

APPENDIX 2: COUNTRY PROFILE

Figure 1 Brazil's Federal States and Regions

North Region
Northeast Region
Southeast Region
South Region
Central West Region



Source: [http:// www.guianet.com.br/ guiacidades/](http://www.guianet.com.br/guiacidades/)

Figure 2 Brazil's Official Territorial Area: 8.514.876.599 km²

Federal State	State Capital	Area (Km ²)
Acre	Rio Branco	152,581,39
Rondônia	Porto Velho	237,576,17
Amazonas	Manaus	1.570,745,68
Roraima	Boa Vista	224,298,98
Pará	Belém	1.247,689,52
Amapá	Macapá	142,814,59
Tocantins	Palmas	277,620,91
Maranhão	São Luís	331,983,29
Piauí	Teresina	251,529,19
Ceará	Fortaleza	148,825,60
Rio Grande do Norte	Natal	52,796,79
Paraíba	João Pessoa	56,439,84
Pernambuco	Recife	98,311,62
Alagoas	Maceió	27,767,66
Sergipe	Aracajú	21,910,35
Bahia	Salvador	564,692,67
Minas Gerais	Belo Horizonte	586,528,29
Espírito Santo	Vitória	46,077,52
Rio de Janeiro	Rio de Janeiro	43,696,05
São Paulo	São Paulo	248,209,43
Paraná	Curitiba	199,314,85
Santa Catarina	Florianópolis	95,346,18
Rio Grande do Sul	Porto Alegre	281,748,54
Mato Grosso do Sul	Campo Grande	357,124,96
Mato Grosso	Cuiabá	903,357,91
Goiás	Goiânia	340,086,70
Distrito Federal	Brasília	5,801,94

Source: Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE). Available at:
<http://www.ibge.gov.br/estadosat/perfil.php?sigla=ro>

Figure 3 Brazil Vital Statistics

Geography Area: 8,511,965 sq. km. (3,290,000 sq. mi.); slightly smaller than the US Cities: <i>Capital</i>--Brasília (pop. 2.3 million). <i>Other cities</i>--São Paulo (10.8 million), Rio de Janeiro (6.1 million), Belo Horizonte (2.4 million), Salvador (2.6 million), Fortaleza (2.3 million), Recife (1.5 million), Porto Alegre (1.4 million), Curitiba (1.7 million) Terrain: Dense forests in northern regions including Amazon Basin; semiarid along northeast coast; mountains, hills, and rolling plains in the southwest, including Mato Grosso; and coastal lowland Climate: Mostly tropical or semitropical with temperate zone in the South
People Nationality: Brazilian Annual growth rate: 1.1% Ethnic groups: Portuguese, Italian, German, Spanish, Japanese, Arab, African, and indigenous Dominant Religion: Roman Catholic (74%) Language: Portuguese Education: <i>Literacy</i>: 86% of adult population Health: <i>Infant mortality rate</i>: 27.5/ 1,000. <i>Life expectancy</i>: 71.3 yrs Work force: 96.3 million
Government Type: Federative republic Independence: September 7, 1822 Constitution: Promulgated October 5, 1988 Branches: <i>Executive</i>: president (chief of state and head of government popularly elected to no more than two 4-year terms). <i>Legislative</i>: Senate (81 members popularly elected to 8-year terms), Chamber of Deputies (513 members popularly elected to 4-year terms). <i>Judicial</i>: Supreme Federal Tribunal (11 lifetime positions appointed by the president). Political parties: Workers' Party (PT), Brazilian Democratic Movement Party (PMDB), Brazilian Social Democratic Party (PSDB), Liberal Front Party (PFL), Social Democratic Party (PSD), Democratic Workers Party (PDT), Brazilian Labor Party (PTB), Liberal Party (PL), Brazilian Socialist Party (PSB), Communist Party of Brazil (PC do B), Brazilian Progressive Party (PP), Popular Socialist Party (PPS), Green Party (PV), the Social Liberal Party (PSL), the National Mobilization Party (PMN), National Workers Party (PTN), Humanistic Solidarity Party (PHS), and the Party for the Re-edification of the National Order (PRONA).
Economy (2006) GDP: \$943 billion (official exchange rate) GDP: \$1.616 trillion (purchasing power parity) Annual real growth: 3.7% Per capita GDP: \$8,600 (purchasing power parity) Natural resources: Iron ore, manganese, bauxite, nickel, uranium, gemstones, oil, wood, and aluminum. Brazil has 14% of the world's renewable fresh water Agriculture (8% of GDP): <i>Products</i>: coffee, soybeans, sugarcane, cocoa, rice, livestock, corn,

oranges, cotton, wheat, and tobacco

Industry (38% of GDP): *Types:* steel, commercial aircraft, chemicals, petrochemicals, footwear, machinery, motors, vehicles, auto parts, consumer durables, cement, and lumber

Services (54% of GDP): *Types:* mail, telecommunications, banking, energy, commerce, and computing

Trade: *Trade balance 2006:* \$46 billion surplus. *Exports:* \$137.4 billion. *Major markets:* European Union 25.0%, United States 19.2%, and Mercosur 20.4%. *Imports:* \$91.4 billion. *Major suppliers:* European Union 25.4%, United States 17.2%, Argentina 8.5%, and China 7.3%.

Source: US Department of State. Available at: [www.state.gov] Author' representation.

Currency Unit: Real (plural: reales) and is made up of 100 'centavos.' It is written using the symbol R\$

Figure 4 Brazil's Total Population and World's Total Population

Brazil Population (estimate for June, 2007)	189,086,460
World Population (estimate for June, 2007)	6,602,385,249

Source: [http:// www.ibge.gov.br/ home/ disseminacao/ online/ popclock/ popclock.php](http://www.ibge.gov.br/home/disseminacao/online/popclock/popclock.php)

Figure 5 Brazil's Border Countries

Borders	Km
Total	23,102
Neighboring countries	15,735
Guiana	1,298
Venezuela	1,819
Suriname	593
Guiana Francesa	655
Uruguai	1,003
Argentina	1,263
Paraguay	1,339
Bolívia	3,126
Peru	2,995
Colombia	1,644
Atlantic Ocean	7,367

Source: [[http:// www.geomundo.com.br/ geografia dados do brasil1.html](http://www.geomundo.com.br/geografia/dados_do_brasil1.html)]. Year 2000

Table 1 Brazil's Total Population and Population by Sex, Urban and Rural Areas, and Literacy Rate.

Federal States	Population, sex and Domicile					Population resident more than 10 years of age or more		
	Total	Men	Women	Urban area	Rural area	Total	Literacy	Literacy Rate
								(%)
Acre	557,526	280,983	276,543	370,267	187,259	409,152	314,640	76.9
Rondônia	1,379,787	708,140	671,647	884,523	495,264	1,065,242	942,903	88.5
Amazonas	2,812,557	1,414,367	1,398,190	2,107,222	705,335	2,059,326	1,745,162	84.7
Roraima	324,397	166,037	158,360	247,016	77,381	238,380	209,807	88.0
Pará	6,192,307	3,132,768	3,059,539	4,120,693	2,071,614	4,650,618	3,891,029	83.7
Amapá	477,032	239,453	237,579	424,683	52,349	347,992	309,099	88.8
Tocantins	1,157,098	591,807	565,291	859,961	297,137	888,253	735,535	82.8
Maranhão	5,651,475	2,812,681	2,838,794	3,364,070	2,287,405	4,279,999	3,142,789	73.4
Piauí	2,843,278	1,398,290	1,444,988	1,788,590	1,054,688	2,238,583	1,597,527	71.4
Ceará	7,430,661	3,628,474	3,802,187	5,315,318	2,115,343	5,804,948	4,370,897	75.3
Rio Grande do Norte	2,776,782	1,359,953	1,416,829	2,036,673	740,109	2,212,602	1,687,670	76.3
Paraíba	3,443,825	1,671,978	1,771,847	2,447,212	996,613	2,750,112	1,992,075	72.4
Pernambuco	7,918,344	3,826,657	4,091,687	6,058,249	1,860,095	6,319,507	4,851,306	76.8
Alagoas	2,822,621	1,378,942	1,443,679	1,919,739	902,882	2,164,033	1,476,614	68.2
Sergipe	1,784,475	874,906	909,569	1,273,226	511,249	1,393,407	1,065,369	76.5
Bahia	13,070,250	6,462,033	6,608,217	8,772,348	4,297,902	10,385,720	8,138,193	78.4
Minas Gerais	17,891,494	8,851,587	9,039,907	14,671,828	3,219,666	14,597,420	13,012,173	89.1
Espírito Santo	3,097,232	1,534,806	1,562,426	2,463,049	634,183	2,524,265	2,256,979	89.4
Rio de Janeiro	14,391,282	6,900,335	7,490,947	13,821,466	569,816	11,974,872	11,223,917	93.7
São Paulo	37,032,403	18,139,363	18,893,040	34,592,851	2,439,552	30,672,612	28,800,475	93.9
Paraná	9,563,458	4,737,420	4,826,038	7,786,084	1,777,374	7,752,774	7,088,061	91.4
Santa Catarina	5,356,360	2,669,311	2,687,049	4,217,931	1,138,429	4,373,138	4,122,809	94.3
Rio Grande do Sul	10,187,798	4,994,719	5,193,079	8,317,984	1,869,814	8,445,151	7,929,511	93.9
Mato Grosso do Sul	2,078,001	1,040,024	1,037,977	1,747,106	330,895	1,658,760	1,491,897	89.9
Mato Grosso	2,504,353	1,287,187	1,217,166	1,987,726	516,627	1,981,816	1,761,966	88.9
Goiás	5,003,228	2,492,438	2,510,790	4,396,645	606,583	4,033,691	3,598,044	89.2
Distrito Federal	2,051,146	981,356	1,069,790	1,961,499	89,647	1,658,742	1,571,906	94.8

Note: Total Population; population by sex; population resident with 10 years of age or more.

Source: Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE).¹ Available at:

<http://www.ibge.gov.br/home/estatistica/populacao/censo2000/universo.php?tipo=31&uf=22>

¹ “Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística”

Figure 6 Brazil's Status of Ratification of Treaties and Protocols:

1. UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime. Available at [http:// www.mj.gov.br/ drci/ default.asp]
2. UN Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons. Available at [http:// www.unodc.org/ unodc/ en/ crime_cicp_signatures_trafficking.html]
3. UN Convention against Corruption. Available at [http:// www.mj.gov.br/ drci/ default.asp]
4. UN Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women, 1979. Available at [http:// www.ohchr.org/ english/ law/ cedaw.htm]
5. ILO Convention 182 (Convention on the Worst Forms of Child Labor). Available at: [http:// www.ilo.org/ iloex/ english/ newratframeE.htm]
6. Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution, and Pornography. Available at: [http:// www.oohchr.org/ english/ countries/ ratification/ 11_c.htm]
7. Optional Protocol to the CRC on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict. Available at: [http:// www.unhchr.ch/ html/ menu2/ 6/ crc/ treaties/ status-opac.htm]
8. National Plan of Action Against Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children. Available at: [http:// www.ecpat.net/ eng/ Ecpat_inter/ projects/ monitoring/ national_plan.asp# 5]