

More than a third of the ICMS that the State will have to pass on to the 144 municipalities of Pará will go to just two of them: Belém and Parauapebas. The two will absorb 36.76% of the total, which constitutes the main source of tax revenue for the federative units. But the capital of Pará, with 16.88%, will once again be surpassed by Parauapebas, which will have 18.89%.

For this reason, the headquarters of the largest export enterprise in the country, the Carajás iron ore mine, will have the highest GDP/per capita in the State. Parauapebas is also the municipality that exports the most from Brazil and the one that provides the country with the largest foreign exchange surplus.

The percentage rates for distributing the shares belonging to the municipalities in the ICMS collection were approved by Governor Simão Jatene, in a decree published in the edition of the State Official Gazette on the 29th of last month. The new values for the shares should come into effect as of next year.

The ranking of the other municipalities with the largest share in the ICMS sharing is as follows (with their respective rates): Marabá (4.67%), Tucuruí (3.94%), Barcarena and Canaã dos Carajás (2.71%), Castanhal (2.26%), Santarém (1.98%), Altamira (1.85%), Oriximiná (1.57%), Paragominas (1.52%) and Marituba (1.40%). All the others have less than 1%.

As always, these rates have been contested. And even with the official sanction act, they can still be questioned. The mayor of Belém, Zenaldo Coutinho, from the same party as the governor, the PSDB, was one of those who contested the figures, without convincing the government to change them.