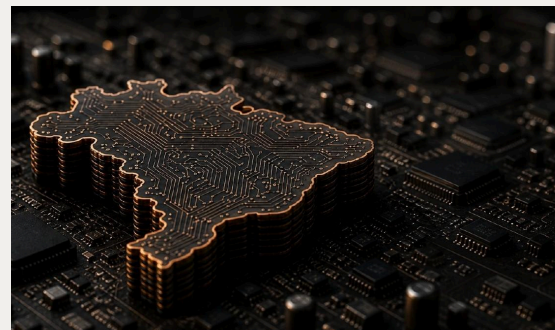


CONTEXT

Artificial Intelligence in the Brazilian Economy

What the evidence reveals about growth, labor, and technological development



KEY FINDINGS

Overview of AI in the Brazilian Economy

AI's Impact on GDP Growth

Among 87 studies reviewed, none points to a net negative effect of AI on GDP, but the estimated gain varies depending on investment and adoption assumptions.

The Labor Market and AI Adoption

In Brazil, 41% of large companies use AI, compared with 11% of small companies, and the top 20% of firms most exposed to the technology already show productivity well above the national average.

Exposure profile

AI exposure rises with education (42.7% among those with higher education vs. 10.2% among those with no schooling) and is higher among women (35.4% vs. ~25% of men) and in the financial sector (90.6%).

Global AI Index

Brazil ranks 1st in Latin America for AI, but 16th globally.

Implications for Public Policy

Invest in the foundation: upskilling and access to credit broaden the pool of beneficiaries from AI nationwide.

Produce, not just consume: patents, R&D, and data determine how much value is retained domestically.

Measure to avoid repeating past mistakes: there is a scarcity of empirical data on the actual productivity of AI in Brazil.

This study investigates how artificial intelligence impacts the Brazilian economy, based on research published between 2022 and 2026. Using a systematic literature review, we mapped evidence across three thematic pillars: productivity and economic growth, the labor market, and strategic sectors. Given that this topic is shaped by opposing views, we followed a search protocol divided into positive and negative research streams, and subsequently split our final sample into an Evidence base and a Context base.



Access [here](#) the full study and learn more!