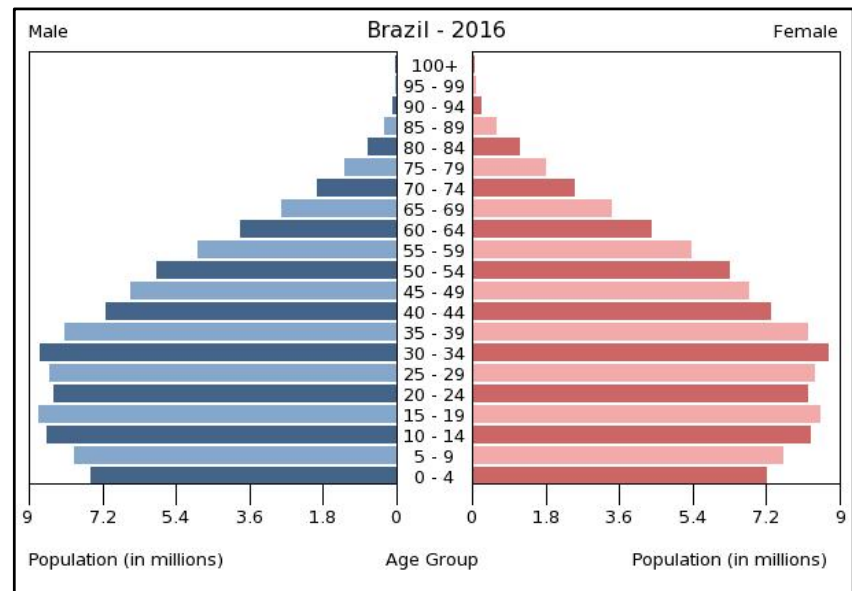


Brazil: EDC: 2.b. Corridors of migrant flows create interdependence between countries

Number	Factor about Brazil
7 th	Largest economy in the world.
US\$4874	GDP per capita 2007
US\$5823	GDP per capita 2014 (note increase)
69%	Services (contribution to GDP)
25%	Industry (contribution to GDP)
6%	Agriculture (contribution to GDP)



7x current patterns of migration acronym (listen hi you) LLSNHIU

- Labour** (Olympics 2016 and FIFA World Cup 2014 construction)
- Loss** (Net migration loss, high losses in 2000-09 at ½ million **every 4 years** gradually reducing in 2014 to 190k)
- Skilled** (increase of **high skilled workers** going to USA, Europe & Japan)
- Neighbours** migration (especially **Mercosur** members, Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, Venezuela) but also Chile and Colombia, Ecuador.
- Haiti** and Africa (influx of these migrants using Ecuador and Chile as transit countries)
- Internal** (migration **from north east to south east** Brazil)
- USA** (slowing down of emigration of **lower skilled** economic migrants)

- **Most immigrants living in Brazil are from:** Portugal, Japan, Paraguay, Bolivia & Italy.
- **Most Brazilians who emigrated and live abroad are in:** USA, Japan, Portugal, Spain, China, Italy.

USA interdependence

- Low skilled economic migrants working in the USA **send money home**.
- **Returning migrants** have more **skills and knowledge**.
- Brazilians move to USA for high skilled **service sector** jobs.
- Education & teacher training in USA.
- Agreements for **trade, finance, education and defence**.
- **USAID** support **environmental projects**.

Portugal interdependence

- Brazil was a Portuguese **colony**.
- Portuguese government give **special visa status** to Brazilian migrants.
- Portugal acts as a **gateway** to the **EU** for Brazilians.
- **Remittances** are an important factor for many Brazilian families.

Haiti interdependence

- **Humanitarian** relationship
- Haitians can get a **visa easily**, therefore reducing **vulnerability to trafficking networks**.
- This is needed for Haitians who have had issues such as **earthquakes, political instability, poverty, human rights abuses**.
- Haitians go to low skilled jobs in the south in **agriculture and factories**.
- Since **car wash scandal** and **economic crisis** Haitians have moved to **Mexico** and tried to reach USA.

Political Stability

- It is a leading member of **Mercosur**, G20, OECD & a BRIC country.
- Mercosur = **trade bloc** = free flow of **trade, capital & labour**. (*promotes stability*)
- Brazil had a stable & democratic political system. (until 2014)
- Recent **political scandal** named 'operation **car wash**' is the **world's biggest political scandal** involving money laundering through a car wash, money came as **kickbacks** from national **oil company Petrobras**. 1/3 of congress were implicated and ex-president **Dilma Rouseff** was **impeached** in May 2016. After this the country went into **economic crisis** this impacted **Haitian** migrants seeking **refuge**.

Economic development

- Growth in **agriculture and manufacturing** sectors, helped by immigrants arriving.
- High skilled migrants have contributed to **entrepreneurship, innovation** and reducing gaps in labour market.
- Migrant **remittances** means money goes direct to houses = development at all **scales**.

Social Equality

- According to **UNESCO** there are **inequalities** (education, access to services and income) between different **ethnic groups**. Those of **African** descent are most affected.
- Poverty is in **rural** areas & **favelas** (rural move to favelas)
- There is **discrimination** in the labour market against black and indigenous people.