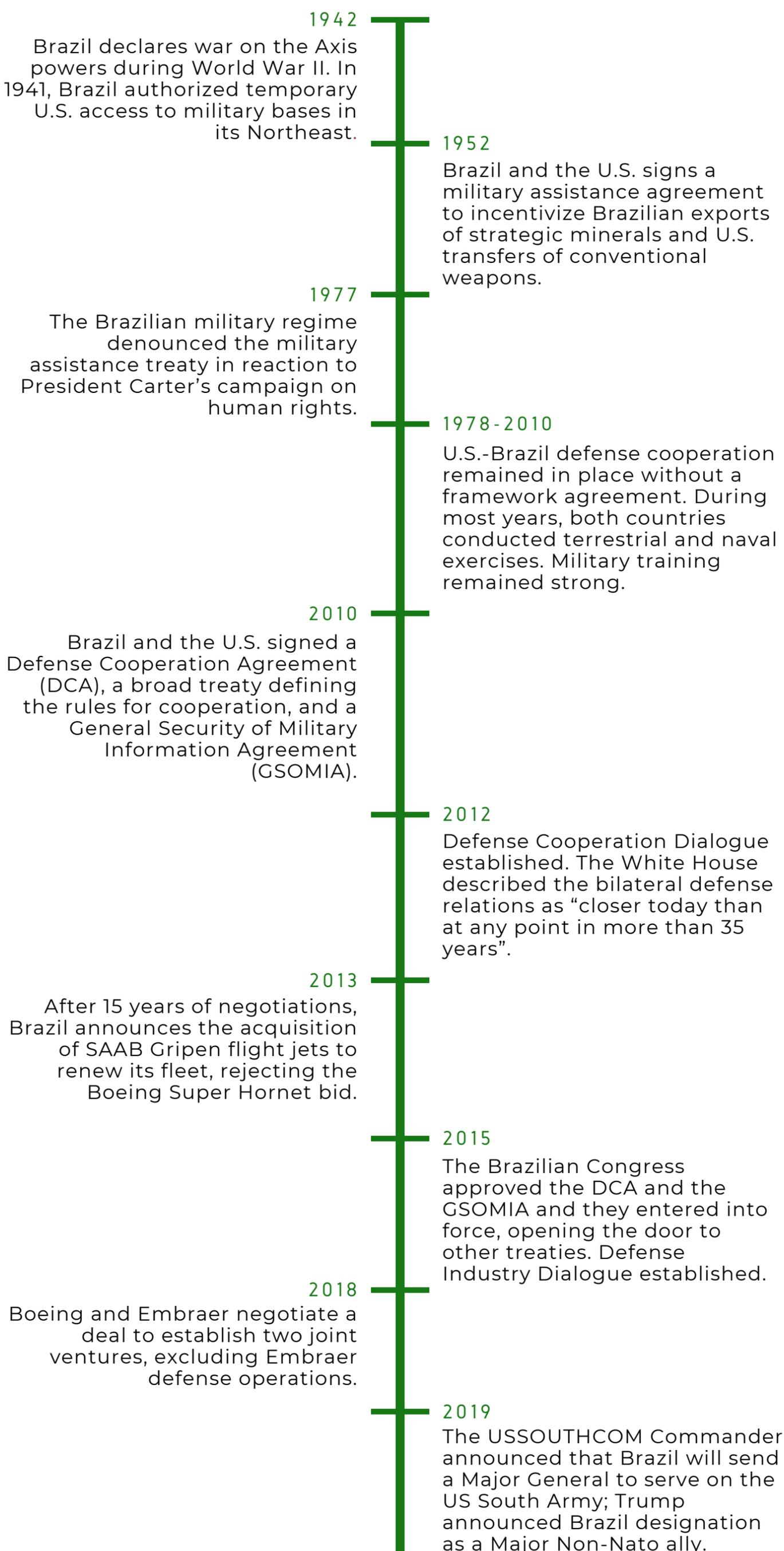


Brazil-U.S. Defense Cooperation



Brazil and the United States have a long history of defense cooperation, but Brazilian governments have prioritized an independent foreign policy, while U.S. administrations have prioritized other countries.

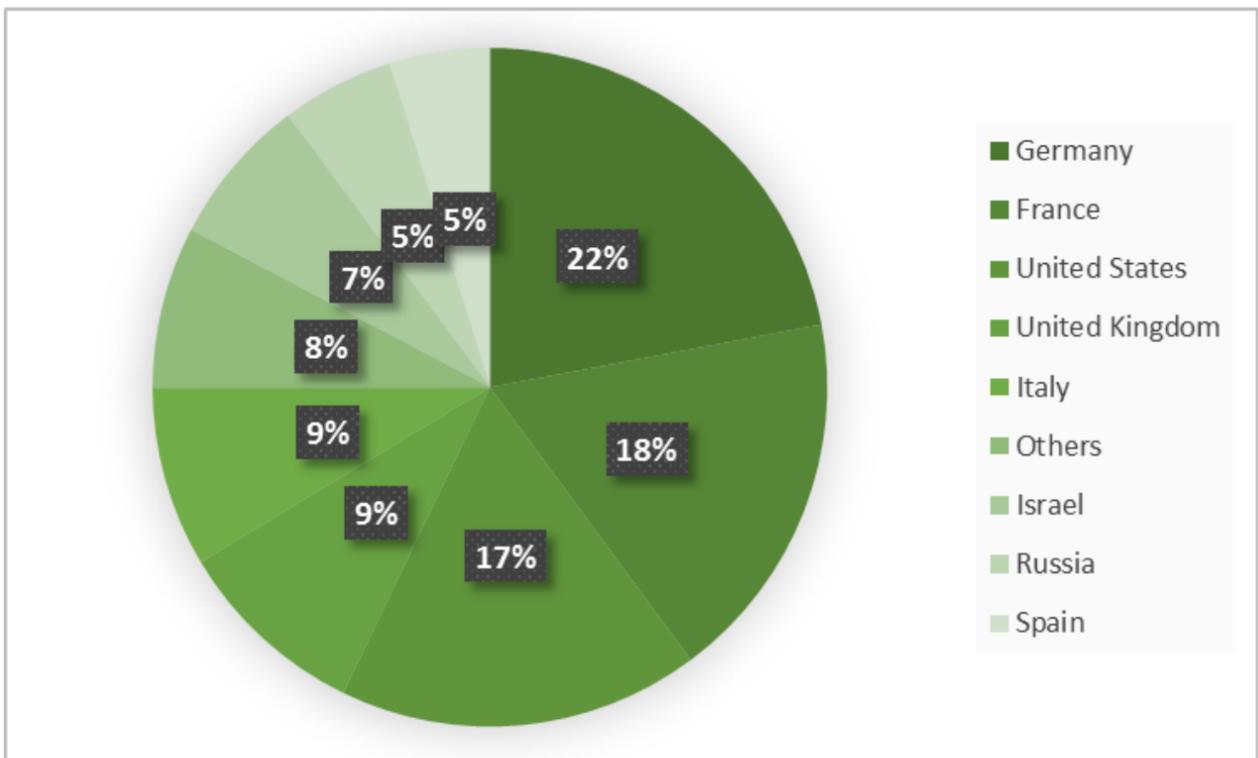


Brazil-U.S. Defense Cooperation

Brazil's Major Weapons Acquisition

During the last fifteen years, Brazil bought weapons primarily from European countries. It chose to diversify its partners for weapon acquisition and tended to opt for agreements that allow for onsite construction and technology sharing.

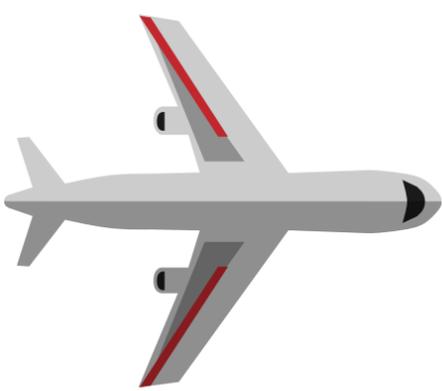
Origin of Major Weapons Imports (2003-2018)



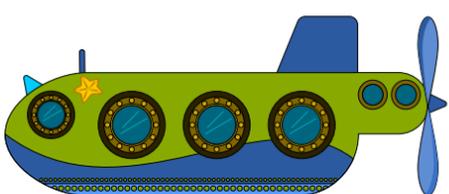
Source: Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)

Brazil's Strategic Projects:

Brazil's National Defense Strategy features a number of strategic projects. Among them, the FX-2 Gripen NG and the Prosub stand out when it comes to international cooperation.



Announced in 2013, the acquisition of 36 Swedish SAAB JAS-39 Gripen NG jets will modernize the Brazilian combat aircraft fleet. The acquisition treaty establishes onsite construction – in the Brazilian city Gavião Peixoto – and training of Embraer employees. The decision came after 15 years of negotiations in which the Boeing F/A-18E/F Super Hornet and the French Dassault Rafale F-3 were the other top contenders. The Brazilian government prioritized the transfer of technology.



The Submarine Development Program (Prosub) establishes the construction of four electric-diesel powered submarines and one nuclear powered submarine. It is a product of a technology transfer treaty between Brazil and France relating to the acquisition and onsite construction of the conventional powered Scorpène submarines. The first was launched to sea on 14 December 2018.