




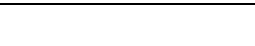
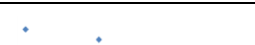

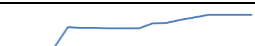




Millennium Institute Brazil Country Profile

Country Profile

Key Indicators	Var	Initial	Trend	Latest
GDP per capita, PPP (constant 2005 international \$)	▲ 32%	7,175 (1990)		10,056 (2010)
Energy use (kg of oil equivalent) per \$1,000 GDP (constant 2005 PPP)	▲ 1%	131 (1990)		132 (2009)
CO₂ emissions (metric tons per capita)	▲ 35%	1.4 (1990)		1.9 (2009)
Unemployment, total (% of total labor force)	▲ 124%	4 (1990)		8 (2009)
Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	▲ 4%	86 (2000)		90 (2008)
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply employment	▲ 16%	313,657 (2002)		362,680 (2007)
Construction employment	▲ 9%	5,616,087 (2002)		6,107,026 (2007)
Transport, Storage and Communications employment	▲ 18%	3,692,194 (2002)		4,373,975 (2007)
Manufacturing employment	▲ 23%	10,678,078 (2002)		13,105,094 (2007)
Agriculture employment	▲ 2%	15,952,534 (2002)		16,207,224 (2007)
Water employment				
Hours actually worked (employees, men & women)	▼ 2%	42.2 (2002)		41.3 (2007)
Earnings per hour – Dollar (employees, men & women)	▲ 19%	2.2 (1999)		2.6 (2002)
Compensated injuries (total)	▼ 5.4%	344,680 (1999)		326,071 (2000)

Labour market and other selected indicators by sector

TRANSPORT (data includes storage and communication)	Var	Initial	Trend	Latest
Gross Value Added (constant \$2005)	▲ 89%	4.18E+10 (1990)		7.89E+10 (2009)
Hours usually worked (employees, men & women)	▼ 2.8%	47.2 (2002)		45.9 (2007)
Earnings per month – Real (employees, men & women)	▲ 13%	819 (1999)		924 (2002)
Compensated injuries (total)				22,606 (2000)
CONSTRUCTION	Var	Initial	Trend	Latest
Gross Value Added (constant \$2005)	▲ 42%	2.9E+10 (1990)		4.13E+10 (2009)
Hours usually worked (employees, men & women)	▼ 2.5%	44.8 (2002)		43.7 (2007)
Earnings per month – Real (employees, men & women)	▲ 18.7%	537 (1999)		637 (2002)
Compensated injuries (total)				25,423 (2000)
AGRICULTURE	Var	Initial	Trend	Latest

Gross Value Added (including hunting, forestry and fishing - constant \$2005)	▲ 95%	2.44E+10 (1990)		4.76E+10 (2009)
Hours usually worked (including hunting and forestry - employees, men & women)	▼ 4.9%	46 (2002)		43.8 (2007)
Earnings per month – Real (including hunting and forestry - employees, men & women)	▲ 23%	333 (1999)		409 (2002)
Compensated injuries (including hunting and forestry - total)				20,392 (2000)
Renewable internal freshwater resources per capita (cubic meters)	▼ 18.7%	35,071 (1992)		28,497 (2007)
Forest area (% of land area)	▼ 9.6%	68 (1990)		61.4 (2010)
Arable land (% of land area)	▲ 20.4%	6 (1990)		7.2 (2008)
ENERGY	Var	Initial	Trend	Latest
Gross Value Added (data includes Mining, Manufacturing & Utilities - constant \$2005)	▲ 52%	1.27E+11 (1990)		1.93E+11 (2009)
Hours usually worked (employees, men & women) – Electricity, Gas & Water supply	▼ 1.5%	42 (2002)		41.4 (2007)
Earnings per month – Real (employees, men & women) – Electricity, Gas & Water supply	▲ 27%	1,811 (1999)		2,300 (2002)
Compensated injuries (total) – Electricity, Gas & Water supply				4,269 (2000)
CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita)	▲ 35%	1.4 (1990)		1.9 (2009)
Fossil fuel energy consumption (% of total)	▲ 2.7%	51.2 (1990)		52.6 (2008)

Analysis of key impacts of green investment in the sectors analysed

Table 1. Aggregated impacts of green investments amounting to 2% of GDP.

Investment USD	Investment local currency (LC)	1 yr Job creation	Share of employment	Average Jobs per Mn \$ invested	Average Jobs per Mn LC invested
\$17,045,947,930	34,082,148,529	1,591,732 – 2,153,520	1.8% - 2.4%	93 - 126	47 - 63

Table 2. Sectoral impacts of green investments.

	Energy	Construction	Transport	Agriculture
Investment Shares	30%	20%	30%	20%
Job creation	46,107 – 62,380	458,068 - 619,738	945,913 - 1,279,764	141,645 - 191,638
Jobs / Mn \$	10 - 13	134 - 182	185 - 250	42 - 56
Jobs / Mn LC	5 - 6	67 - 91	93 - 125	21 - 28

