Brazil has a long history of dependence of external savings to foster its economic growth and, as a consequence, a strong experience in monitoring foreign capital flows. The register of exchange transactions between foreign and domestic currencies is necessary, also because transactions in foreign currency in the domestic economy are legally forbidden. This set of registers provide series of statistics on different capital flows to and from the country that allow economic analysts and decision makers draw the current scenario as well as take measures to stimulate and/or restrict the flows, also allow the evaluation of the effectiveness of these measures. The article presents the system of collection of capital flows statistics and its recent improvements, as well as the measures legally taken to assure the statistical control of different kinds of foreign investments. In the sequence, it shows the evolution of the different types of capital flows to the Brazilian economy, and their responses to control measures taken by the government in the aftermath of the international financial crises.

Key words: foreign investment, collection of statistics, measures of capital controls, communication of statistics