July 9, 2026

The Honorable Ambassador Jamieson Greer
United States Trade Representative
Office of the United States Trade Representative
600 17th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20508

The Honorable Marco Rubio
Secretary of State
U.S. Department of State
Washington, DC 20508

The Honorable Ambassador Mauro Vieira
Minister of Foreign Relations
Ministry of Foreign Relations
Brasília, Brazil

The Honorable Marcio Elias Rosa
Minister of Development, Industry, Trade, and Services
Ministry of Development, Industry, Trade, and Services
Brasília, Brazil

Re: Advancing U.S.-Brazil Relations: A Proposed Negotiating Agenda.

Dear Ambassador Greer, Minister Marco Rubio, Minister Mauro Vieira and Minister Elias Rosa:

On behalf of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, Amcham Brazil, and the Brazilian National Confederation of Industry (CNI), we write to express the support of the U.S. and Brazilian business communities for strengthening the bilateral economic partnership and to outline recommendations for continued engagement by both governments.

We welcome the ongoing dialogue and negotiations between the two governments following the May meeting between Presidents Trump and Lula. The resumption of direct engagement between negotiators, alongside the ongoing Section 301 investigation, presents an important opportunity to strengthen one of the most significant and complementary economic relationships in the Americas.

AMCHAM Brazil | CNI Confederação Nacional da Indústria | U.S. Chamber of Commerce

The United States and Brazil share a strategic partnership grounded in trade, investment, technology, innovation, and integrated supply chains that support prosperity, competitiveness, and jobs in both countries. As both governments work to address near-term trade issues, we encourage them to pursue practical, commercially meaningful outcomes that reinforce predictability, expand opportunity, and strengthen confidence across the business community.

As an immediate priority, we urge both governments to pursue timely action on issues that can deliver near-term wins in the bilateral trade talks, support a negotiated resolution of the Section 301 investigations affecting Brazil, and help avoid the proposed imposition of additional tariffs on certain Brazilian goods. These initial efforts should focus, among other areas, on:

- Expanding market access for selected goods, particularly industrial inputs, capital goods, and products that support energy security, data center development, and artificial intelligence infrastructure;
- Enhancing regulatory cooperation to facilitate market access in sectors such as automotive, pharmaceutical and animal health products, and medical devices;
- Supporting a long-term extension of the WTO moratorium on customs duties on electronic transmissions;
- Accelerating patent examination and reducing patent backlogs in Brazil, particularly in the health and biopharmaceutical sectors, while strengthening enforcement against piracy and counterfeiting;
- Advancing targeted cooperation on critical minerals through joint geological mapping, research and development, investment in value-added processing, and the development of secure and resilient bilateral supply chains; and
- Fully implementing the ATEC Anti-Corruption Protocol.

Thus, the United States and Brazil should broaden the agenda to include additional areas of mutual interest, including supply chain resilience, energy security, the digital economy, e-commerce, trade facilitation, innovation, industrial decarbonization, transportation, agriculture, pharmaceuticals and animal health products, medical devices, and other priorities that can deepen bilateral trade and investment.

Our organizations believe a two-step, incremental approach offers the most practical path forward. By first resolving near-term trade irritants and then expanding the agenda to address broader strategic opportunities, both governments can build confidence, strengthen competitiveness, and create a stronger foundation for long-term economic cooperation.

Advancing these issues through negotiation, rather than additional tariffs, is more likely to produce durable outcomes while avoiding unintended consequences for businesses, workers, and consumers in both countries. We stand ready to support and actively contribute to these discussions and to work with both governments to advance practical, mutually beneficial solutions.

Sincerely,

Abrão Neto
President
AmCham Brazil

Ricardo Alban
President
CNI

Neil L. Bradley
Executive Vice President, Chief Policy Officer, and Head of Strategic Advocacy
U.S. Chamber of Commerce