



# MERCOSUL AND ITS INTERNATIONAL TRADE

# M E R C O S U L



# BRAZIL

## HISTORICAL, POLITICAL AND GEOGRAPHIC CONSIDERATIONS



## Brazil: basic data

•5th largest land area

•6th largest population



•2.5% of world GDP:  
US\$ 820 billion in 1998

•8th largest industrial  
economy

# Brazil: GDP

	1971	1981	1991	1996	1997	1998
GDP (US\$ billion)	48.8	261.5	418	749	770	820
Population (million)	95.6	121.6	146.5			160
GDP per capita (US\$)	511	2,151	2,762		4,804	

# Brazil: Foreign Direct Investment

- 1998 FDI equivalent to 2.59% of GDP - a new record
- FDI between 1994 and 1998 totalled US\$ 60 billion



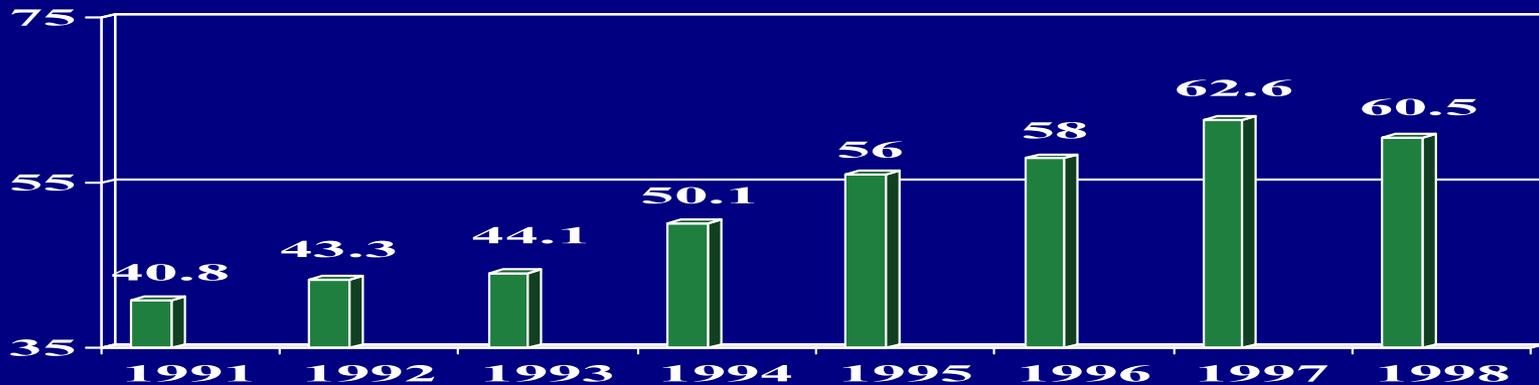
# *SOUTH AMERICA*

## **MERCOSUR BENEFITS**

Increased commerce inside Mercosur...

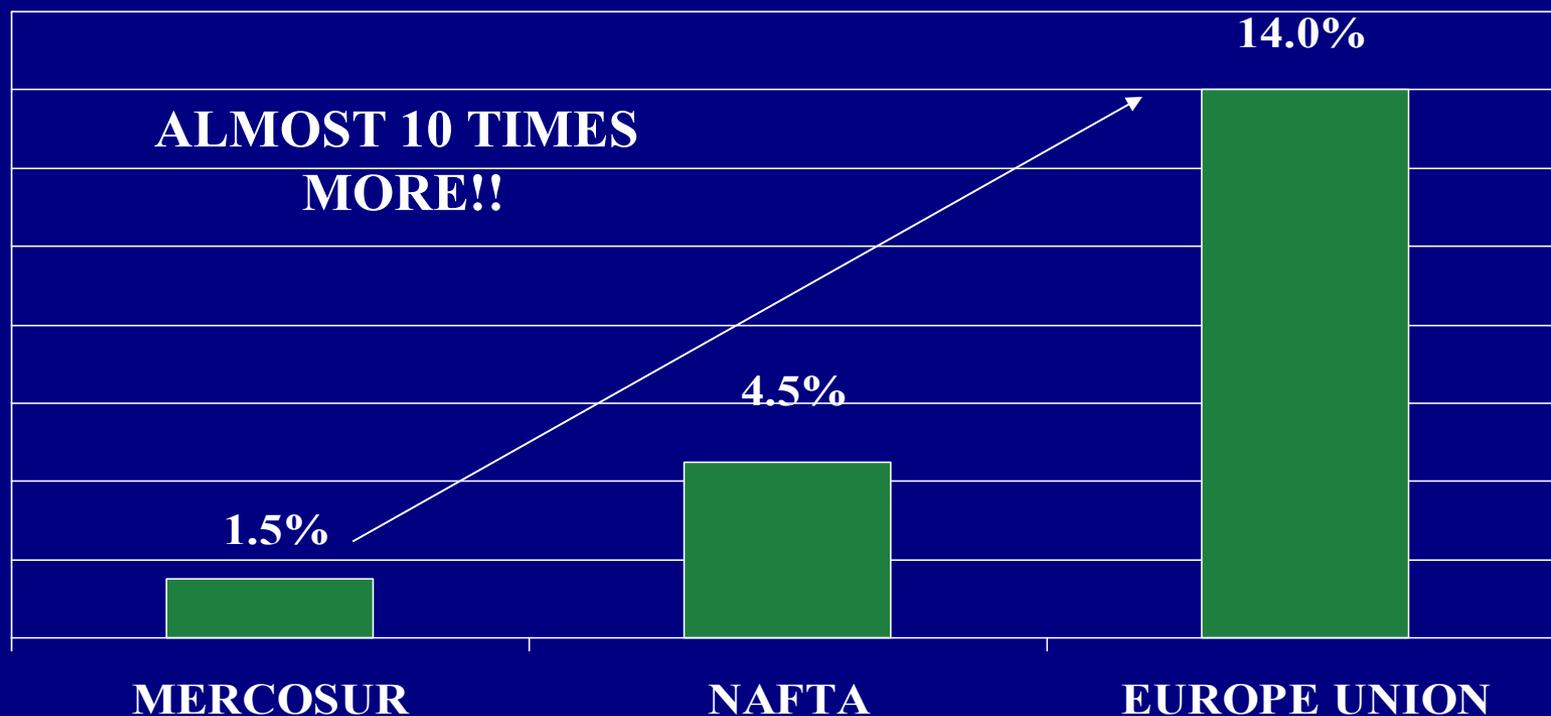


Without reducing commerce outside mercosur

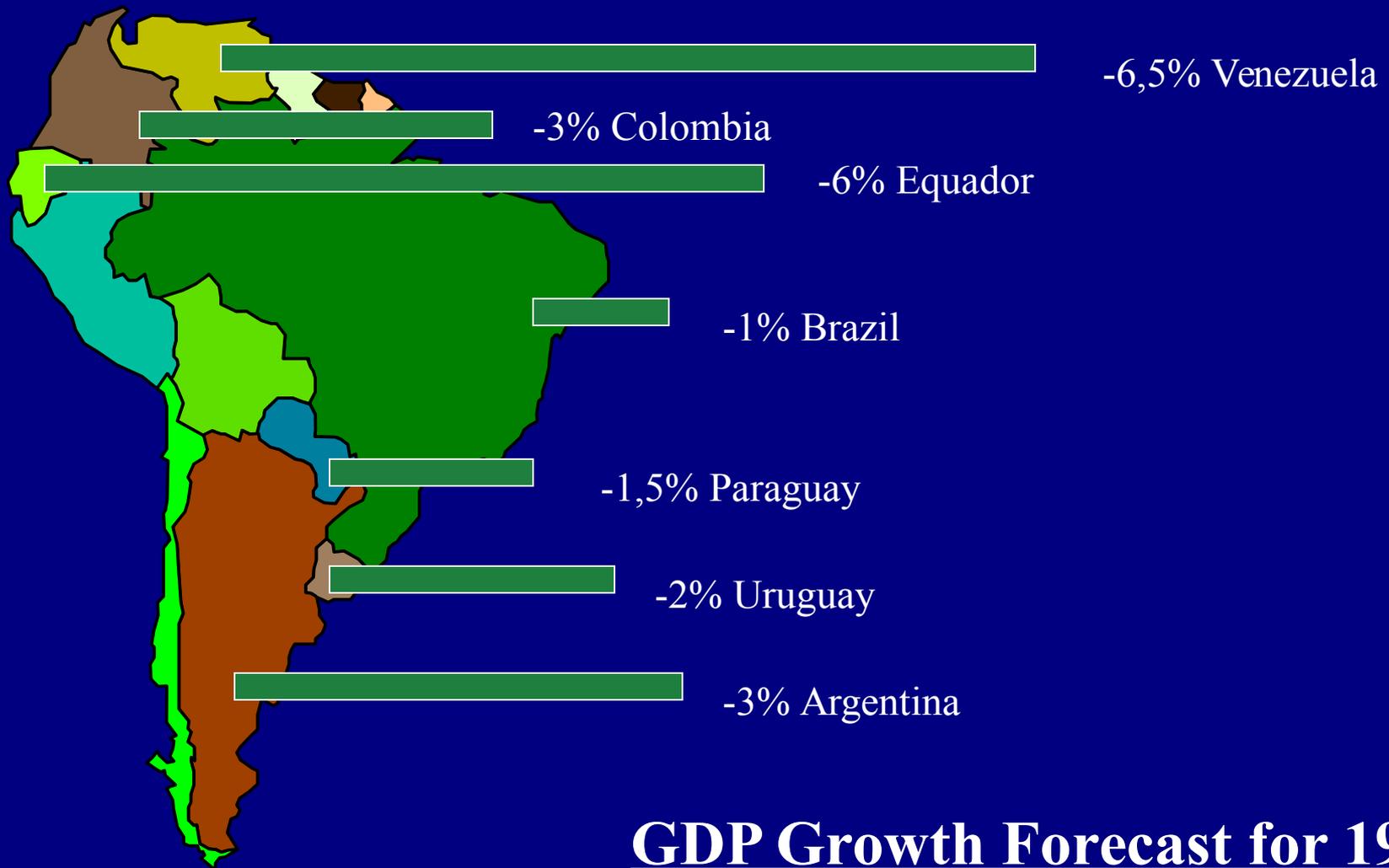


*SOUTH AMERICA*  
**MERCOSUR: STILL ROOM FOR GROWTH IN  
TRADE**

**Total commerce inside region / Total GDP**



# *SOUTH AMERICA* 1999 - RECESSION



**GDP Growth Forecast for 1999**

# The Brazilian economy in the 90's

- ◆ Significant and sustained reduction in inflation
- ◆ Trade liberalization
- ◆ Resumption in foreign direct investment
- ◆ Massive privatization program
- ◆ Pre-emptive strengthening of financial sector
- ◆ End of distinction between foreign and domestic companies
- ◆ End of monopoly in telecommunications, oil and gas
- ◆ Massive unemployment
- ◆ Social unrest
- ◆ Denationalisation of the economy
- ◆ Loss of international competitiveness
- ◆ Recession