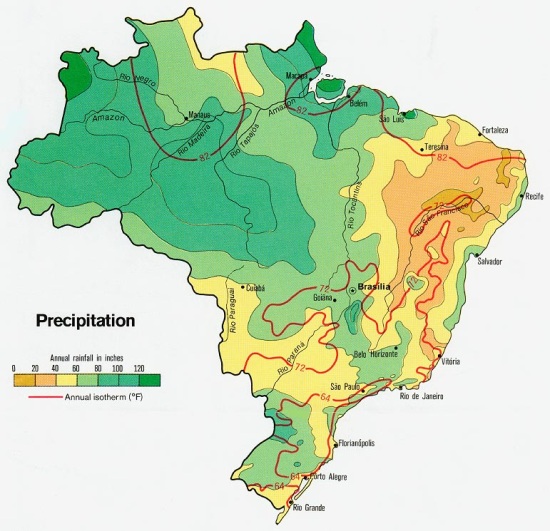
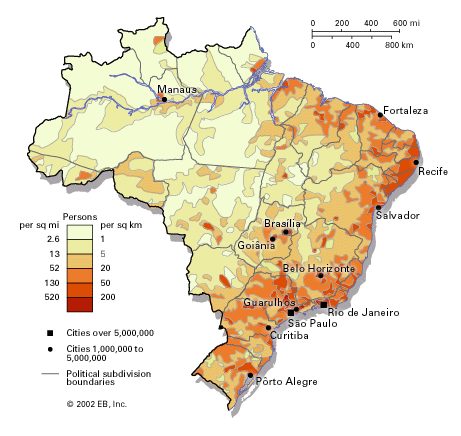
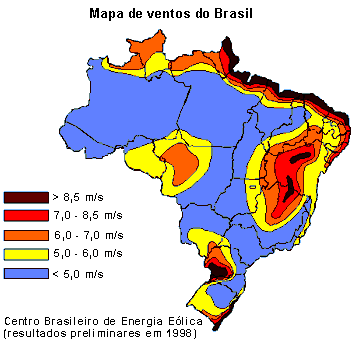
Brazil – Country Data

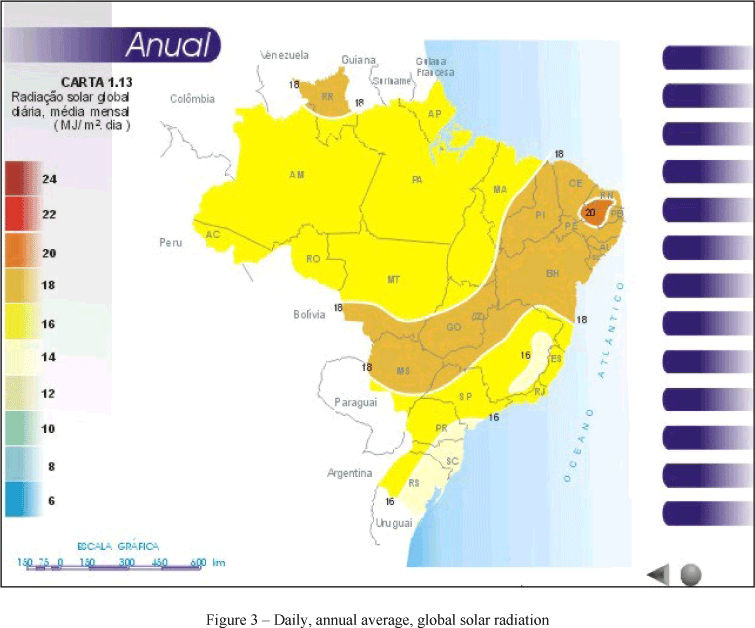
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **People** | |
| Population | 201,009,622 (July 2013 est.) |
| Age structure |  |
| *0-14 years* | 24.20% |
| *15 - 64 years* | 68.50% |
| *65 years and over* | 7.30% |
| Population Density people per sq km | 22 |
| Greatest population Density (geographically) | Entire east coast |
| Population Growth Rate | 0.83% (2013 est.) |
| **Geography** | |
| Location | Eastern South America, bordering the Atlantic Ocean |
| Area (in square kilometres) | |
| *land* | 8459417 |
| *water* | 55460 |
| Coastline Distance (in km) | 7491 |
| **Climate** | |
| *wind speeds* | moderate on the coasts |
| *average rainfall (in mm)* | 0-264 |
| *average sunlight hours per day* | 4.8-8 |
| *geothermal activity* | *none* |
| River flow rate *(high flow = 5, low flow = 1)* | 5 |
| Terrain | mostly flat to rolling lowlands in the north; some plains, hills, mountains and narrow coastal belt |
| Elevation extremes | |
| *lowest point* | Atlantic Ocean 0 m |
| *highest point* | Pico da Neblina 2,994 m |
| Natural Resources | bauxite, gold, iron ore, manganese, nickel, phosphates, platinum, tin, rare earth elements, uranium, petroleum, hydropower, timber |
| **Natural Hazards** | |
| Volcanic activity | Nil |
| Seismic Activity | Minor |
| Tsunamis | Very Low probability |
| Typhoons/Cyclones/Hurricanes | *Very Low probability* |
| Tornadoes | Very Low probability |
| Severe Storms | Yes |
|  | |
| **Natural Hazards** | |
| Flooding | Yes |
| Wildfires | Minor |
| Landslides / Avalanches | Minor |
| Droughts | Ye*s (North East)* |
| **Environmental concerns - Current Issues** | |
| Air pollution | Major cities |
| Acid Rain | Minor |
| Soil erosion | Yes |
| Desertification | No |
| water shortages | Isolated |
| Deforestation | Yes |
| Oil spills | Yes |
| water pollution from untreated wastes | pollution from mining |
| **Energy** | |
| Obligations to the Kyoto Protocol (2013 - 2020) | No binding targets, only need to report emissions, a reduction in deforestation could help lower carbon dioxide emissions |
| Carbon dioxide emissions (tonnes per capita) | 2.3 (2010) |
| Strength of Environmental Movement | establishing a growing profile |
| Coal proved reserves (tons) | 32 billion tons |
| Uranium Reserves | 309,370 tonnes 6th largest in the world |
| Total renewable water resources (in cubic kilometres) | 8,233 cu km (2011) |
| Natural Gas Reserves (in cubic metres) | 416.9 billion cu m (1 January 2012 est.) |
| **Electricity** | |
| Total Electricity Production (in kWh) | 509.2 billion (2012) |
| **Current electricity production** |  |
| Electricity Production in thermal plants | 17% (2012) |
| Electricity Production in hydroelectric plants | 77% (2012) |
| Electricity Production in nuclear plants | 1% (2012) |
| Electricity Production in other plants | 5% (2012) |
| **The average cost of transporting electricity = $2 million/km at 275V** | |
| **Politics** |  |
| Political stability Index *(higher prospects of going to war = 5, lower prospects = 1)* | 2 |

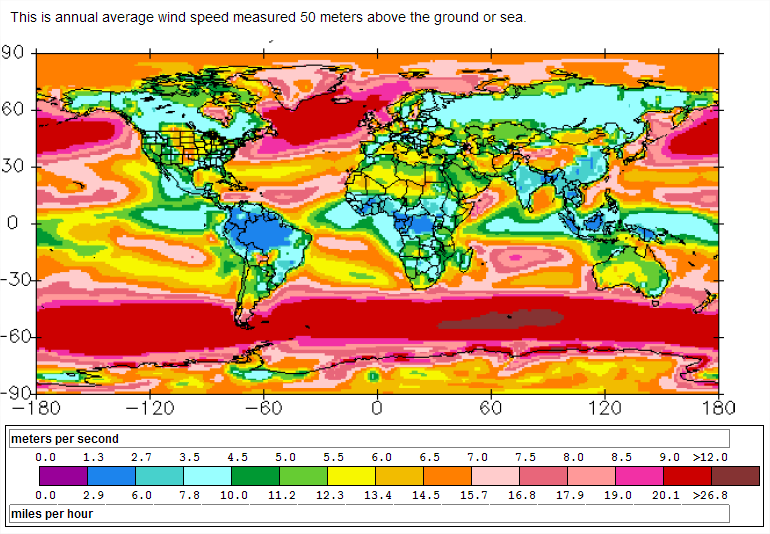


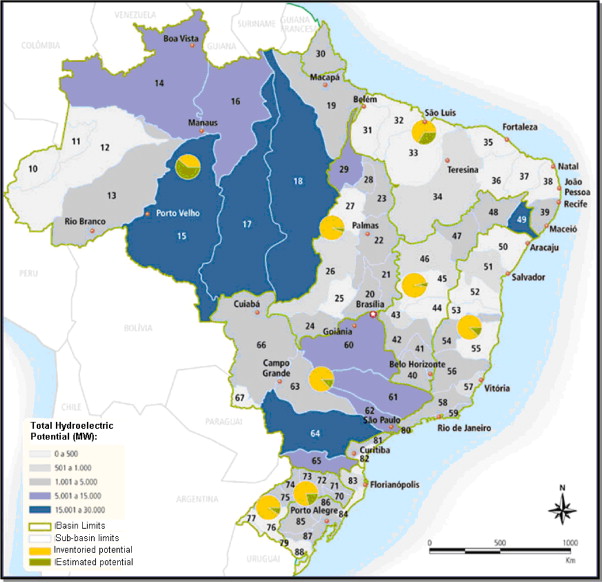
2.5mm = 1 inch

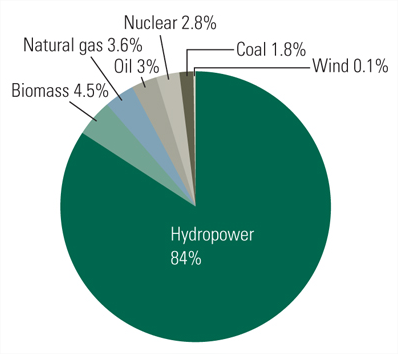


Average wind speeds









2011 Brazilian sources of electrical production