OVERVIEW

As the world's fifth largest country and sixth largest economy with GDP per head that's greater than its BRIC counterparts, India and China, Brazil is simply too big a market to ignore.

Its membership as a BRIC nation along with Brazil, Russia, India and China, and its inclusion in UKTI’s list of high-growth markets highlights its growing economic status and potential for further growth, which should be of interest to every British exporter and importer.

With a growing middle class increasingly demanding high quality products, and a government that is working to increase privatisation and deregulation, opportunities abound for British businesses in Brazil. And as the country takes centre stage for the 2014 World Cup and 2016 Summer Olympics, the construction sector in particular is booming.

UKTI work closely with the British Embassy in Brazil and its consulates to support British businesses in Brazil and the government aims to double trade with the country by 2015.

Sources: GOV.UK, UKTI, CIA World Factbook

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Source: CIA World Factbook

DHL FACTS

- Gateways into the country: 3
- Number of Service Centres: 23
- Locations: 111
- DHL Delivery Zone: 10
- Fleet: 440 vehicles
TRADE INFORMATION

Exports from Brazil
US$242.6 billion
(2012 est.)

Export commodities:
Transport equipment, iron ore, soybeans, footwear, coffee, autos

Top Export Destinations:
US, China, Germany, Argentina, Italy, Mexico

Imports into Brazil
US$223.2 billion
(2012 est.)

Import commodities:
Machinery, electrical and transport equipment, chemical products, oil, automotive parts, electronics

Top Import Origins:
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Source: DHL, CIA World Factbook

UK to Brazil Transit Times
The times provided for dutiable shipments are based on the time expected for customs in Brazil to clear the shipment – this is dependent on the value of the shipment.

Sao Paulo  Non-Dutiable: 2 days Dutiable: 2 days
Rio de Janeiro  Non-Dutiable: 2 days Dutiable: 2 days
Brasilia  Non-Dutiable: 2 days Dutiable: 2 days
Vitoria  Non-Dutiable: 2 days Dutiable: 2 days
Porto Alegre  Non-Dutiable: 2 days Dutiable: 2 days
Recife  Non-Dutiable: 5 days Dutiable: 6 days

ESSENTIAL CUSTOMS INFORMATION

Customs requirements for Brazil can seem complex, but it’s just a matter of knowing what’s expected of you and avoiding the common pitfalls.

DHL can assist you with getting everything right. You can speak to your Account Manager or contact Customer Services on 0844 248 0844 for advice.

DHL electronically transfers essential customs documentation during transit, obtaining customs approval for many shipments prior to their arrival in Brazil. It means that potential problems can often be highlighted and corrected during transit, speeding up the whole process.

The Commercial Invoice must be declared in US Dollars, and both the air waybill and invoice must be typed in English.

Shipment Types

There are two types of shipments recognised by Brazilian authorities: Informal and Formal. All commercial shipments (for sale) regardless of value must be imported as Formal shipments.

Informal Entry Clearance

What Can Be Imported Via Informal Entry 1,2
Import clearance for shipments with a CIP/CIF value up to US $2,999 – not for resale
• Books, periodicals, etc.
• Samples
• Finished goods not for resale

PROHIBITED ITEMS

The list below is in addition to DHL’s standard list of prohibited items.

• Animals, fish, birds, (live)
• Antiques
• Asbestos
• Dangerous goods, hazardous or combustible materials
• Firearms, and parts of
• Gambling devices
• Ivory
• Pornography
• Precious metals and stones
• Milk and milk products made in China

Documentation Required
• Waybill (must have the importer’s CNPJ/TAX ID)
• Commercial invoice

Customs Process
• It is not necessary to hire a customs broker
• Shipments are cleared on the same day of its arrival

Taxes and Fees
• Import duty: 60% of the shipment’s value
• ICMS tax: (a state value-added tax on services and circulation of goods) average of 18%

1 Will be dutiable.
2 In case of a legal entity, foreign exchange closing is allowed to pay the exporter.

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** Formal Entry Clearance **

Brazilian law requires a Customs broker to assist with formal customs clearance. DHL can provide this service for you.

All shipments sent to Brazil for clearance under Formal Entry must have the original documentation (Invoice and Packing List) securely attached. Four original sets of blue-ink-signed Commercial Invoices and 2 copies of the Packing List are required by the Brazilian Customs Authority. A Pro-forma Invoice will not be accepted.

** What Can Be Imported Via Formal Entry? **

- Materials for resale or with foreign exchange cover, regardless of declared value
- Items with declared CIP/CIF value over US $2,999.01
- Donations (only for organizations registered with the government)
- Materials that require an import license, such as alcoholic beverages and tobacco
- Unaccompanied luggage

The complete list is on Sisomex in the Mercosur Common Nomenclature (NCM).

** Documentation Required **

- Waybill must have the consignee’s CNPJ/CPF TAX ID
- Valid CNPJ/CPF TAX ID: must be registered by Federal Customs Service
- Commercial invoice and packing list: original copy signed in blue ink
- Prior import license: should be approved before sending the shipment (for specific products). This license is only necessary if required by the NCM
- The Brazilian International Trade Secretariat (SECEX) will confirm which products require a prior import license (Guia de Importa). DHL can also assist with this, please contact your Account Manager.
- Valid CPF/CNPJ TAX ID: the document must be duly registered by Federal Customs Service
- The commercial invoice should also include the terms of sale (Incoterms®) and country of origin
- Brazilian customs also require the receiver of the goods in Brazil to be registered with Customs (RADAR)

** Duties and Taxes **

- Import duty: based on the goods’ tax classification (NCM)
- ICMS: average of 18%
- IPI (manufactured products): based on the goods’ tax classification (NCM)
- COFINS: 7.65% of the declared value
- PIS: 1.65% of the declared value

* Fines may be applied by the Federal Customs Service for noncompliant

** Terms Explained **

Brazil operates a version of the Harmonized System (HS) commodity codes, the Mercosur Common Nomenclature (NCM).

The appropriate NCM term can be determined at http://www.brasilglobalnet.gov.br/ClassificacaoNCM/Pesquisa/frmPesqNCMFull.aspx?tipoPesquisa=1. Accurate and precise descriptions must be provided

CPF: Cadastro de Pessoa Fisica (CPF) – (Private individuals)
CNPJ: Cadastro Nacional Pessoa Juridica (CNPJ) – (Businesses)
CIP/CIF: cost of goods + international freight + international insurance.
NCM: Mercosur Common Nomenclature

** For more information **

If you need support with your export documentation or advice on trade to/from Brazil, help is available.

Contact your local Chambers of Commerce office www.britishchambers.org.uk

Your local UKTI is available to support with all aspects of international trade www.ukti.gov.uk

DHL Customer Services is also available on 0844 248 0844

Visit www.dhlguide.co.uk for international trade information and to read our blog

Follow us on Twitter @dhlexpressuk to keep up to date with all the latest developments in international trade

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