Brazil's agribusiness plays a crucial role in both the domestic market and the global economy, particularly in the crop and livestock sectors. The country is one of the world's largest producers and exporters of a wide range of agricultural products, including poultry, pork, beef, dairy and sheep products. Poultry is an important part agro-industry, and the country is the world's largest exporter and second largest exporter of chicken meat. In addition, it is also a world leader in pork production. It is one of the world's largest pork producers and exporters, particularly to China, which is one of the main buyers. Brazil is the world's largest exporter of beef, and the cattle industry is the backbone of its agribusiness. With vast pastures and a favorable climate, it can produce beef efficiently and on a large scale. Major export markets include China, the US and the European Union. Concerning dairy products, Brazil is a major producer particularly milk and cheese. The country has a large domestic market for dairy products and is increasing its presence in world markets. Although not as large as the poultry, pork and beef industries, sheep production is still an important part of the agro-industry particularly in the southern states where the climate is more suitable for sheep farming. Brazil's agribusiness is vital not only to the Brazilian economy, but also to global food security. The country's ability to meet the demands of rapidly growing populations, particularly in emerging markets, has made it a critical player in the global food supply chain. As global demand for protein continues to rise the country has a profound economic impact both domestically and globally. It creates jobs, boosts exports and strengthens the country's geopolitical position in global trade, particularly in food and agriculture.