

## **TEXTO**

### **Brazil cuts growth forecast to 2% for 2012**

Brazil has cut its growth forecast for this year as the global downturn hits exports and rising local debt levels weigh on consumption.

The country will grow 2% this year, down from its previous forecast of 3%, Finance Minister Guido Mantega predicted.

That would be the weakest annual performance since 2009 and a sharp slowdown from growth of 7.5% in 2010.

Brazil became the world's sixth-largest economy this year, overtaking the UK.

The Latin American nation's economy grew 2.7% last year, official figures showed.

President Dilma Rousseff recently launched the first in a series of measures that could inject up to \$50bn (£32bn) into the economy over the next five years.

The plan included privatising about 14,000km of railways and roads, followed by selling ports and lowering energy costs.

Expensive energy, poor infrastructure and increasing labour costs - known as "Custo Brasil" or the "Brazil Cost" - have weighed on growth, analysts say.

The stimulus measures are intended to increase the role played by private investors, who were seen to have lost ground during the government of Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva, Brazil's popular president from 2003 to 2010, and Ms Rousseff's mentor.

Fonte: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/business-19594662>

## Tradução Livre

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[Brazil corta previsão de crescimento para 2% em 2012](#)

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[O Brasil cortou sua previsão de crescimento para este ano enquanto o declínio global bate exportações e aumenta o peso sobre os níveis locais de débito sobre o consumo.](#)

The country will grow 2% this year, down from its previous forecast of 3%, Finance Minister Guido Mantega predicted.

[O país crescerá 2% este ano, abaixo da sua previsão inicial de 3%, previu o Ministro da Fazenda Guido Mantega.](#)

That would be the weakest annual performance since 2009 and a sharp slowdown from growth of 7.5% in 2010.

[Isto seria a performance anual mais fraca desde 2009 e um queda aguda do crescimento de 7,5% em 2010.](#)

Brazil became the world's sixth-largest economy this year, overtaking the UK.

[O Brasil tornou-se a sexta maior economia do mundo este ano, ultrapassando o Reino Unido.](#)

The Latin American nation's economy grew 2.7% last year, official figures showed.

[A economia da nação latino-americana cresceu 2,7% no ano passado, mostram os números oficiais.](#)

President Dilma Rousseff recently launched the first in a series of measures that could inject up to \$50bn (£32bn) into the economy over the next five years.

[A Presidenta Dilma Rousseff recentemente lançou a primeira de uma série de medidas que poderiam injetar 50 bilhões de dólares na economia nos próximos cinco anos.](#)

The plan included privatising about 14,000km of railways and roads, followed by selling ports and lowering energy costs.

O plano inclui privatização de cerca de 14.000 km de ferrovias e rodovias, seguida de vendas de portos e energia a um custo baixo.

Expensive energy, poor infrastructure and increasing labour costs - known as "Custo Brasil" or the "Brazil Cost" - have weighed on growth, analysts say.

Energia cara, infraestrutura pobre e aumento dos custos do trabalho – conhecido como "Custo Brasil" - tem pesado sobre o crescimento, dizem os analistas.

The stimulus measures are intended to increase the role played by private investors, who were seen to have lost ground during the government of Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva, Brazil's popular president from 2003 to 2010, and Ms Rousseff's mentor.

As medidas de estímulo pretendem aumentar o papel dos investidores privados, que perderam terreno durante o governo de Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, o presidente popular do Brasil de 2002 até 2010, e mentor da Senhora Rousseff.