



NEW ZEALAND
FOREIGN AFFAIRS & TRADE
Manatū Aorere

JULY 2026

Brazil Economic Outlook and Opportunities for New Zealand

MARKET INTELLIGENCE REPORT

Summary

- Brazil provides vast opportunities for trade and its economy is the 10th largest in the world.
- The State of São Paulo on its own has a larger economy than prominent trading nations.
- Brazil's economy continues to demonstrate resilience in the face of successive shocks, supported by moderating inflation, a cautious monetary easing cycle, a resilient labour market, and steady – albeit uneven – growth.
- Brazil presents significant opportunities for New Zealand at the intersection of the country's needs and New Zealand's specialised capabilities, particularly in agribusiness, energy and resources, health technology, and other sectors where New Zealand's high-value, niche expertise is well placed to address operational challenges.
- Those interested in operating in Brazil should be prepared for high barriers to entry, including both tariff and non-tariff barriers, complex tax and regulatory frameworks, and elevated compliance and operational costs. These challenges can be offset-by the market's long-term potential.

Report

Economic outlook

Despite continued growth, Brazil's economy continues to face structural constraints, including a high public debt burden and modest potential growth. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) projects gross public debt to reach 96.5% of GDP in 2026 and to rise further to 106.5% by 2031 – by comparison, the estimated 2026 average is 59.2% of GDP for Latin America and 48.7% for BRICS+ economies. Growth prospects remain relatively subdued but positive, with GDP expected to expand by 1.9% in 2026 and by between 2.0% and 2.5% annually over 2027–2030, according to the latest World Economic Outlook (WEO).

Nevertheless, economic performance has remained broadly stable, underpinned by expansion across key sectors – notably agriculture, construction, and investment – and sustained private consumption – supported by income maintenance policies. The economy has also proven relatively resilient to global energy shocks, reflecting Brazil's position as a net energy exporter and the associated improvement in its terms of trade.

Inflation has eased from previous highs, allowing the Central Bank (BCB) to initiate and sustain a gradual monetary easing cycle (three consecutive 25-basis-point cuts). While the benchmark interest rate is declining, it remains elevated in real terms (14.25%), underscoring continued caution regarding inflation expectations and fiscal credibility.

The labour market has proven resilient. Despite a recent increase in the unemployment rate (from 5.9 to 6.1), largely explained by seasonal factors, long-term unemployment has declined markedly. The number of individuals unemployed for more than two years fell to 1.09 million in the first quarter – the lowest level for this period since 2012, down 21.7% year-on-year and 37.8% compared to 2012 levels.

What makes Brazil interesting for New Zealand business?

Brazil, as Latin America's largest economy, offers significant opportunities for foreign companies seeking to enter or expand in the market. The country combines substantial market scale – supported by a consumer base of over 200 million people – with growing

demand for innovative, efficiency-enhancing solutions – currently ranks second in Latin America in the [Global Innovation Index](#).

Strong domestic consumption, underpinned by labour market conditions, continues to drive growth across retail, services, and digital sectors. At the same time, Brazilian firms are increasing investment in productivity, digital transformation, and sustainability to boost competitiveness and meet evolving green requirements.

Brazil remains broadly competitive relative to its Latin American peers, although many stakeholders assess that its economic potential could be further enhanced through greater openness (with trade representing 35% of GDP in 2025, according to the World Bank), improved competitiveness, and a more favourable business environment (Brazil ranks 124th in the World Bank’s Ease of Doing Business index).

Nevertheless, while the “Brazil Cost” remains a challenge, it is not viewed as an insurmountable barrier by many businesses operating in the country.

For New Zealand, opportunities are primarily niche and value-driven across sectors, rather than volume-based. Areas of strongest alignment include:

- Agri tech and sustainable agriculture, leveraging New Zealand expertise alongside Brazil’s scale and productivity needs;
- Renewable energy and low-emissions technologies, given Brazil’s largely renewable energy matrix and growing decarbonisation focus;
- Adjacent technologies for mining, where both countries are committed to sustainable resource development, with opportunities for collaboration across critical minerals value chains;
- Health technologies and specialised services, including efficiency-enhancing solutions;
- Digital and enabling technologies, including fintech, automation, and communications; and
- Education and skills development, driven by demand for technical training.

Many of these opportunities are driven by structural challenges in Brazil, such as logistics bottlenecks, security considerations, and productivity and efficiency constraints. These areas present significant potential for New Zealand companies to deliver innovative, high-value solutions tailored to local needs.

Success requires a deliberate shift away from transactional market entry towards long-term, partnership-based approaches, including co-development and in-market presence. Local legal, commercial, and partnership support are critical to mitigating risks.

External links

The following links may provide useful information to businesses:

- [Brazil | World Bank Group](#)
 - [A guide to Doing Business in Brazil | RSM Brasil](#)
 - [Brazil - Market Overview- US Department of Commerce](#)
-

More info

More reports

View full list of market reports from MFAT at www.mfat.govt.nz/market-reports

If you would like to request a topic for reporting please email exports@mfat.govt.nz

To get email alerts when new reports are published, go to our [subscription page](#).

To learn more about exporting to this market, New Zealand Trade & Enterprise's comprehensive [market guides](#) cover export regulations, business culture, market-entry strategies and more.

To contact the Export Helpdesk

email exports@mfat.govt.nz

call 0800 824 605

visit Tradebarriers.govt.nz

Disclaimer

This information released in this report aligns with the provisions of the Official Information Act 1982. The opinions and analysis expressed in this report are the author's own and do not necessarily reflect the views or official policy position of the New Zealand Government. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade and the New Zealand Government take no responsibility for the accuracy of this report.

Copyright

Crown copyright ©. Website copyright statement is licensed under the [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International licence](#). In essence, you are free to copy, distribute and adapt the work, as long as you attribute the work to the Crown and abide by the other licence terms.