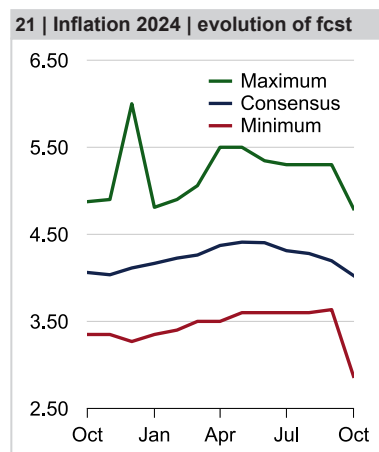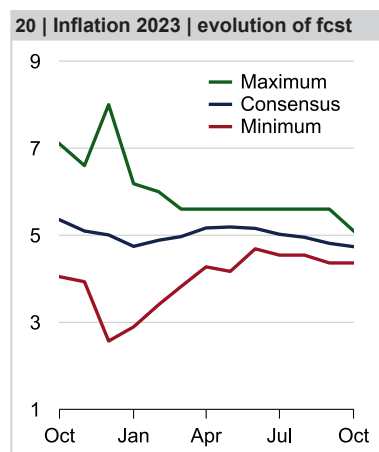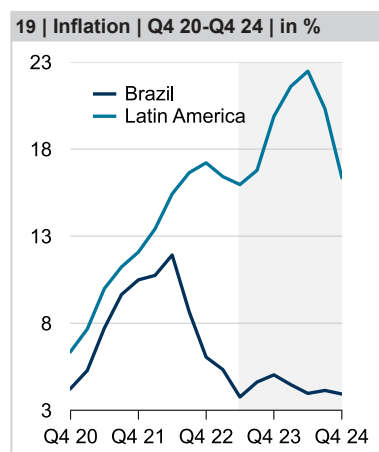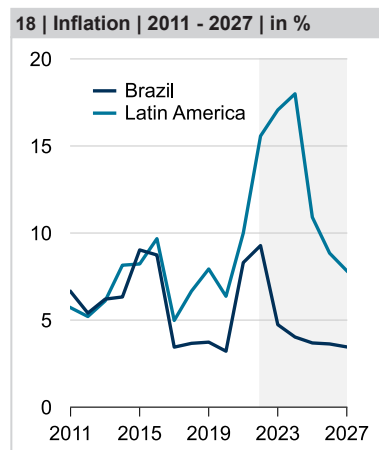
14 Fiscal balance as % of GDP.
15 Fiscal balance as % of GDP, evolution of 2023 and 2024 forecasts during the last 12 months.
16 Public debt as % of GDP.
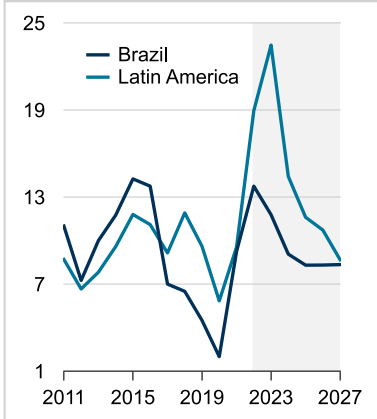**17** Public debt as % of GDP evolution of 2023 and 2024 forecasts during the last 12 months.

Monetary Sector | Inflation

Consumer Prices

Individual Forecasts	Consumer Prices variation in %, eop		Consumer Prices variation in %, aop	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
4intelligence	5.0	3.8	-	-
Actinver	4.9	4.1	5.1	3.9
Allianz	-	-	5.1	4.2
Banco BMG	4.9	3.7	4.7	4.0
Banco BV	5.2	4.0	-	-
Banco Cooperativo Sicredi	4.9	3.8	4.7	4.0
Banco MUFG Brasil S.A.	5.0	3.5	4.7	3.9
Barclays Capital	4.9	3.7	4.7	4.0
BNP Paribas	-	-	4.7	4.2
BTG Pactual	4.5	3.8	-	-
Capital Economics	5.1	4.4	4.7	4.7
Citigroup Global Mkts	5.0	4.0	4.7	4.1
Credicorp Capital	4.7	4.0	4.9	3.8
Credit Agricole	-	-	5.1	4.0
Credit Suisse	4.7	3.9	-	-
DekaBank	-	-	4.5	3.7
DIW Berlin	-	-	4.5	4.2
EIU	4.8	3.7	4.7	3.8
EmergingMarketWatch	5.3	3.5	-	-
Euromonitor Int.	-	-	4.7	4.1
Fitch Ratings	-	-	4.7	4.4
Fitch Solutions	4.9	3.9	4.7	4.1
FrontierView	-	-	4.6	4.0
Goldman Sachs	5.0	4.4	4.8	4.8
HSBC	5.1	3.9	-	-
Ifo Institut	-	-	4.7	4.2
Itaú Unibanco	4.9	4.1	-	-
JPMorgan	4.8	3.6	4.7	3.8
Julius Baer	-	-	4.4	4.0
KBC	-	-	4.8	4.1
Kiel Institute	4.7	3.7	4.7	3.6
Kínitro Capital	4.7	3.7	-	-
LCA Consultores	5.0	4.0	4.7	4.3
MAPFRE Economics	5.4	4.0	5.1	4.3
MB Associados	5.0	4.0	-	-
Moody's Analytics	5.0	3.5	4.7	3.7
Oxford Economics	4.9	3.8	4.6	4.0
Pantheon Macroeconomics	-	-	4.7	4.0
Petros	5.0	4.0	4.7	4.4
Pezco Economics	5.5	5.0	-	-
Prometeia	-	-	4.5	4.0
Rabobank	5.1	3.9	4.7	4.3
S&P Global Ratings	4.9	3.9	4.9	3.9
Santander	4.7	3.8	-	-
Scotiabank	4.9	3.8	4.8	4.1
SEB	-	-	4.8	4.0
Société Générale	-	-	4.7	3.9
Standard Chartered	-	-	4.6	3.7
Tendências Consultoria Integrada	5.0	3.8	-	-
Torino Capital	4.5	2.7	4.6	2.9
UBS	4.9	3.3	4.7	3.8
Public Forecasts				
IMF	5.4	3.9	5.1	4.6
OECD	-	-	4.9	3.6
World Bank	-	-	4.7	4.0
Summary				
Minimum	4.5	2.7	4.4	2.9
Maximum	5.5	5.0	5.1	4.8
Median	4.9	3.8	4.7	4.0
Consensus	**4.9**	**3.9**	**4.7**	**4.0**
History				
30 days ago	5.0	3.9	4.8	4.2
60 days ago	5.1	3.9	5.0	4.3
90 days ago	5.3	4.0	5.0	4.3

18 | Inflation | 2011 - 2027 | in %

19 | Inflation | Q4 20-Q4 24 | in %

20 | Inflation 2023 | evolution of fcst

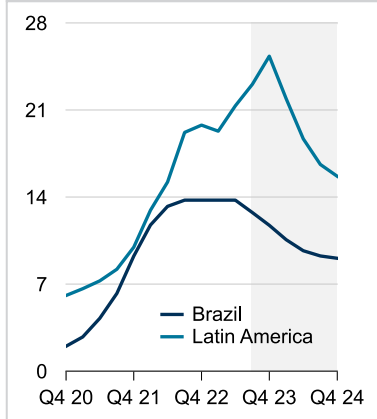21 | Inflation 2024 | evolution of fcst

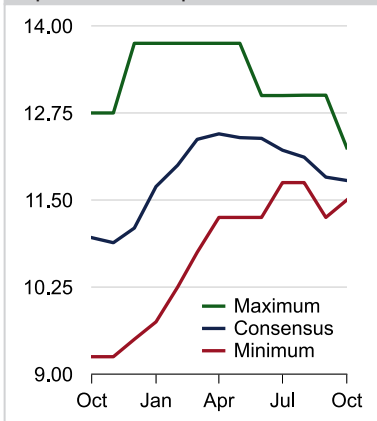## Monetary Sector | Interest Rate

22 | Interest Rate | 2011 - 2027 | in %
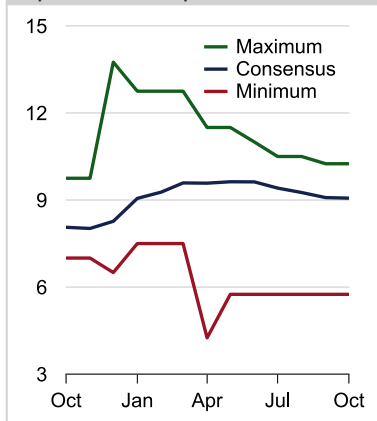

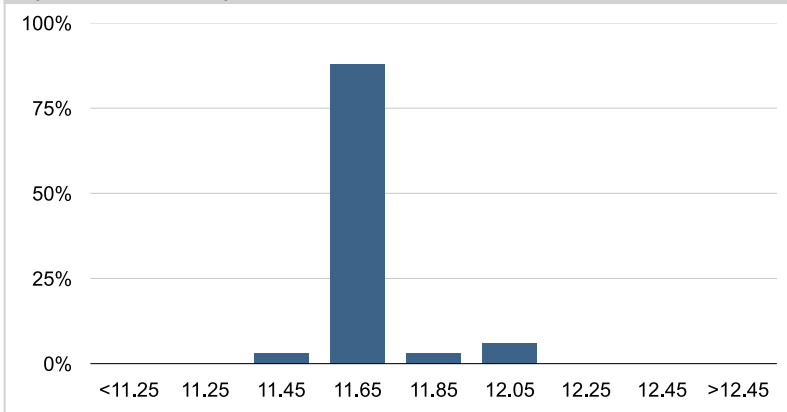**23 | Interest Rate | Q4 20-Q4 24 | in %**

24 | Int. Rate 2023 | evolution of fcst

25 | Int. Rate 2024 | evolution of fcst

26 | Interest Rate 2023 | Panelist Distribution

Interest Rate | Policy Rate

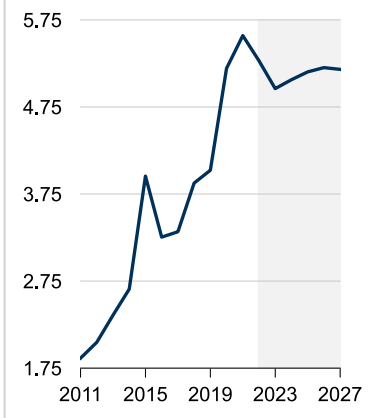| Individual Forecasts	2023	2024
4intelligence	11.75	9.75
Actinver	12.25	9.25
Banco BMG	11.75	9.50
Banco BV	11.75	9.00
Banco Cooperativo Sicredi	11.75	9.00
Banco MUFG Brasil S.A.	11.75	9.00
Barclays Capital	11.75	9.50
BTG Pactual	11.75	9.50
Capital Economics	11.75	9.50
Citigroup Global Mkts	11.75	9.00
Credicorp Capital	11.75	8.50
Credit Agricole	11.75	9.25
EIU	11.75	9.50
Fitch Solutions	11.75	9.25
Goldman Sachs	11.75	9.00
Itaú Unibanco	11.50	9.00
JPMorgan	11.75	10.00
KBC	11.75	-
Kínitro Capital	11.75	8.00
LCA Consultores	11.75	9.25
MB Associados	11.75	9.25
Oxford Economics	11.75	9.50
Pantheon Macroeconomics	11.75	5.75
Petros	11.75	8.50
Pezco Economics	11.75	10.25
Rabobank	11.75	9.25
S&P Global Ratings	12.25	9.00
Santander	11.75	9.50
Scotiabank	11.75	9.00
Société Générale	11.75	-
Tendências Consultoria Integrada	11.75	9.25
Torino Capital	12.00	9.00
UBS	11.75	8.00
Summary		
Minimum	11.50	5.75
Maximum	12.25	10.25
Median	11.75	9.25
Consensus	**11.78**	**9.06**
History		
30 days ago	11.83	9.08
60 days ago	12.11	9.26
90 days ago	12.22	9.41

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 %.
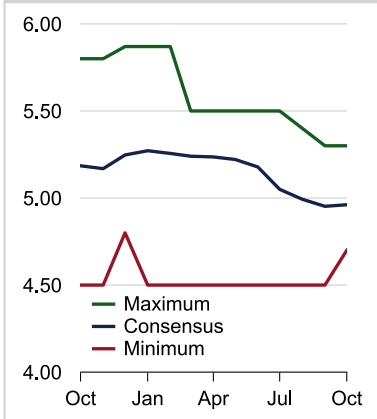
Monetary Sector | Exchange Rate
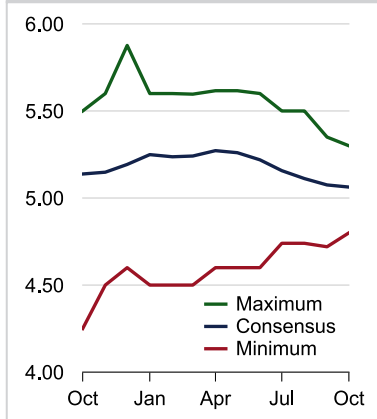
27 | Exchange Rate | BRL per USD
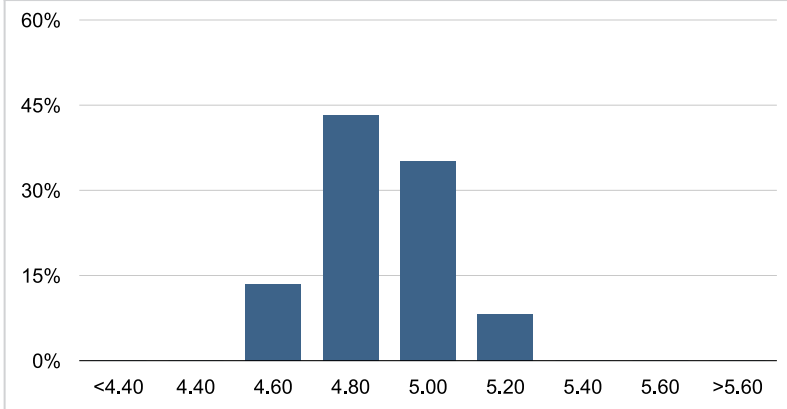

28 | Exchange Rate | BRL per USD
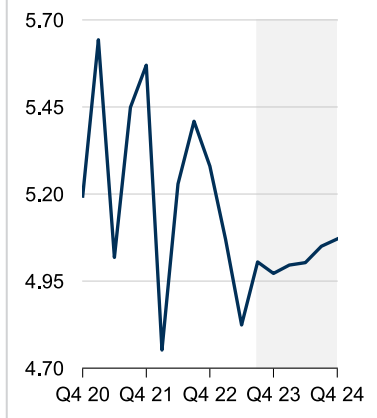
29 | BRL per USD 2023 | evol. of fcst

— Maximum
— Consensus
— Minimum

30 | BRL per USD 2024 | evol. of fcst

— Maximum
— Consensus
— Minimum

31 | BRL per USD 2023 | Panelist Distribution

Exchange Rate | BRL per USD

Individual Forecasts	2023	2024
4intelligence	4.90	5.00
Actinver	4.99	5.11
Banco BMG	4.90	5.10
Banco BV	5.30	5.30
Banco MUFG Brasil S.A.	5.20	5.30
Barclays Capital	4.75	5.10
BTG Pactual	4.80	5.00
Capital Economics	5.10	5.00
Citigroup Global Mkts	4.93	4.90
Credicorp Capital	4.90	5.05
Credit Agricole	5.25	5.15
Credit Suisse	5.00	5.00
EIU	4.89	4.96
Fitch Ratings	5.00	5.10
Fitch Solutions	4.90	5.00
HSBC	4.75	-
Itaú Unibanco	5.00	5.25
JPMorgan	4.85	-
Julius Baer	4.83	5.04
KBC	4.98	-
Kínitro Capital	4.90	5.00
LCA Consultores	5.00	4.96
MAPFRE Economics	5.03	5.10
MB Associados	4.90	5.00
Moody's Analytics	4.92	4.98
Oxford Economics	5.05	5.24
Petros	5.00	5.00
Pezco Economics	5.03	5.25
Rabobank	5.05	5.15
S&P Global Ratings	5.05	5.15
Santander	5.10	5.25
Scotiabank	4.97	4.80
Société Générale	4.70	-
Standard Chartered	4.80	4.90
Tendências Consultoria Integrada	4.95	5.05
Torino Capital	5.10	4.90
UBS	4.80	5.00
Summary		
Minimum	4.70	4.80
Maximum	5.30	5.30
Median	4.97	5.04
Consensus	**4.96**	**5.06**
History		
30 days ago	4.95	5.08
60 days ago	4.99	5.11
90 days ago	5.05	5.16

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 Macrobond Financial AB. 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 2023	Current Account % of GDP 2024	Trade Balance USD bn 2023	Trade Balance USD bn 2024
4intelligence	-2.0	-1.6	-	-
Banco BMG	-1.7	-2.0	79.0	62.6
Banco BV	-1.9	-2.5	90.2	77.9
Banco MUFG Brasil S.A.	-2.1	-1.9	70.0	60.0
Barclays Capital	-1.8	-2.1	-	-
BNP Paribas	-2.3	-2.0	-	-
BTG Pactual	-2.1	-2.4	-	-
Citigroup Global Mkts	-2.2	-2.4	-	-
Credicorp Capital	-2.2	-2.3	57.0	42.0
Credit Agricole	-2.4	-2.5	-	-
Credit Suisse	-2.2	-2.2	-	-
DekaBank	-1.9	-2.3	-	-
EIU	-1.8	-1.9	-	-
Euromonitor Int.	-2.0	-2.9	93.1	71.3
Fitch Ratings	-2.1	-2.5	-	-
Fitch Solutions	-1.8	-2.2	-	-
Goldman Sachs	-1.9	-1.7	-	-
Itaú Unibanco	-2.0	-1.7	80.0	60.0
JPMorgan	-2.4	-2.5	-	-
Kínitro Capital	-2.0	-1.5	-	-
LCA Consultores	-2.6	-2.9	79.3	68.7
MAPFRE Economics	-1.5	-3.5	-	-
MB Associados	-2.7	-2.5	-	-
Moody's Analytics	-0.4	-1.9	-	-
Oxford Economics	-1.7	-3.2	-	-
Pezco Economics	-2.8	-2.4	81.2	82.1
Rabobank	-2.0	-2.2	81.5	60.0
Société Générale	-2.3	-2.5	-	-
Standard Chartered	-2.0	-2.4	-	-
Tendências Consultoria Integrada	-1.7	-2.5	93.4	60.0
Torino Capital	-2.1	-2.0	-	-
UBS	-1.8	-2.0	-	-
Public Forecasts				
IMF	-2.3	-2.5	-	-
World Bank	-2.0	-2.2	-	-
Summary				
Minimum	-2.8	-3.5	57.0	42.0
Maximum	-0.4	-1.5	93.4	82.1
Median	-2.0	-2.3	79.8	62.2
Consensus	**-2.0**	**-2.3**	**79.6**	**65.1**
History				
30 days ago	-2.1	-2.3	74.0	64.5
60 days ago	-2.1	-2.3	73.1	68.2
90 days ago	-2.1	-2.4	71.0	66.2

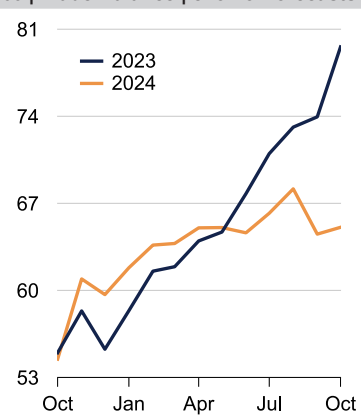**32 | Current Account | % of GDP**
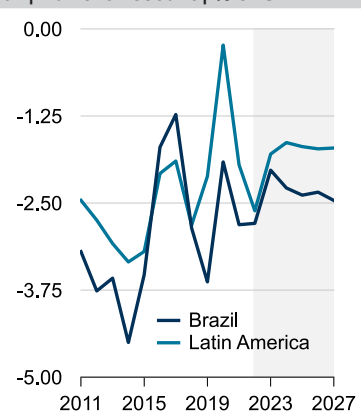
33 | Current Account | evol. of fcst
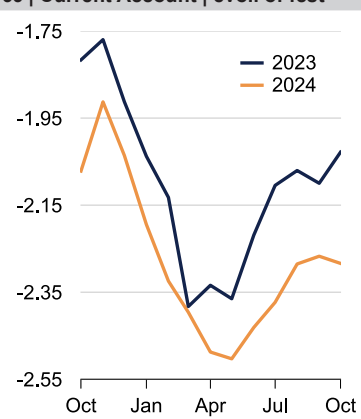
34 | Trade Balance | USD bn
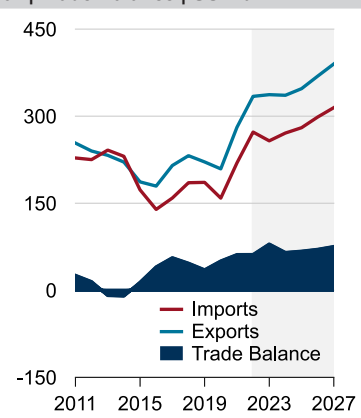
35 | Trade Balance | evol. of forecasts

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 BMG	330	337	251	274
Banco BV	335	335	245	257
Banco MUFG Brasil S.A.	350	325	280	265
Credicorp Capital	346	337	289	295
Euromonitor Int.	349	377	256	306
Itaú Unibanco	328	328	248	268
LCA Consultores	334	322	255	253
MB Associados	326	355	255	281
Pezco Economics	336	356	255	274
Rabobank	345	333	264	273
Tendências Consultoria Integrada	335	297	241	237
UBS	331	330	251	268
Summary				
Minimum	326	297	241	237
Maximum	350	377	289	306
Median	335	334	255	270
Consensus	**337**	**336**	**257**	**271**
History				
30 days ago	335	339	261	274
60 days ago	339	345	266	277
90 days ago	339	349	268	283

36 | Exports | variation in %
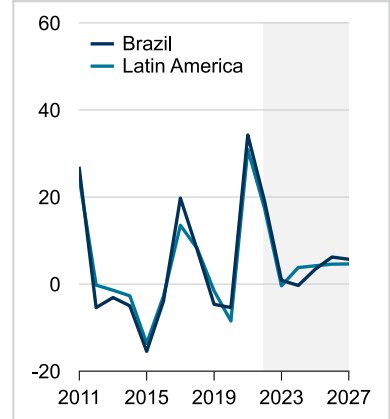
37 | Exports | evolution of fcst
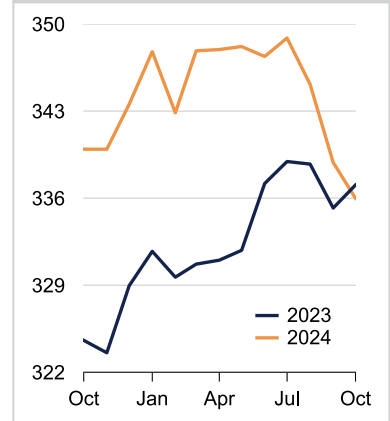
38 | Imports | variation in %
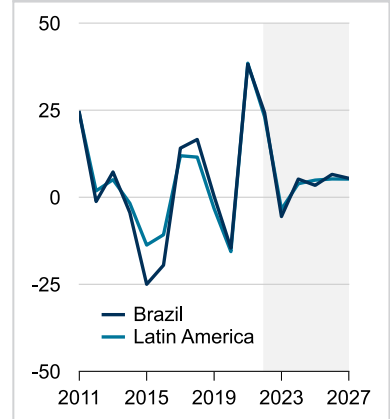
39 | Imports | evol. of forecasts
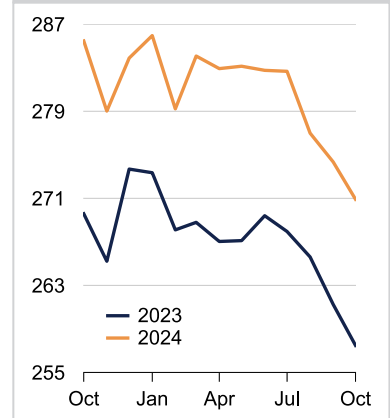
Notes and sources

* 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

	International Reserves USD bn		External Debt USD bn	
Individual Forecasts	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**
4intelligence	365	373	-	-
Banco BMG	345	345	-	-
Banco BV	330	330	-	-
Barclays Capital	351	369	-	-
BNP Paribas	341	338	-	-
BTG Pactual	345	345	-	-
Citigroup Global Mkts	345	345	289	314
Credit Suisse	325	325	-	-
Euromonitor Int.	357	379	-	-
Fitch Ratings	344	349	-	-
Fitch Solutions	349	362	-	-
Goldman Sachs	340	340	-	-
HSBC	-	-	327	362
LCA Consultores	333	341	331	338
MB Associados	342	366	320	330
Moody's Analytics	346	358	-	-
Pezco Economics	347	338	-	-
Rabobank	332	332	-	-
Tendências Consultoria Integrada	345	354	-	-
Torino Capital	-	-	337	339
UBS	331	331	-	-
Public Forecasts				
IMF	346	346	-	-
Summary				
Minimum	325	325	289	314
Maximum	365	379	337	362
Median	345	345	327	338
Consensus	**343**	**348**	**321**	**337**
History				
30 days ago	343	348	321	340
60 days ago	342	345	321	340
90 days ago	339	344	321	340
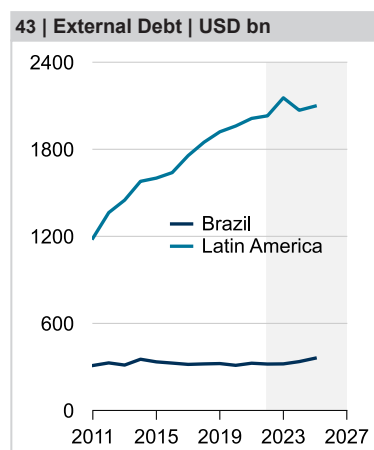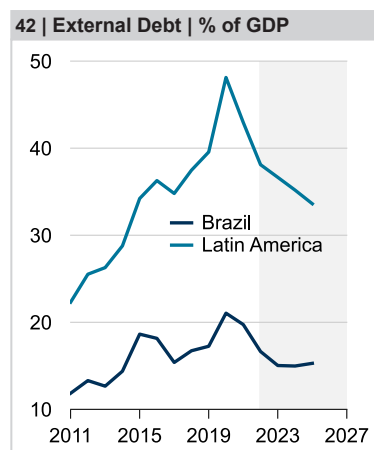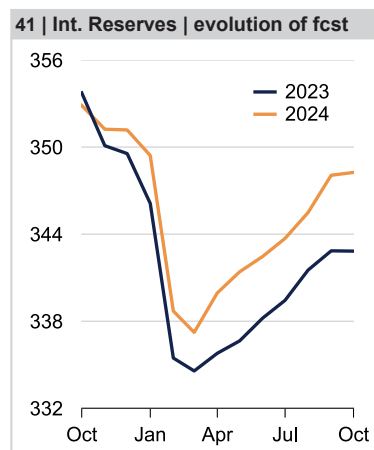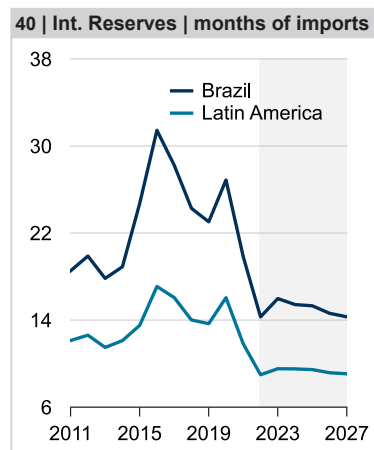
40 | Int. Reserves | months of imports

41 | Int. Reserves | evolution of fcst

42 | External Debt | % of GDP

43 | External Debt | USD bn

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*). 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

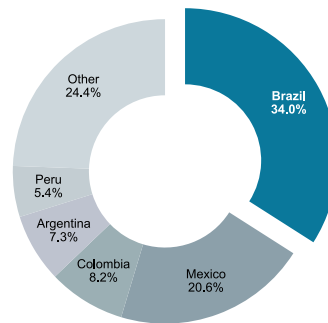| Agency	Rating	Outlook
Moody's:	Ba2	Stable
S&P Global Ratings:	BB-	Positive
Fitch Ratings:	BB	Stable

Strengths

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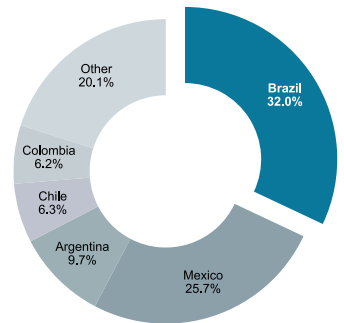
Weaknesses

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

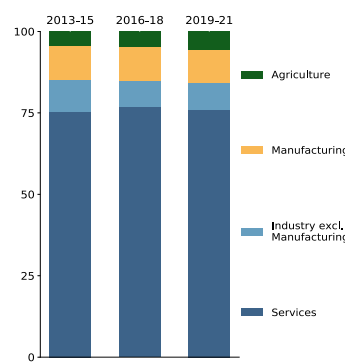### Brazil in the Region
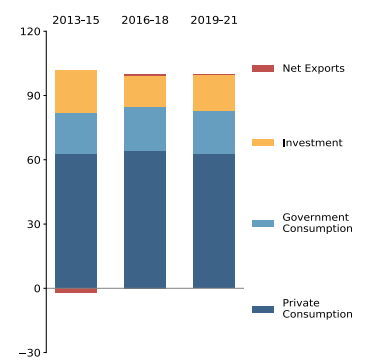
Population | %-share in Latin America

Brazil 34.0%, Mexico 20.6%, Colombia 8.2%, Argentina 7.3%, Peru 5.4%, Other 24.4%

GDP | %-share in Latin America

Brazil 32.0%, Mexico 25.7%, Argentina 9.7%, Chile 6.3%, Colombia 6.2%, Other 20.1%

Economic Structure

GDP by Sector | share in % (2013-15, 2016-18, 2019-21)

Agriculture, Manufacturing, Industry excl. Manufacturing, Services

GDP by Expenditure | share in % (2013-15, 2016-18, 2019-21)

Net Exports, Investment, Government Consumption, Private Consumption

Trade Structure

Primary markets | share in %

Exports: China 31.7%, U.S. 11.3%, Other 57.0%

Imports: China 23.6%, U.S. 20.7%, Germany 5.5%, Argentina 5.2%, Other 45.0%
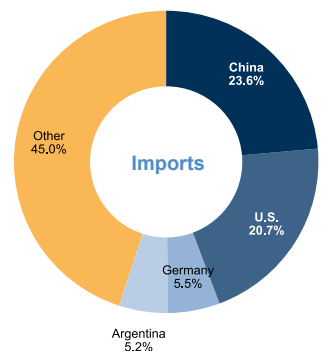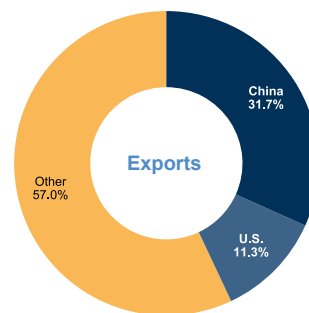
Primary products | share in %

Exports: Food 34.8%, Manufact. Products 25.1%, Ores & Metals 19.8%, Mineral Fuels 13.7%, Other 6.7%

Imports: Manufact. Products 76.0%, Mineral Fuels 13.6%, Food 5.4%, Other 5.0%
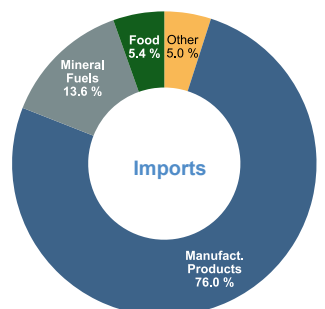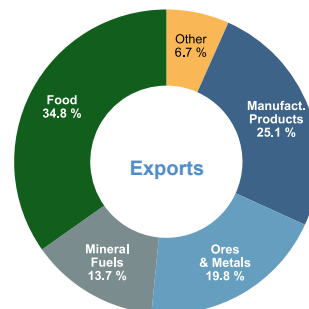
Economic Release Calendar

Date	Country	Event
9 October	Mexico	September Consumer Prices
11 October	Brazil	September Consumer Prices
12 October	Uruguay	August Manufacturing Production
14 October	Argentina	September Consumer Prices
17 October	Brazil	August Economic Activity
	Ecuador	August Economic Activity
18 October	Colombia	August Economic Activity
20 October	Argentina	October Consumer Confidence (E)
	Argentina	August Economic Activity
	Argentina	September Merchandise Trade
	Peru	August Economic Activity
23 October	Mexico	August Economic Activity
26 October	Brazil	September Balance of Payments
	Chile	Central Bank Meeting
27 October	Colombia	Central Bank Meeting
	Mexico	September Merchandise Trade
28 October	Brazil	October Economic Sentiment (E)
31 October	Mexico	Q3 2023 National Accounts (P)
1 November	Brazil	October S&P Global Manufacturing PMI
	Brazil	Central Bank Meeting
	Chile	October Business Confidence (E)
	Colombia	October Davivienda Manufacturing PMI
	Mexico	October IMEF PMI
2 November	Chile	September Economic Activity
3 November	Peru	October Consumer Prices
	Uruguay	October Consumer Prices
4 November	Colombia	October Consumer Prices

(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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DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

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FocusEconomics reports are designed to give you fast access to the data and insight you need so that you can make the right decisions for your business. Our reports provide hundreds of economic and commodities price forecasts from our network of more than 1200 of the most reputable economic analysts in the world.

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, Molybedenum, 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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