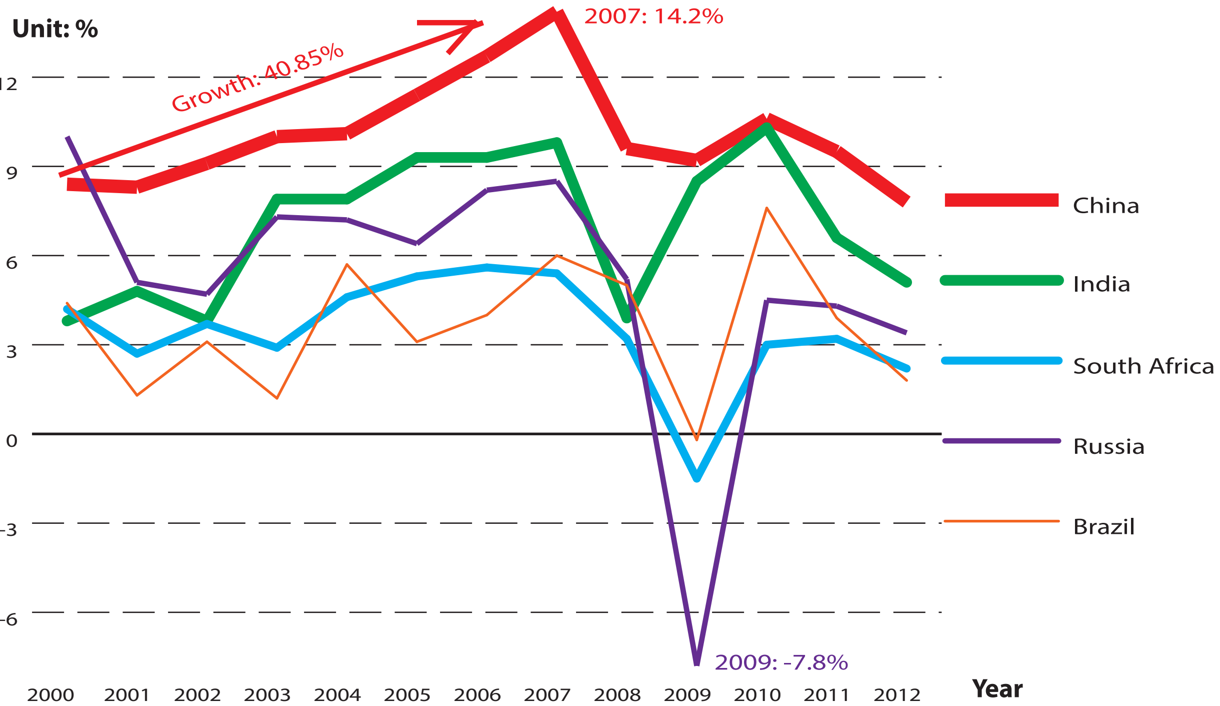
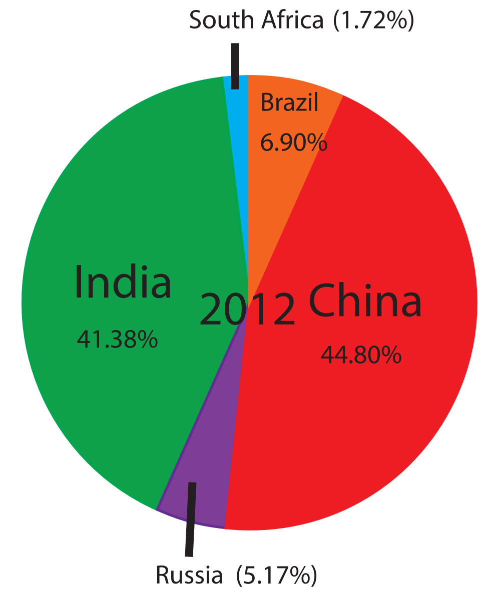
BRICS represents the economic trend

GDP in BRICS

Note: Gross domestic product (GDP) is a measure of the size of an economy.

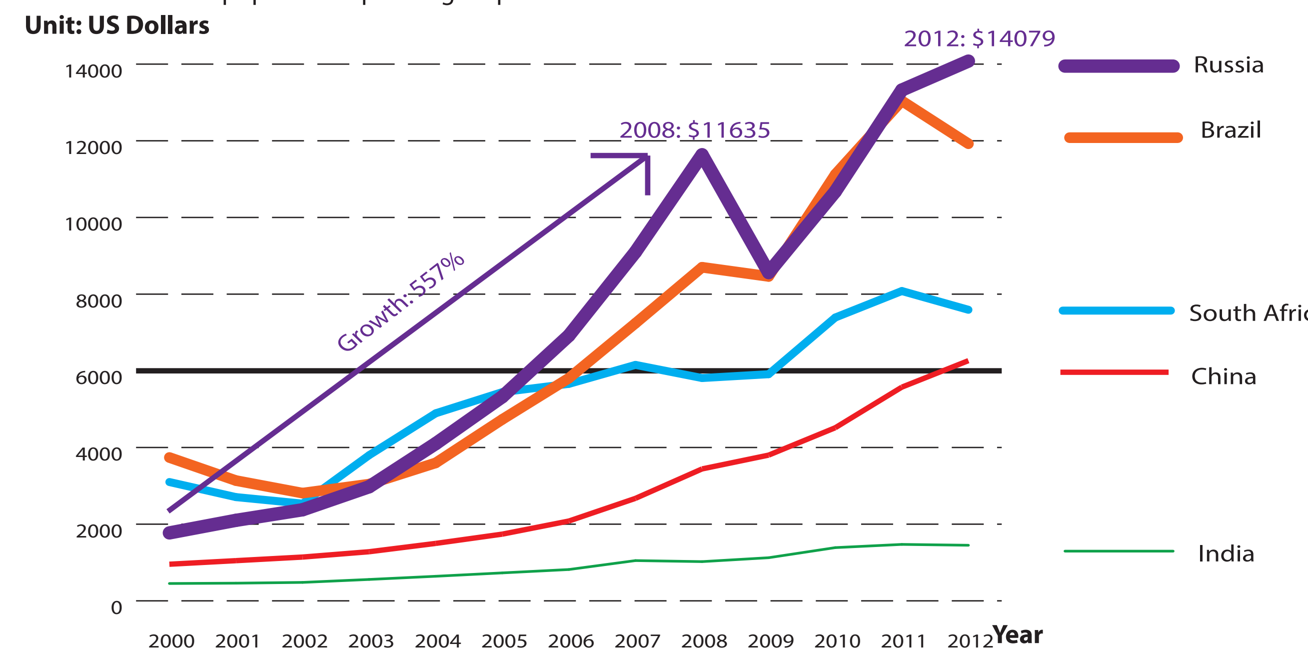




"Population Bricks"

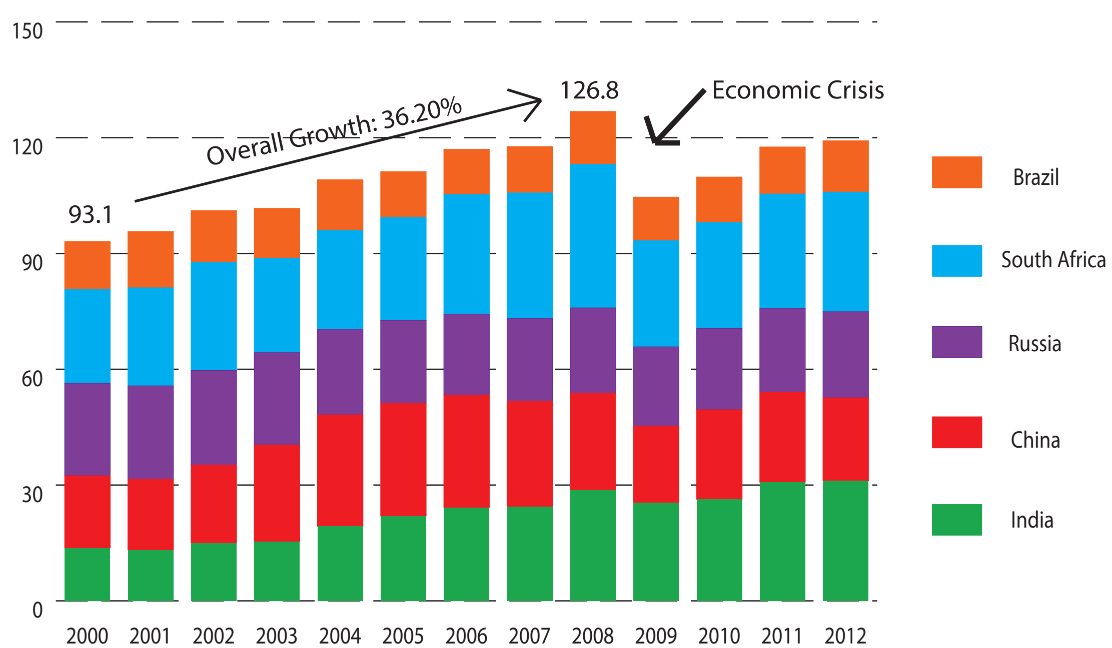
GDP per capital in BRICS

Note: GDP per capital is An estimate of how much an individual spends as a consumer compared to the total population spending on products and services.



Imports of goods and services (% of GDP)

Note: Imports of goods and services represent the value of all goods and other market services received from the rest of the world.



Interpretation: The BRICS represents large world population and land mass. These five countries hurt a lot during the economic crisis, as a miniature of majority countries in the world, we can look at this trend through downfall of GDP and imports of goods and services. After this crisis, as manufacturer locomotive, China and India r ecovered from it quickly, like many other countries in the world.
2000---2008: Steadily rising
2008---2012: Rising with fluctuation
Post 2012 era: Downfall prediction with uncertainty
China is the fastest growing country among the BRICS, in terms of GDP. However, due to its large population, GDP Per Capital still way behind Russia, Brazil, and South Africa.
Russia is the fastest growing country, in terms of GDP per capital. However, economic crisis happened in 2007 to 2009 hurts its economic dramatically.
Statistically, GDP of Russia falls to -7.9 percent and Per capital falls over 3000 USD in this period.

Resource: World bank databank
Wikipedia
Maker: Tianyuan Xia

WHAT is the BRICS?

BRICS is the acronym for an association of five major emerging national economies:
Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa.

WHY the BRICS is important?

BRICS members are all developing or newly industrialized countries, but they are distinguished by their large, fast-growing economies and significant influence on regional and global affairs