



Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation

Maurício Antônio Lopes, PhD
President

GLOBAL
RESEARCH
ALLIANCE
ON AGRICULTURAL GREENHOUSE GASES

Croplands Research Group Meeting
11-12 July 2015
Embrapa Headquarters, Brasília, DF - Brasil



Features and Challenges



Brazil is the world's 5th biggest country (8,514,000 km²);

Population: 203 million (5th biggest population);

Brazil shares a border with ten countries in South America - and has lived in peace with all of them for almost 140 years;

The largest economy in South America;

The 7th biggest economy in the world.

Features and Challenges



Technology, Innovation, Development, Competitiveness

Strong Emphasis in Science-based Development

10,000 doctors trained every year

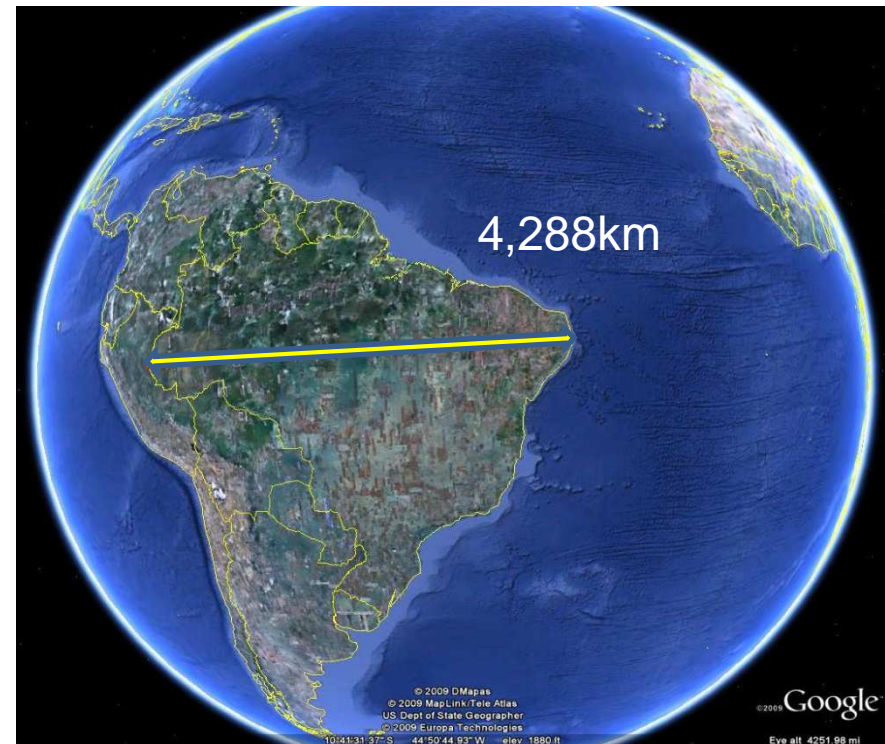
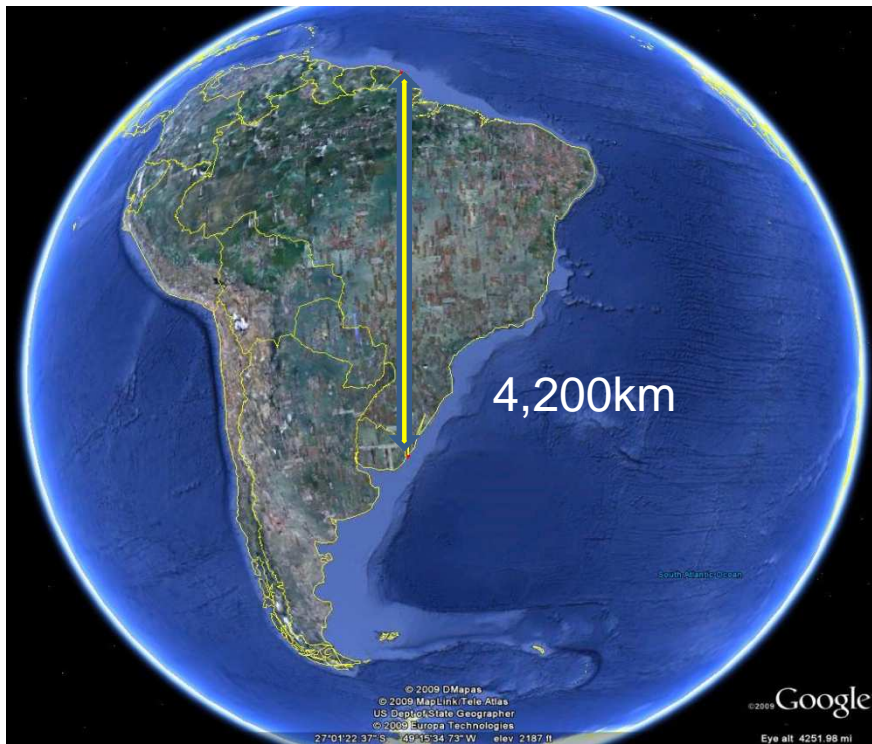
100,000 Brazilians will be trained abroad until 2015

The country ranks 13th in scientific publications - 43,000 papers/yr

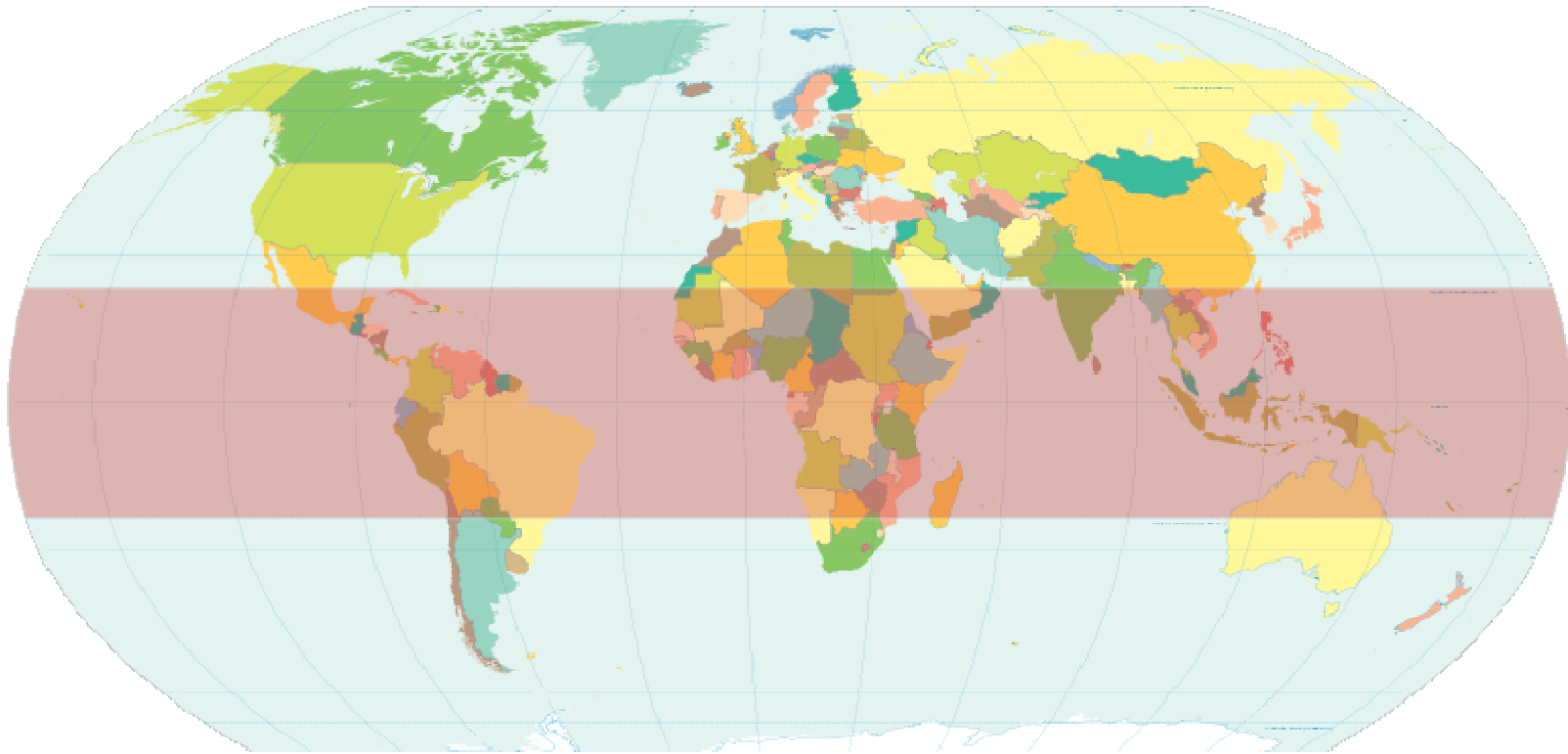
A growing intensity of industry R&D

Features and Challenges

Environmental Diversity



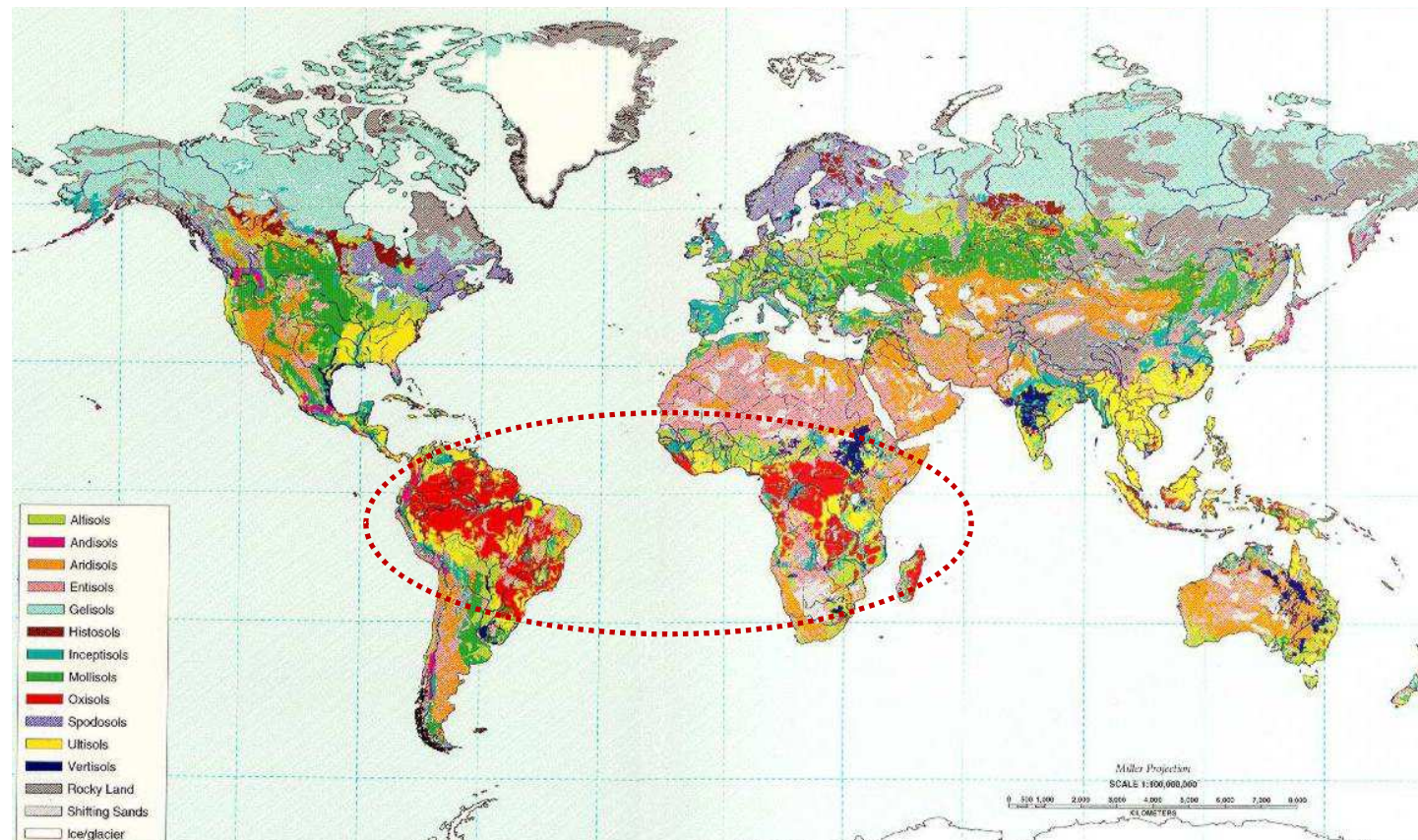
Features and Challenges



Most of the Brazilian Territory is Located in the Tropical Belt of the World

Features and Challenges

World Distribution of Soils



Tropical Soils

Acid – 84%

Saline – 2%

Shallow – 7%

Flooded – 16%

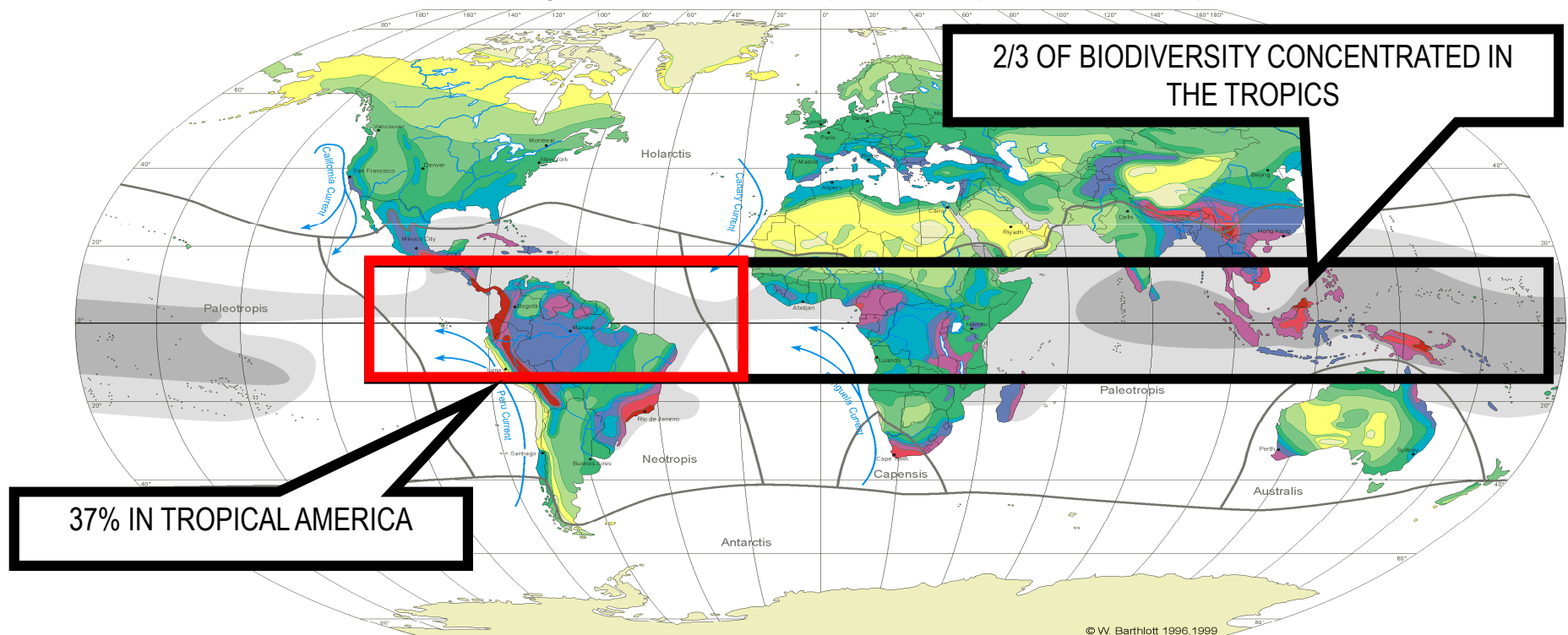
No problem – 9%

Concentration of acidic and nutrient-poor soils in the tropics

Features and Challenges

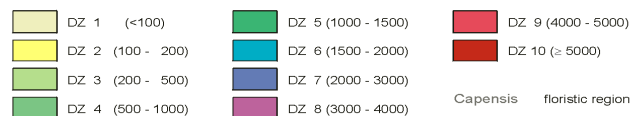
A Mega-diverse Country

It is estimated that Brazil contains greater biodiversity than any other country on Earth.



Robinson Projection
Standard Parallels 38°N und 38°S

Diversity Zones (DZ): Number of species per 10 000km²



sea surface temperature



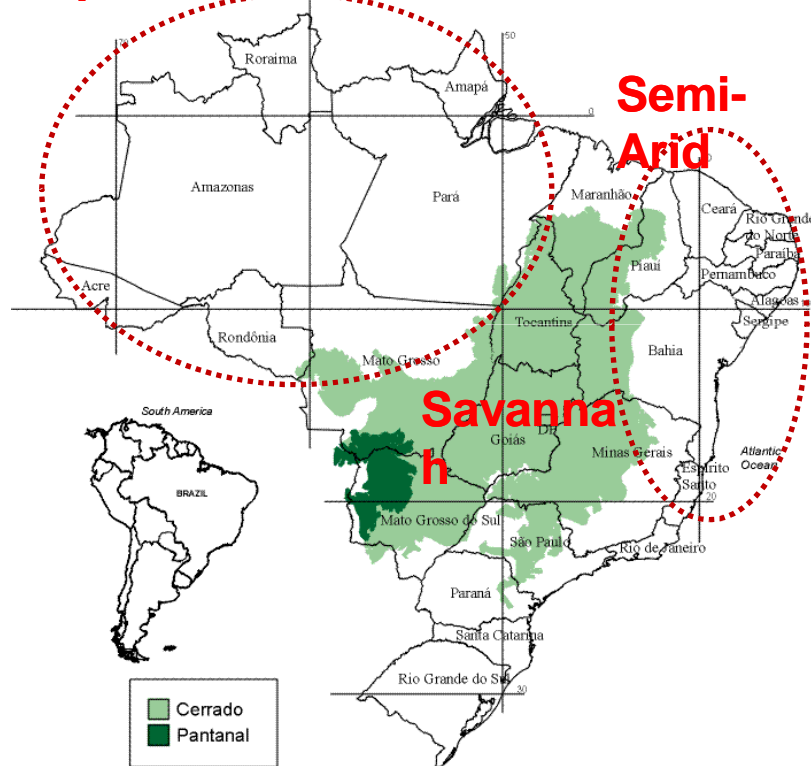
Capensis floristic regions

cold currents

W. Barthlott, N. Biedinger, G. Braun, F. Feig, G. Kier,
W. Lauer & J. Mutke 1999
modified after
W. Barthlott, W. Lauer & A. Placke 1996
Department of Botany and Geography
University of Bonn
German Aerospace Research Establishment, Cologne
Cartography: M. Gref
Department of Geography University of Bonn

Features and Challenges

Tropical Forest



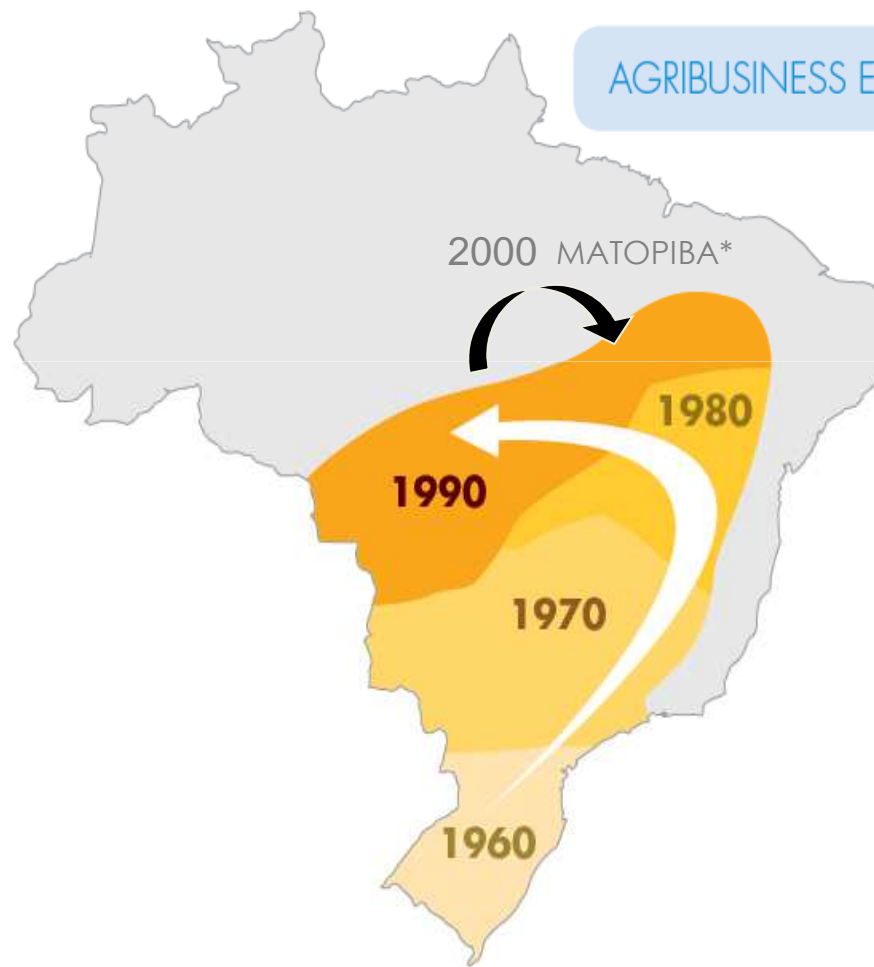
Before the 1970's Brazil was not a food secure country.

- Low agricultural production and low yields;
- Production concentrated in the South and Southeast Regions;
- Constant food supply crisis and rural poverty;
- Lack of specific knowledge in Tropical Agriculture;
- Lack of adequate agricultural development policies;
- Brazil known as coffee and sugar producer.



**In 40 Years Brazil Developed a Science-Based,
Advanced Tropical Agriculture**

Evolution of Agriculture in Brazil



* Mapitoba: Brazilian states of Maranhão, Tocantins, Piauí and Bahia (newest agricultural frontier in the country).

Key Drivers of Agricultural Innovation in Brazil

Government commitment and public policies;

Development of science-based tropical agriculture;

Availability of basic infrastructure;

Large extension of arable land and adequate climatic conditions;

Landscape suitable for mechanization;

Availability of mineral resources (limestone and phosphate);

Entrepreneurship of farmers.



Institutional Building and Strengthening

Brazil has created a large research and education system for agriculture

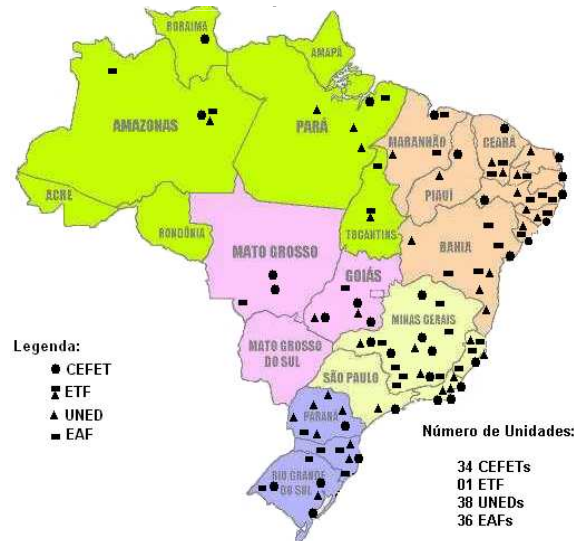
17 State Ag Research Centers
Large network of experimental stations



The Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation
47 Embrapa Centers Dedicated to Technology Development



Federal Network of Professional Education



Agricultural Universities
Ag Technical Schools

Private Sector

Brazil has also an active and growing private sector, which supplies technologies and technical assistance mainly in farm inputs and food processing

Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation

Embrapa

Largest Agricultural Research Organization in Latin America

Employees: 9,843

Total Scientists: 2,415

Researchers with PhD/DSc: 2,182

Budget: US\$ 1.2 billion

47 Centers and Services

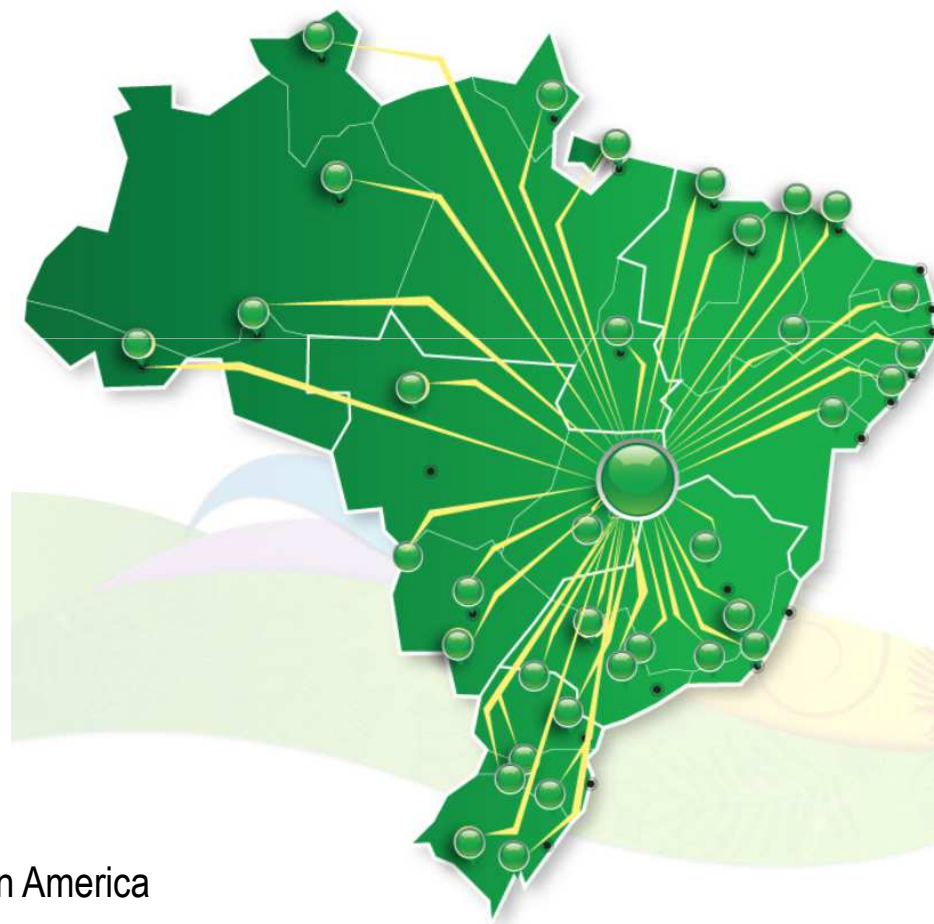
11 National Thematic Centers

14 National Product Centers

17 Ecorregional/Agroforestry Centers

05 Service Centers

Operations in the US, Europe, Asia, Africa and Latin America



Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation

Embrapa – A Network of 47 R&D Units



Ecoregional Centers

Embrapa Acre
Embrapa Agropecuária Oeste
Embrapa Agrossilvipastoril
Embrapa Amapá
Embrapa Amazônia Ocidental
Embrapa Amazônia Oriental
Embrapa Cerrados
Embrapa Clima Temperado
Embrapa Cocais
Embrapa Meio-Norte
Embrapa Pantanal
Embrapa Pecuária Sudeste
Embrapa Pecuária Sul
Embrapa Rondônia
Embrapa Roraima
Embrapa Semiárido
Embrapa Tabuleiros Costeiros

Product Centers

Embrapa Algodão
Embrapa Arroz e Feijão
Embrapa Caprinos e Ovinos
Embrapa Florestas
Embrapa Gado de Corte
Embrapa Gado de Leite
Embrapa Hortaliças
Embrapa Mandioca e Fruticultura
Embrapa Milho e Sorgo
Embrapa Pesca e Aquicultura
Embrapa Soja
Embrapa Suínos e Aves
Embrapa Trigo
Embrapa Uva e Vinho

Thematic Centers

Embrapa Agrobiologia
Embrapa Agroenergia
Embrapa Agroindústria de Alimentos
Embrapa Agroindústria Tropical
Embrapa Estudos e Capacitação
Embrapa Informática Agropecuária
Embrapa Instrumentação
Embrapa Meio Ambiente
Embrapa Monitoramento por Satélite
Embrapa Recursos Genéticos e Biotecnologia
Embrapa Solos
Embrapa Café
Embrapa Gestão Territorial
Embrapa Informação Tecnológica
Embrapa Produtos e Mercado
Embrapa Quarentena Vegetal

Service Centers

International Cooperation Units – USA, Europe, Asia, Africa, LAC

Institutional Building and Strengthening

Brazil has built one of the largest ag research systems in the world

State-of-the-art Infrastructure + Strong Training and Capacity Building

Embrapa Soybean Center



Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation

Embrapa Soybean



Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation

Embrapa Agroenergy



Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation

Embrapa Agrossilvipastoril



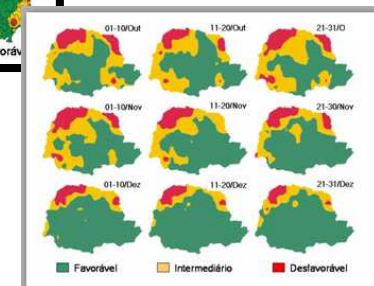
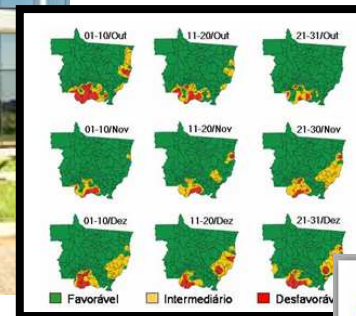
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Embrapa Genetic Resources and Biotechnology



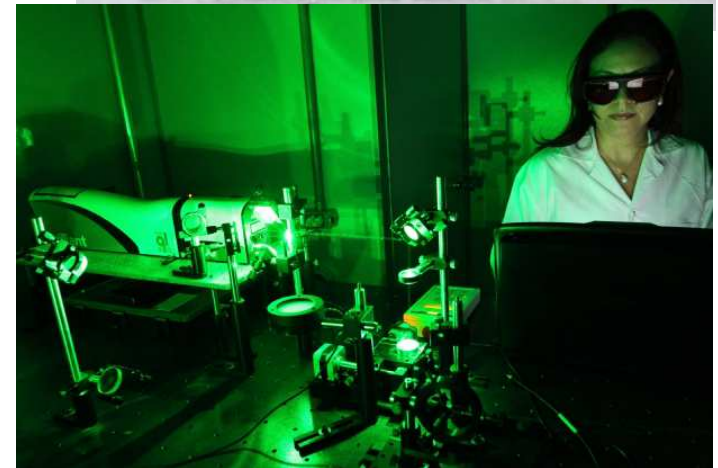
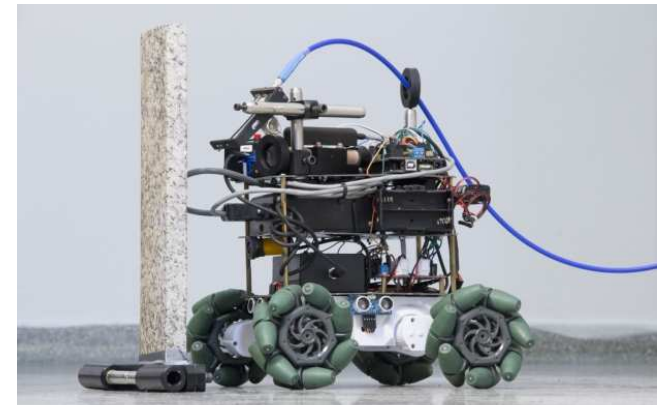
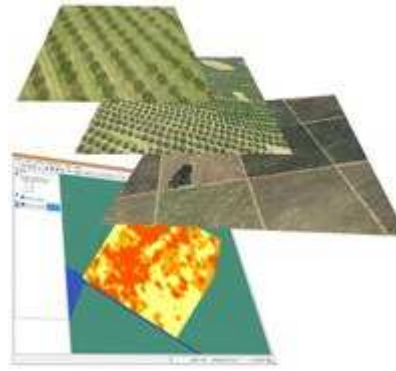
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Embrapa Satellite Monitoring



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National Precision Ag Laboratory



Strong Emphasis in Partnerships

Currently Embrapa has **162** partnership agreements – Public-Private

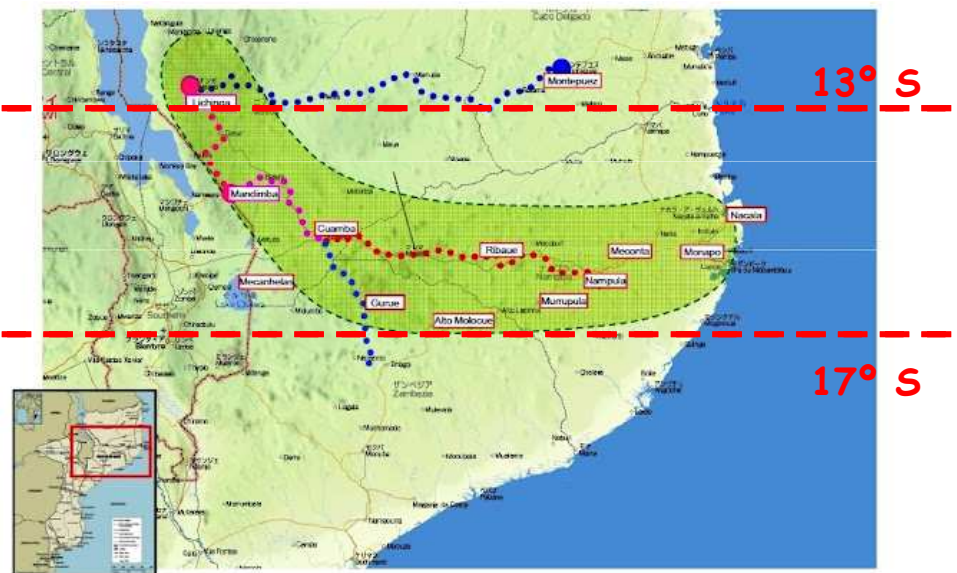
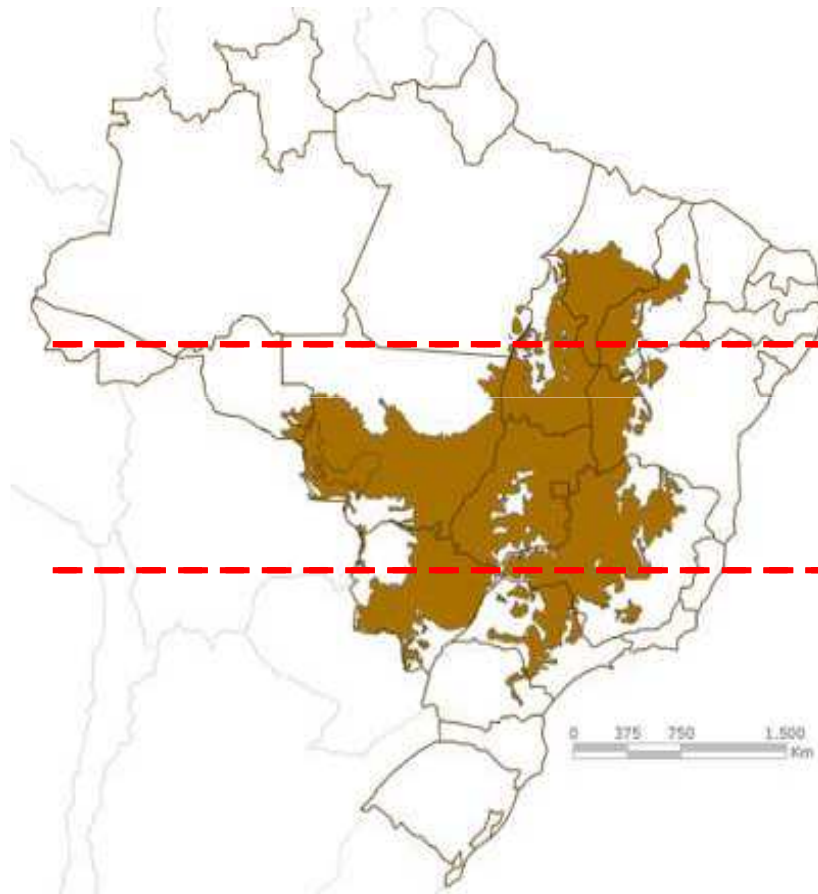


Embrapa – International Cooperation



Pro-Savannah Project - Mozambique

Corridor to Port of Nacala -14 million hectares



Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), the Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (Embrapa) and the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Mozambique.

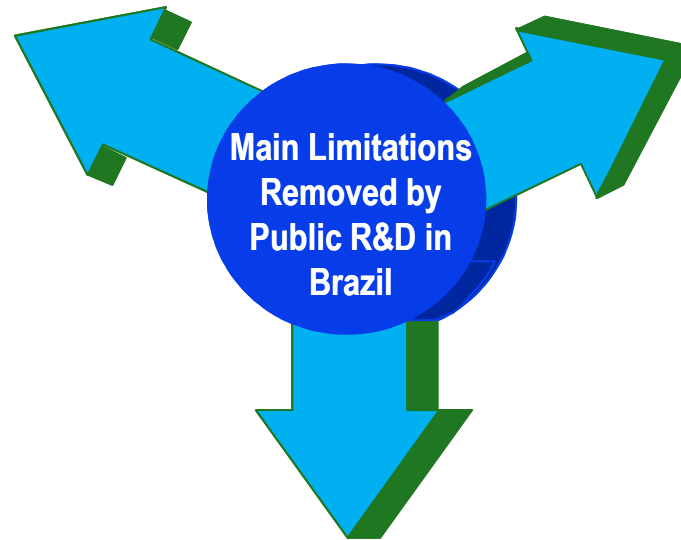


Key Contributions of Public Research in Brazil

Key Contributions of Public R&D in Brazil

Public R&D operated like a “*Track Cleaning Train*”,
opening the way for a fast moving private sector

Transformation of
acidic, poor soils
into fertile land

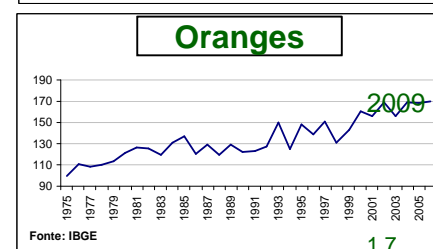
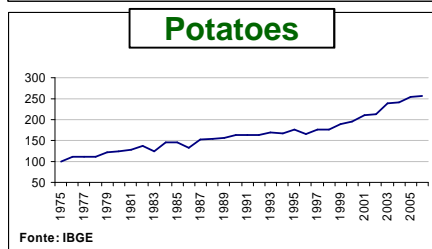
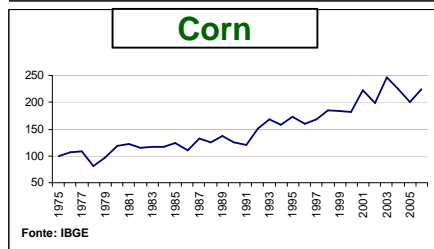
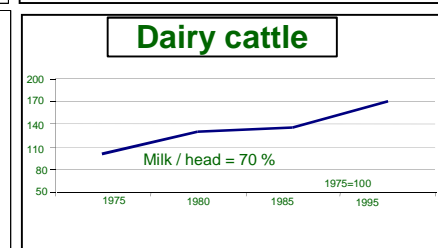
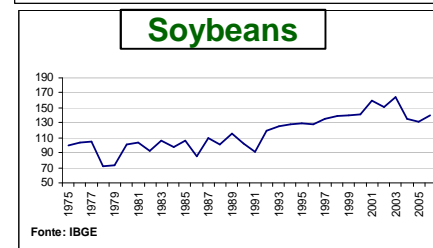
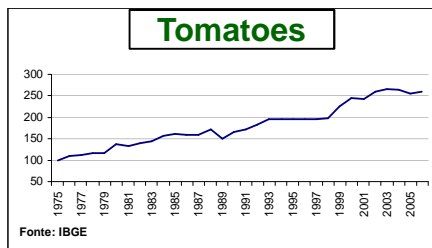
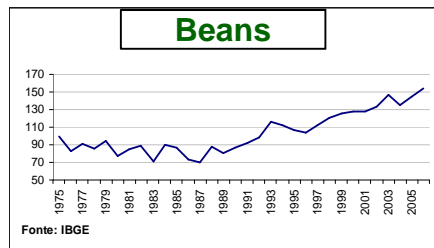
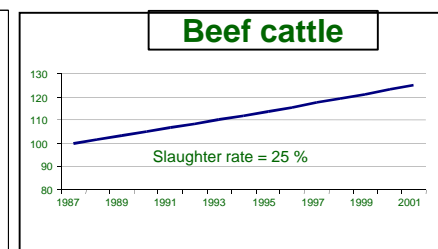
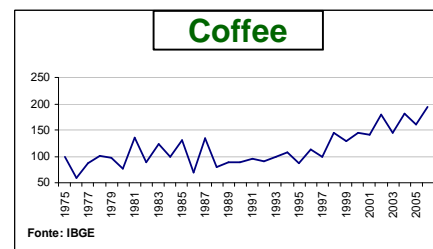
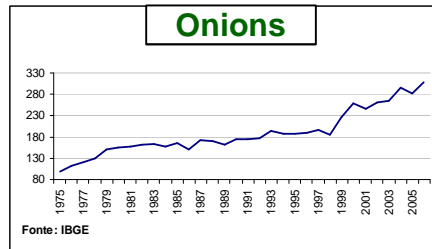
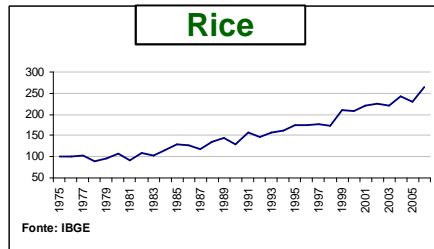


“Tropicalization” of
crops and animal
production systems

Development of a Platform of
Sustainable Practices

Rising Agricultural Productivity

Yield increase (1975 to 2009): from 60% to over 200%



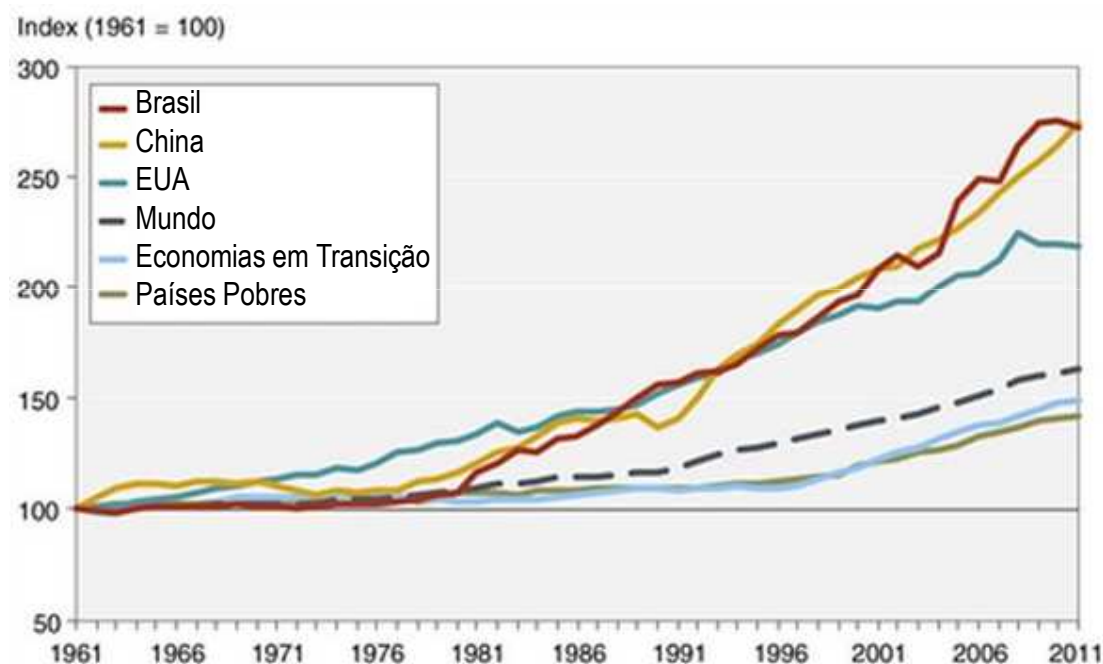
Poultry

	1970	2009
Days to slaughter	50	39
Weight kg	1.8	2.2
Food conversion (wtwt)	1.4	



Rising Agricultural Productivity

Produtividade da agricultura medida pela produtividade total dos fatores (PTF) – 1961-2011

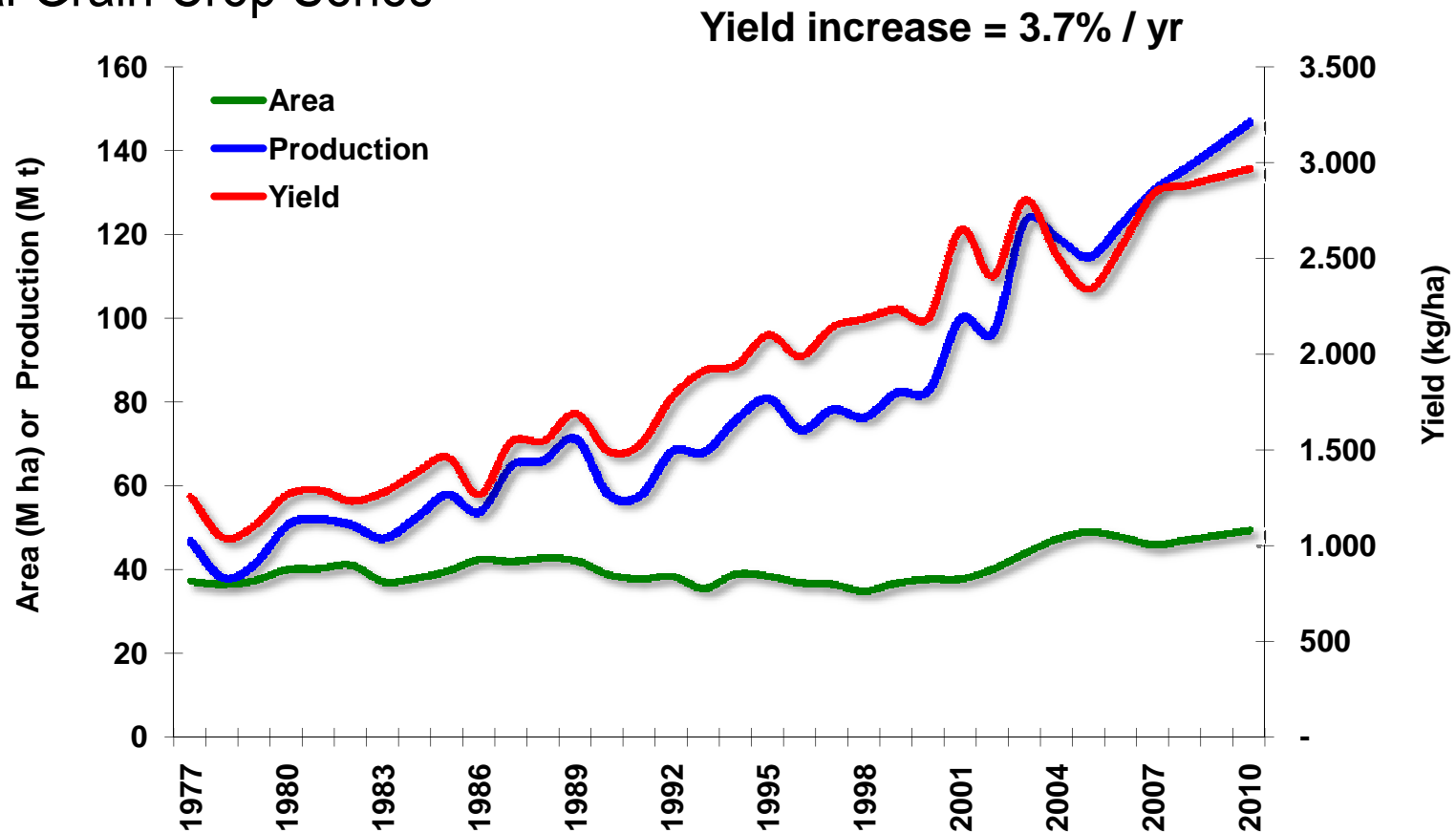


Produtividade total dos fatores (PTF) leva em conta terra, trabalho, capital e todos os recursos materiais empregados na produção e os compara com o resultado final. Se a produção final cresce mais rapidamente que o total de recursos materiais empregados, nós temos uma melhoria em PTF.

Fonte: USDA – Economic Research Service.

Rising Agricultural Productivity

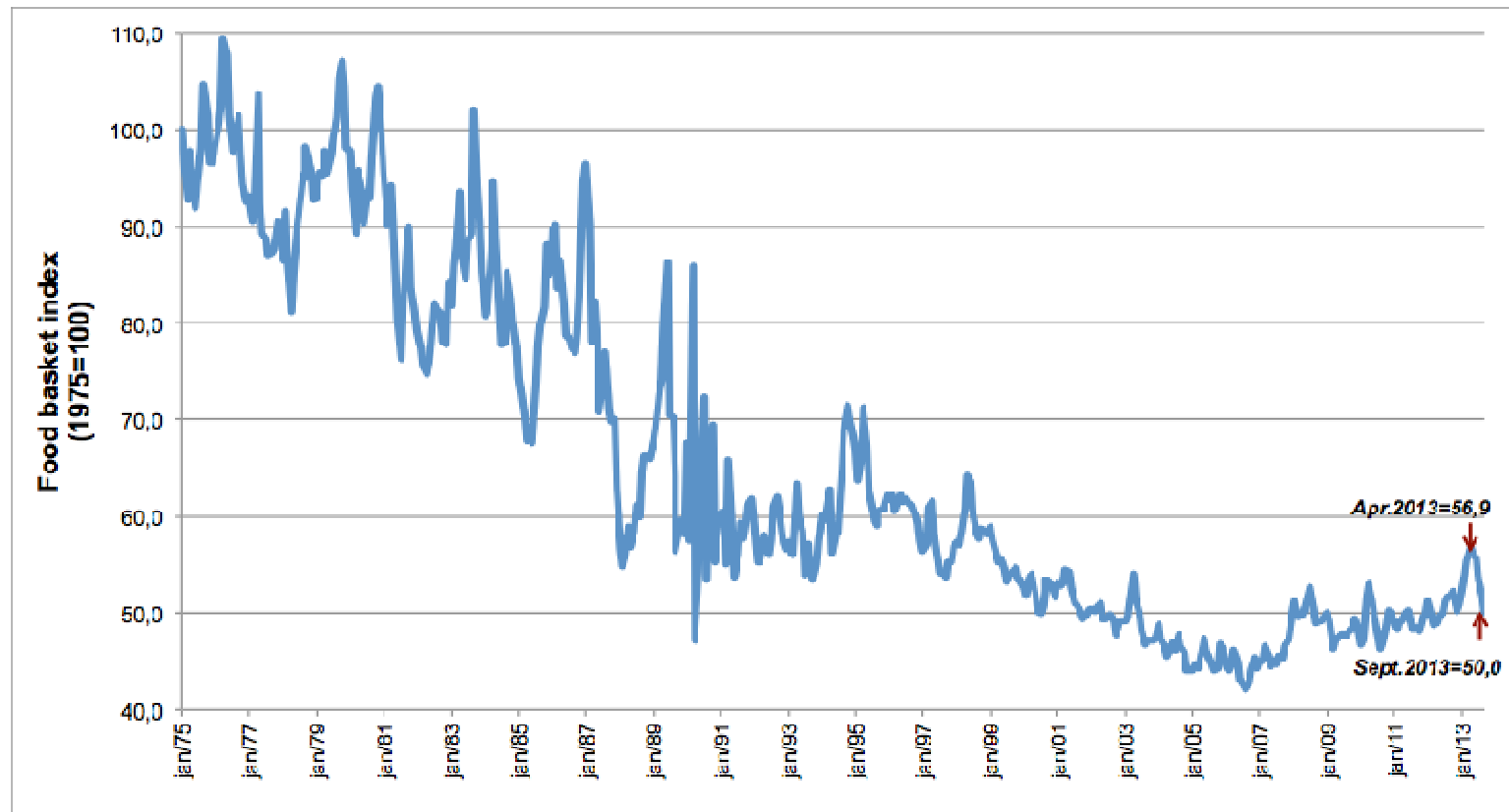
Annual Grain Crop Series



Brazil Became Food Secure in a Short Period of Time

Evolution of food basket prices in São Paulo, Brazil

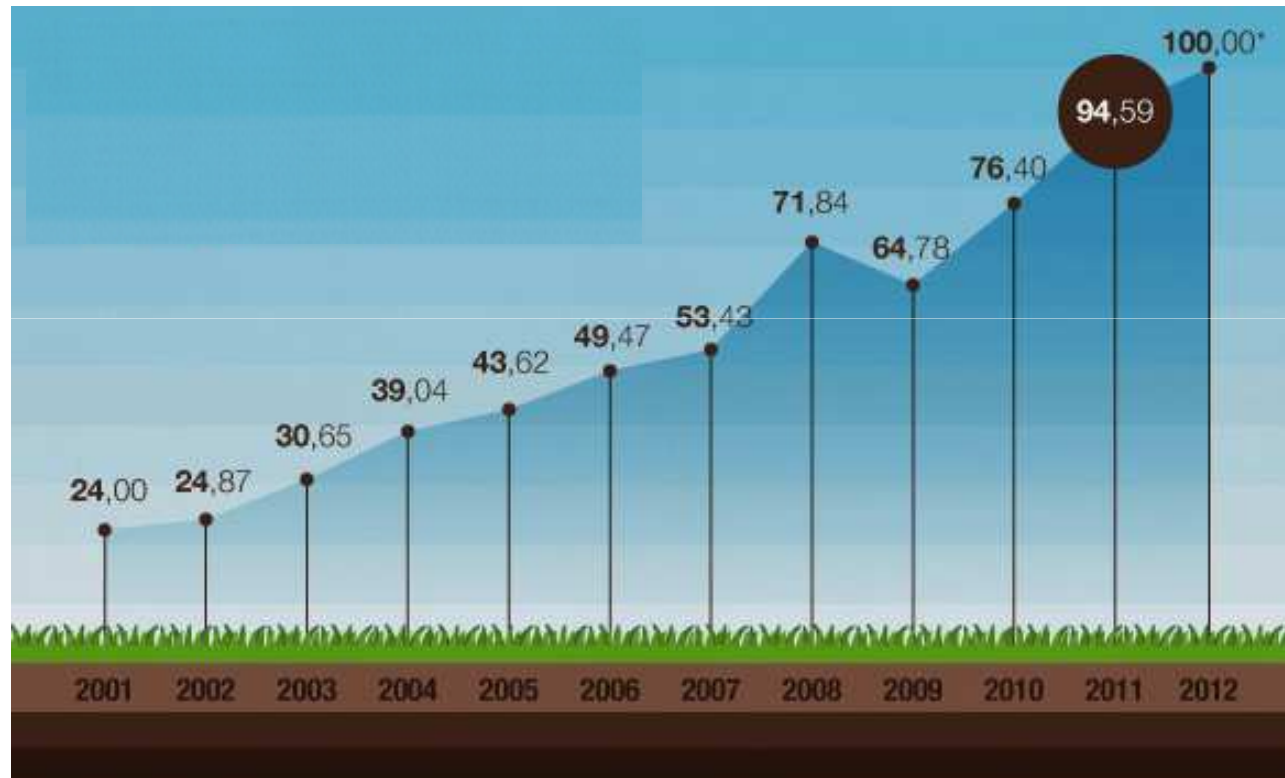
(1975=100, real prices, Sept.2013)



Data from DIEESE, deflator IGP-DI (FGV), calculations and elaboration by G.B. Martha (2013).

Brazil Became an Important Food Exporter

Brazilian Agricultural Exports (US\$ billions) – From 2001 to 2011



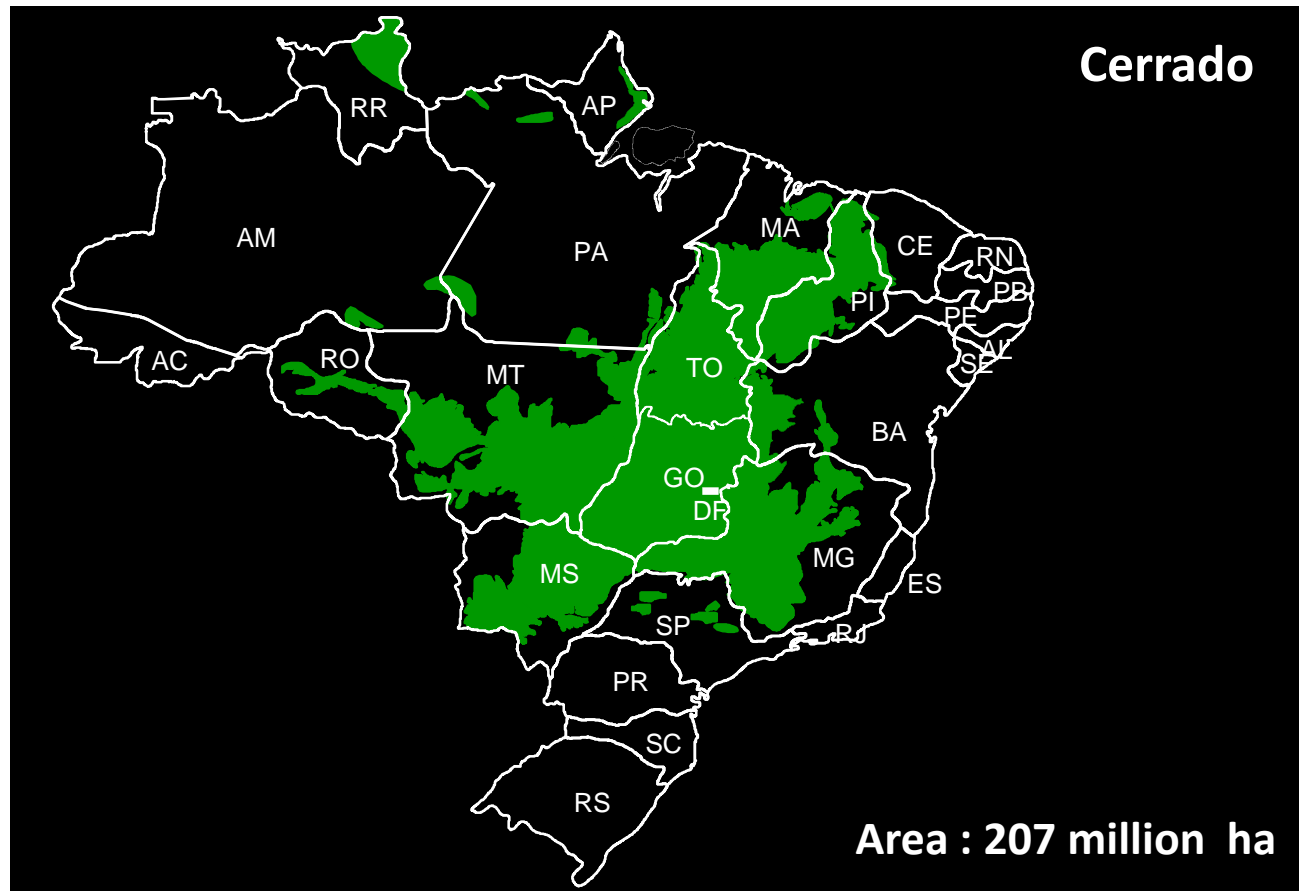
Source: MAPA, 2012 - with data from Secex

* Expected

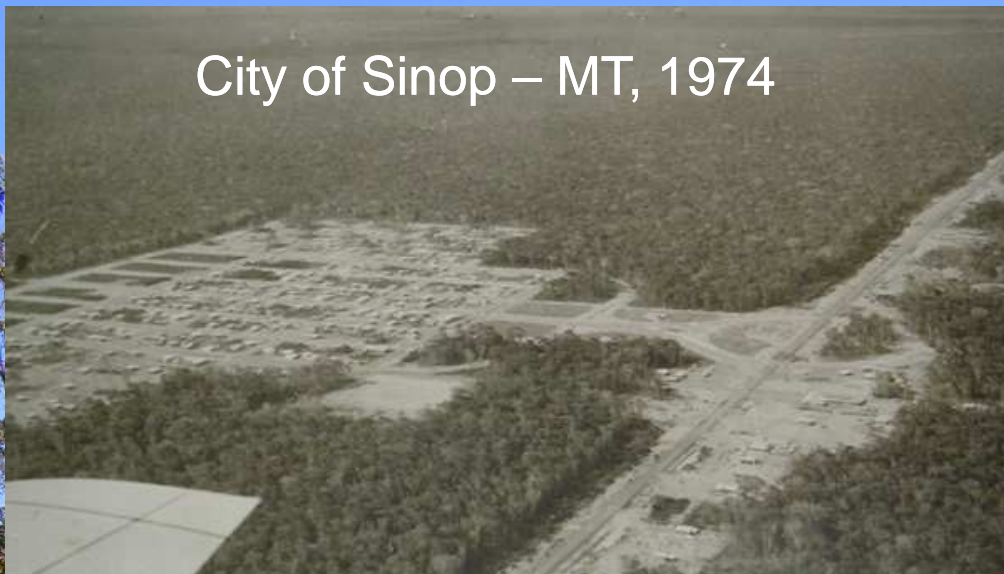


Agricultural Innovation Driving Development

Agriculture in the Brazilian Savannah - Cerrado



City of Sinop – MT, 1974



Cidade de Sinop – MT, 2015



Sinop e Lucas do Rio Verde – MT, 2015

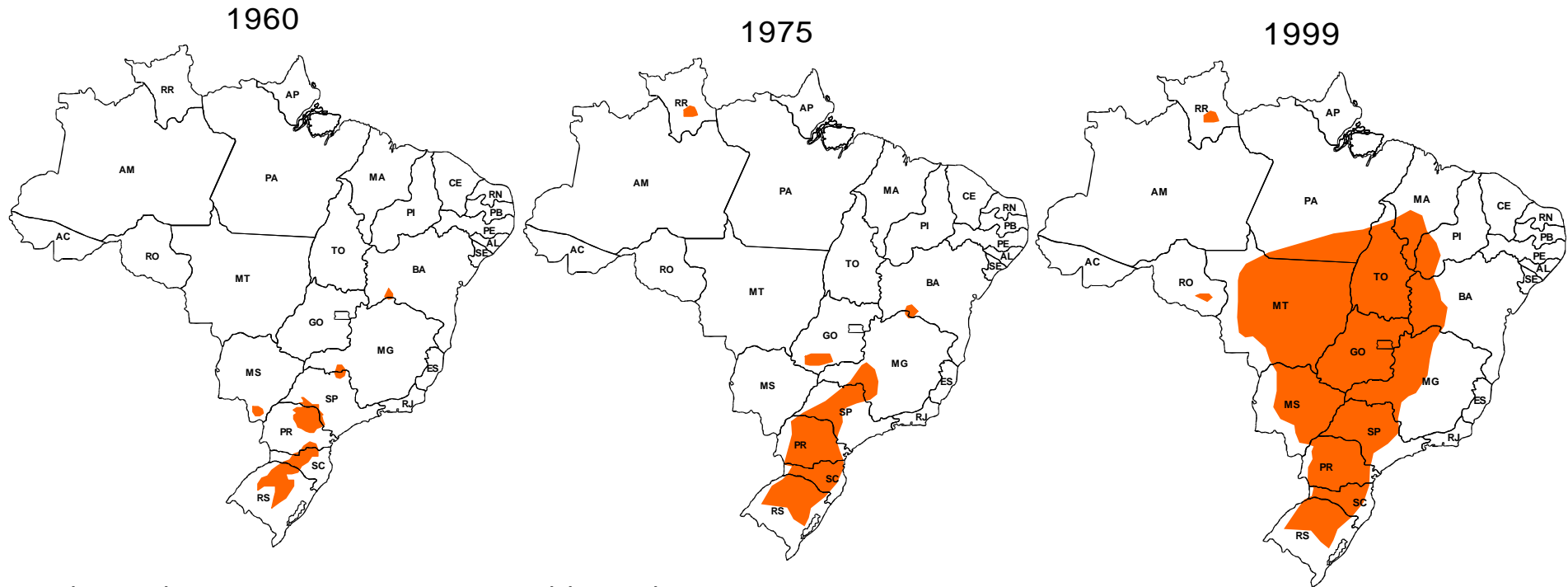


Development of Tropical Agriculture in Brazil



Development of Tropical Agriculture in Brazil

Brazilian Scientists had to “Tropicalize” Soybeans and Other Species



Adapted varieties – genetics and breeding

Biological nitrogen fixation

Pest and disease control

Minimum tillage - mechanization

Development of Tropical Agriculture in Brazil

Soybean

**Soil fertility
built**

**Natural
Soil**

Foto: Djalma M. G. de Sousa

Development of Tropical Agriculture in Brazil

Biological Nitrogen
Fixation



No Biological Nitrogen
Fixation

More Sustainable Cropping Systems in the Tropics



Biological Nitrogen
Fixation with
Bradyrhizobium
strains

N savings in 2014/2015:
~ US\$ 4.1 billion

Development of Tropical Beef Cattle Production Systems

More than 30 years of Tropical Cattle Breeding Programmes
Genetic Resources, Breeding and Development of Tropical Grasses



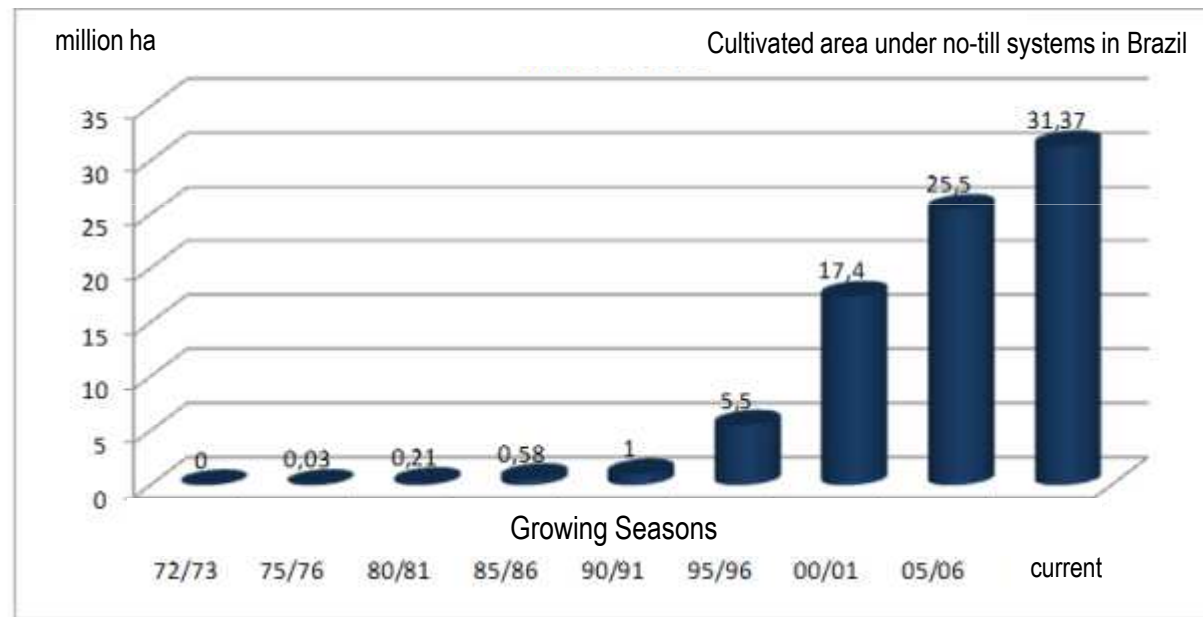
High
performance
tropical cattle

High yielding
tropical grasses



Strong Emphasis in Conservation Agriculture

Brazil's agriculture has been significantly impacted by the transformation of farming from the old intensive tillage systems to new no-till systems.



Brazilian farmers have been the pioneers in no-till farming, maximizing the productivity benefits from Embrapa and other organizations' R&D.



Conservation Agriculture in Brazil

Integrated Pest Management





High Impact Agricultural Sciences



High Impact Sciences in Agriculture

Substantial Advances in Recent Years...



MOLECULAR TOOLS

MOLECULAR BREEDING

Molecular Markers/Maps
Genetic Resources Charc.
Gene/Trait Mapping
Function Characterization



GENETIC ENGINEERING

TRANSGENIC TECHNOLOGY

Biotic Stress Tolerance
Abiotic Stress Tolerance
Quality/Functionality
New Bioproducts



GENOMIC SCIENCES

GENOMICS PROTEOMICS

Coffee
Eucalyptus
Banana/Rice
Bovine & Others



ADVANCED REPRODUCTION

CLONING IN-VITRO FERTILIZATION

Animal Breeding
GR Conservation
Germplasm Enhancement
Biofactories

BIOSAFETY, BIOINFORMATICS, PROTEOMICS, METABOLIC ENGINEERING, ETC...

High Impact Sciences in Agriculture

Open Innovation

BASF and Embrapa's Cultivance® soybeans receive approval for commercial cultivation in Brazil

2010-02-05
P-10-148

- First genetically modified crop developed in Brazil to reach commercialization stage
- Market launch to take place after regulatory approval in key export markets

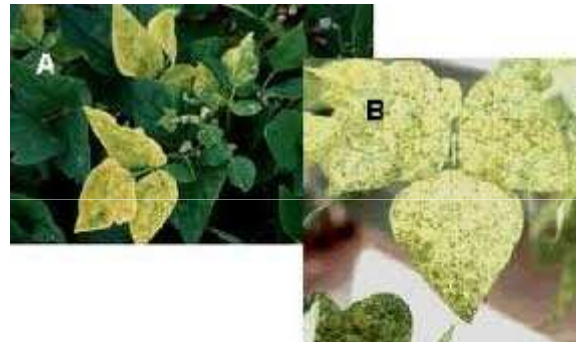


BASF and Embrapa's Cultivance® soybeans receive approval for commercial cultivation in Brazil

Cultivance® is the first genetically modified crop developed in Brazil, from laboratory to commercialization. The approval is the result of more than 10 years of successful cooperation between Embrapa and BASF, a global leader in providing agricultural solutions. The Cultivance® Production System combines herbicide-tolerant soybean varieties with BASF's broad spectrum imidazolinone class of herbicides, tailored to regional conditions. Photo: BASF - The Chemical Company, 2010

High Impact Sciences in Agriculture

Transgenic common bean resistant to golden mosaic virus

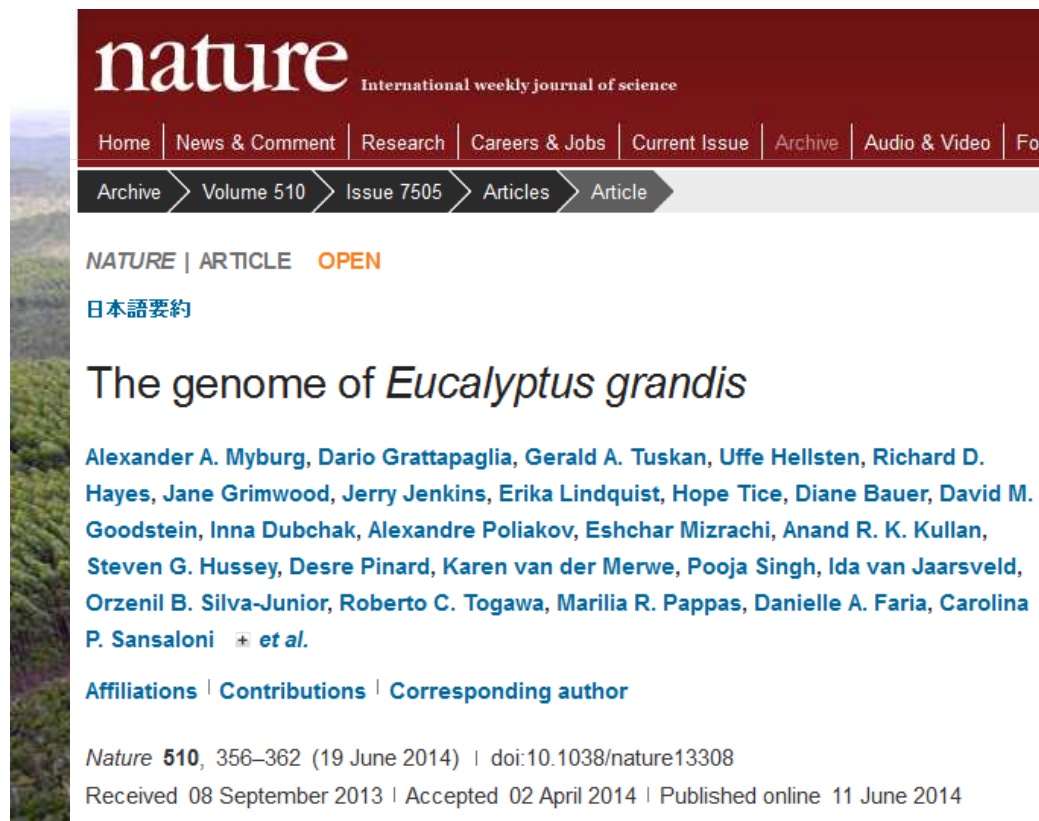


<http://www.iapar.br/modules/noticias/print.php?storyid=318>

RNA interference to silence a gene that is essential for virus replication (*rep*).
It confers immunity to the virus.

High Impact Sciences in Agriculture

Genomic Selection in *Eucalyptus*




The screenshot shows the top portion of a Nature journal article page. The header is dark red with the 'nature' logo in white. Below the logo is a navigation bar with links: Home, News & Comment, Research, Careers & Jobs, Current Issue, Archive, Audio & Video, and For. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with links: Archive, Volume 510, Issue 7505, Articles, and Article. The main content area is white and contains the following text:

NATURE | ARTICLE **OPEN**

日本語要約

The genome of *Eucalyptus grandis*

Alexander A. Myburg, Dario Grattapaglia, Gerald A. Tuskan, Uffe Hellsten, Richard D. Hayes, Jane Grimwood, Jerry Jenkins, Erika Lindquist, Hope Tice, Diane Bauer, David M. Goodstein, Inna Dubchak, Alexandre Poliakov, Eshchar Mizrahi, Anand R. K. Kullán, Steven G. Hussey, Desre Pinard, Karen van der Merwe, Pooja Singh, Ida van Jaarsveld, Orzenil B. Silva-Junior, Roberto C. Togawa, Marilia R. Pappas, Danielle A. Faria, Carolina P. Sansaloni  *et al.*

Affiliations | Contributions | Corresponding author

Nature **510**, 356–362 (19 June 2014) | doi:10.1038/nature13308
Received 08 September 2013 | Accepted 02 April 2014 | Published online 11 June 2014



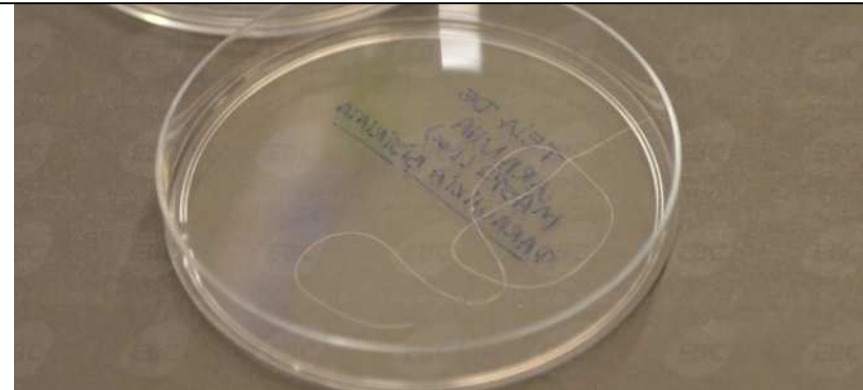
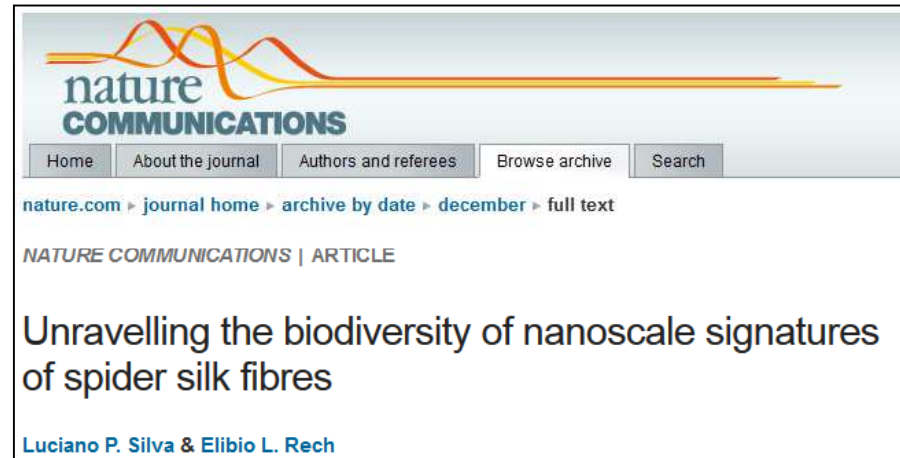
Genomic Selection in *Eucalyptus*

Participating companies that have genotyped samples and are currently at different stages of assessing, validating or adopting Genomic Selection



High Impact Sciences in Agriculture

Bioengineering synthetic fibers from recombinant proteins



High Impact Sciences in Agriculture

Embrapa develops transgenic lettuce powered by folic acid



Embrapa has started field tests of what can be an important ally to public health: lettuce enriched with folic acid.

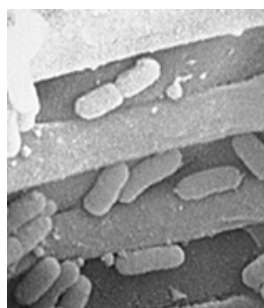
The new variety of the vegetable has 15 times the amount of folic acid compared to conventional lettuce, supplying 80% the daily requirement of an adult.

The transgenic lettuce will be an important alternative to combat the deficiency of folic acid, which generates from malformation in babies to heart problems and, according to some recent studies, depression.

Source: <http://revistaepoca.globo.com/Saude-e-bem-estar/noticia/2012/12/nova-cara-dos-transgenicos.html>

High Impact Sciences in Agriculture

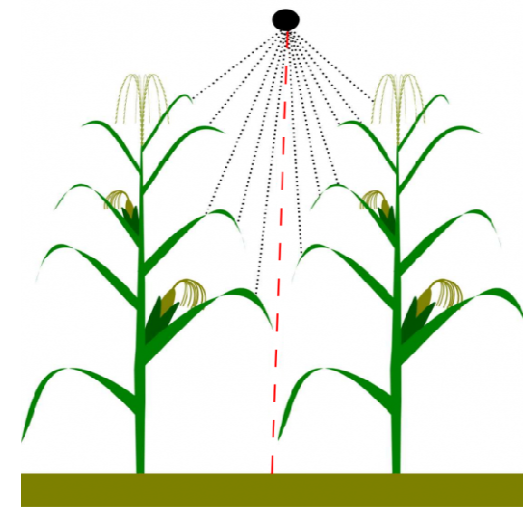
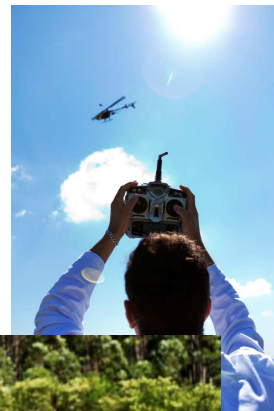
Preventive Breeding



AgroPreventivo
PROGRAMA
NACIONAL DE
MELHORAMENTO
GENÉTICO
PREVENTIVO

High Impact Sciences in Agriculture

Precision Agriculture





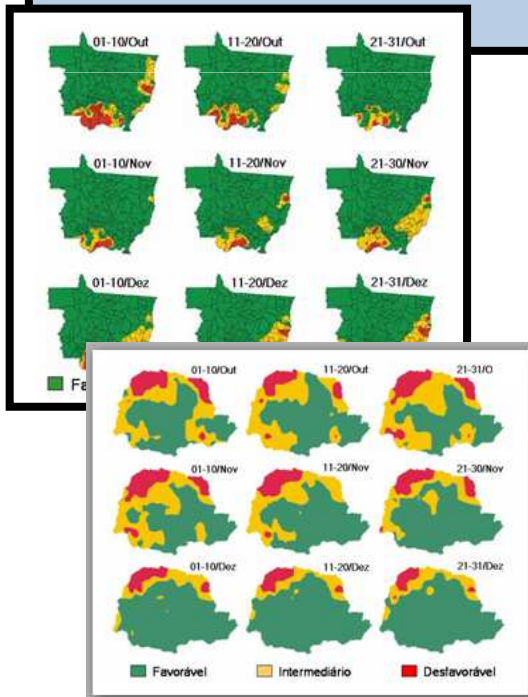


Science Driving Public Policies

Science Driving Public Policies

Zoning of Climatic Risks

Regionalização dos sinistros climáticos para minimizar as perdas na produção agrícola, reduzindo os riscos oriundos do regime de chuva.



Agroecological Zoning of Sugarcane

Define áreas aptas e zonas de exclusão para o cultivo da cana-de-açúcar no Brasil. Orienta a política de expansão da cana e da produção de bioetanol



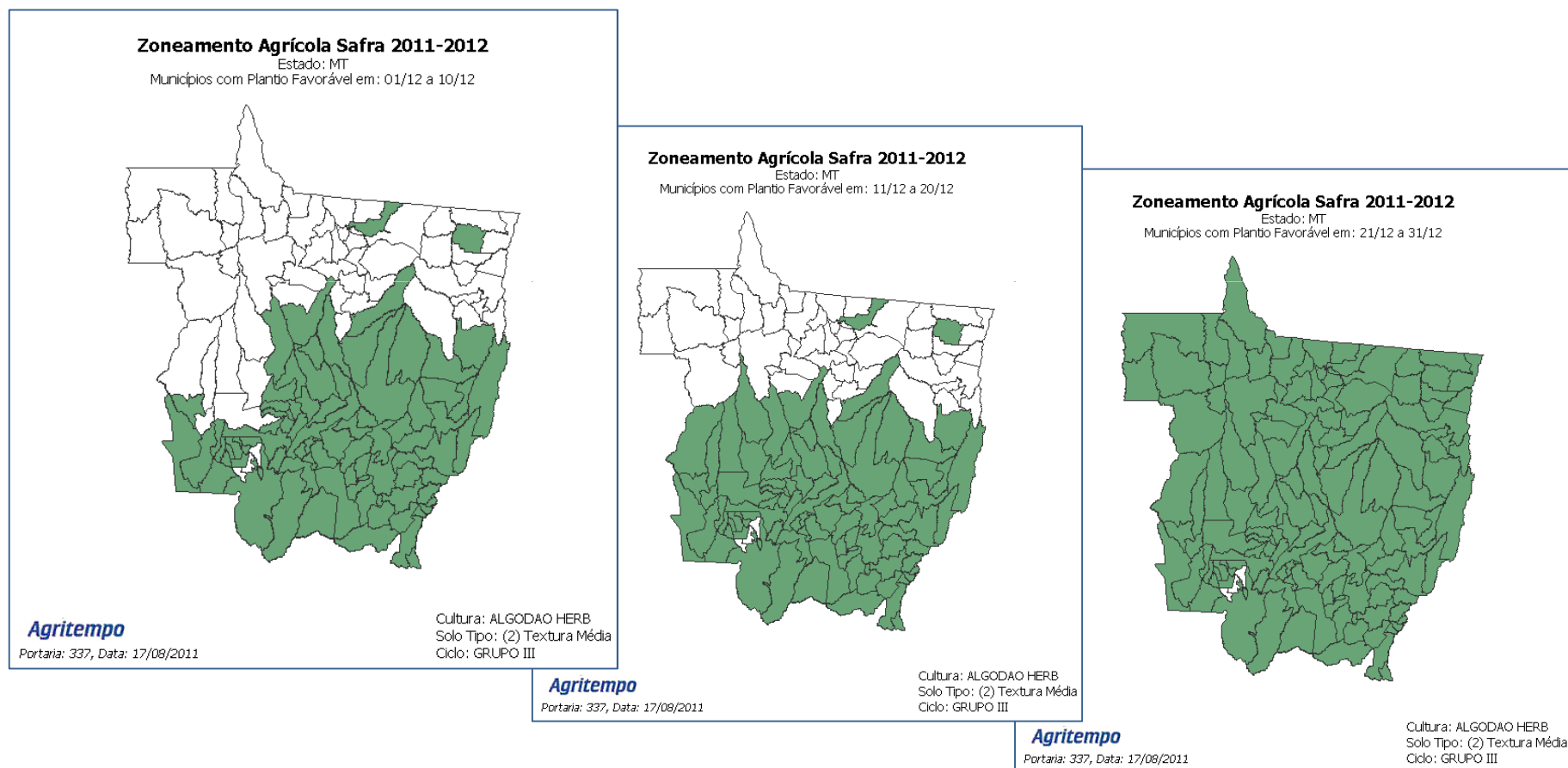
Low Carbon Agriculture ABC Plan

Promove a “descarbonização da agricultura pela incorporação de práticas de baixa emissão de gases de efeito estufa – plantio direto, fixação de N, iLPF, etc.



Zoning of Agricultural Risks

Guidance to public policy implementation – Rural credit and insurance

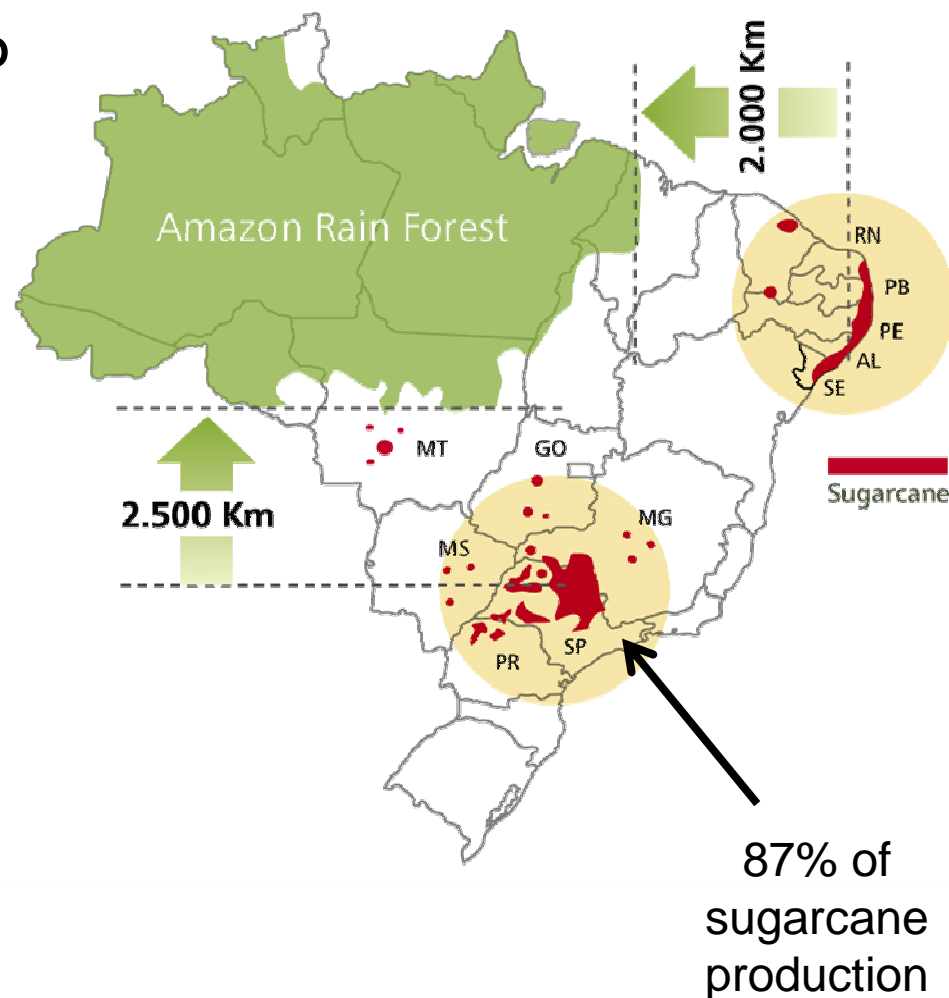


Sustainable Expansion of Agriculture in Brazil

Use of advanced geotechnologies, zoning and management on territory basis

Brazil is using Zoning Technology to Manage Agricultural Expansion

Agroecological Zoning of Sugarcane for ethanol production



Low Carbon Agriculture





Moving Faster Towards Sustainability



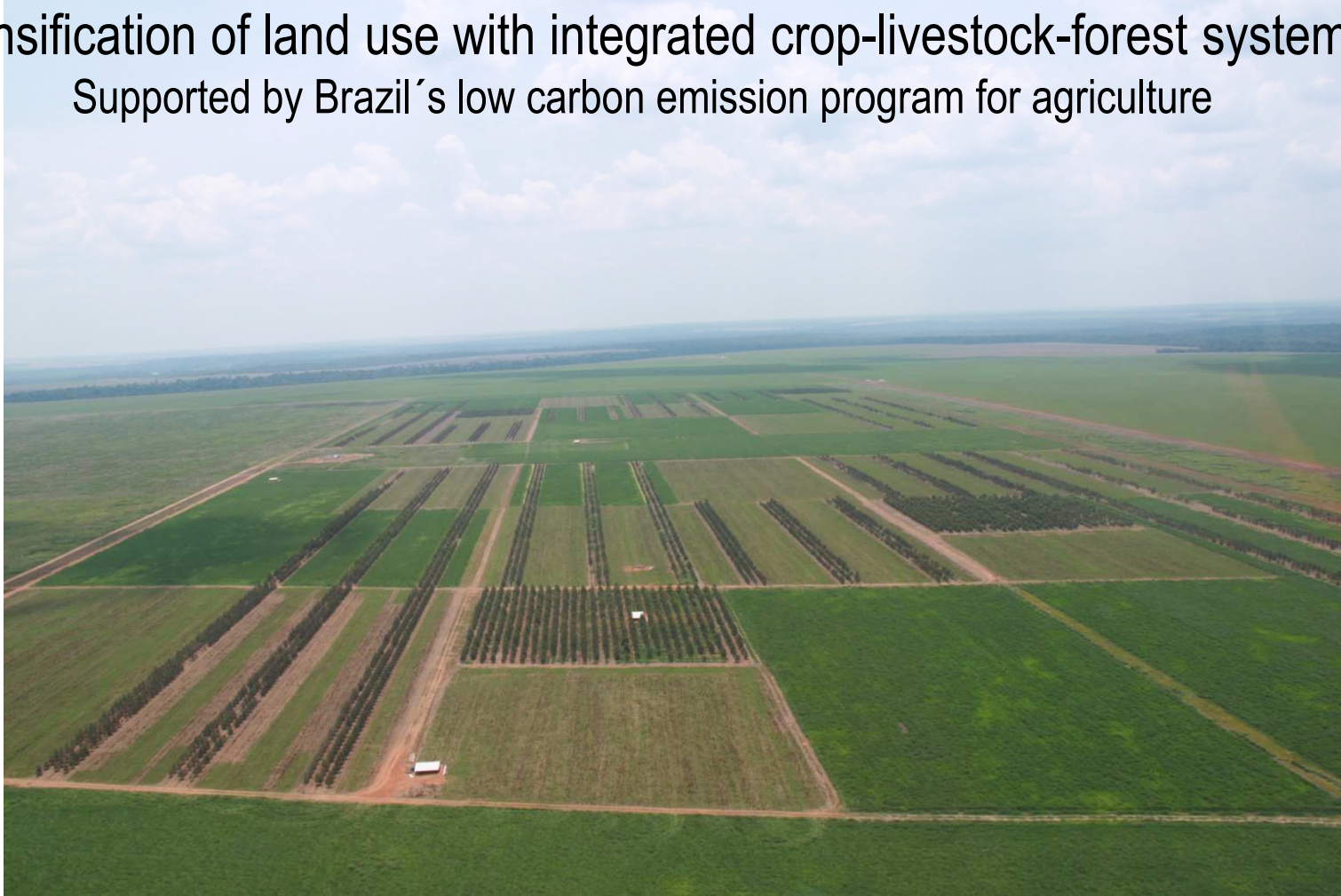
New Frontiers in Conservation Agriculture in Brazil

Intensification of land use with integrated crop-livestock-forest systems
Supported by Brazil's low carbon emission program for agriculture



New Frontiers in Conservation Agriculture in Brazil

Intensification of land use with integrated crop-livestock-forest systems
Supported by Brazil's low carbon emission program for agriculture



New Frontiers in Conservation Agriculture in Brazil

Intensification of land use with integrated crop-livestock-forest systems
Supported by Brazil's low carbon emission program for agriculture



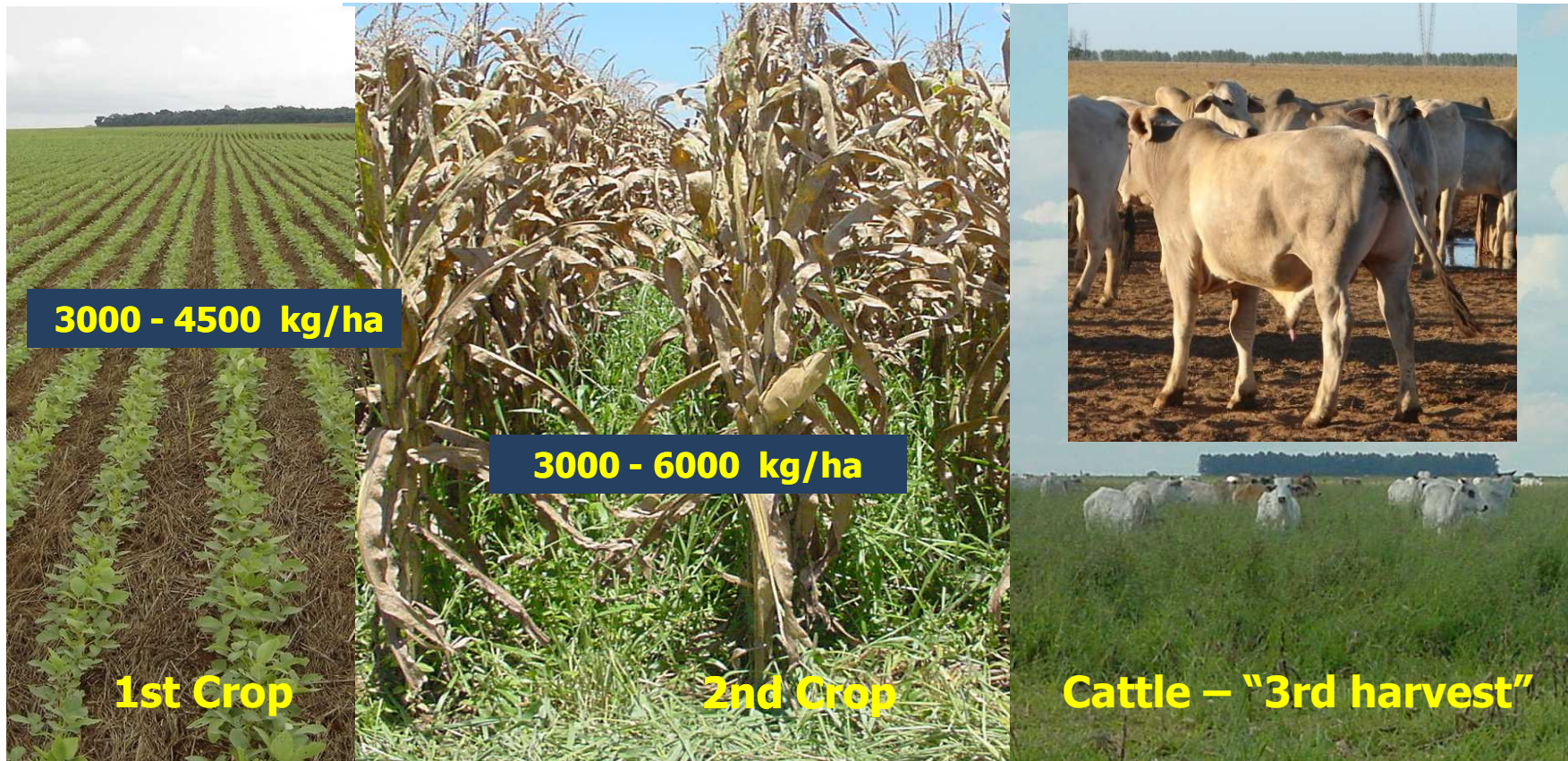
Sustainable Intensification

Oct/Nov

Feb/March

Jun/Jul

Sep/Oct



Activities/Time

Integrated Crop-Livestock Systems

Corn being harvested and pasture is ready to receive cattle



Integrated Crop-Livestock-Forest Systems

Besides cycling crops, pastures and cattle... bringing trees into the system

Shading - Animal Comfort









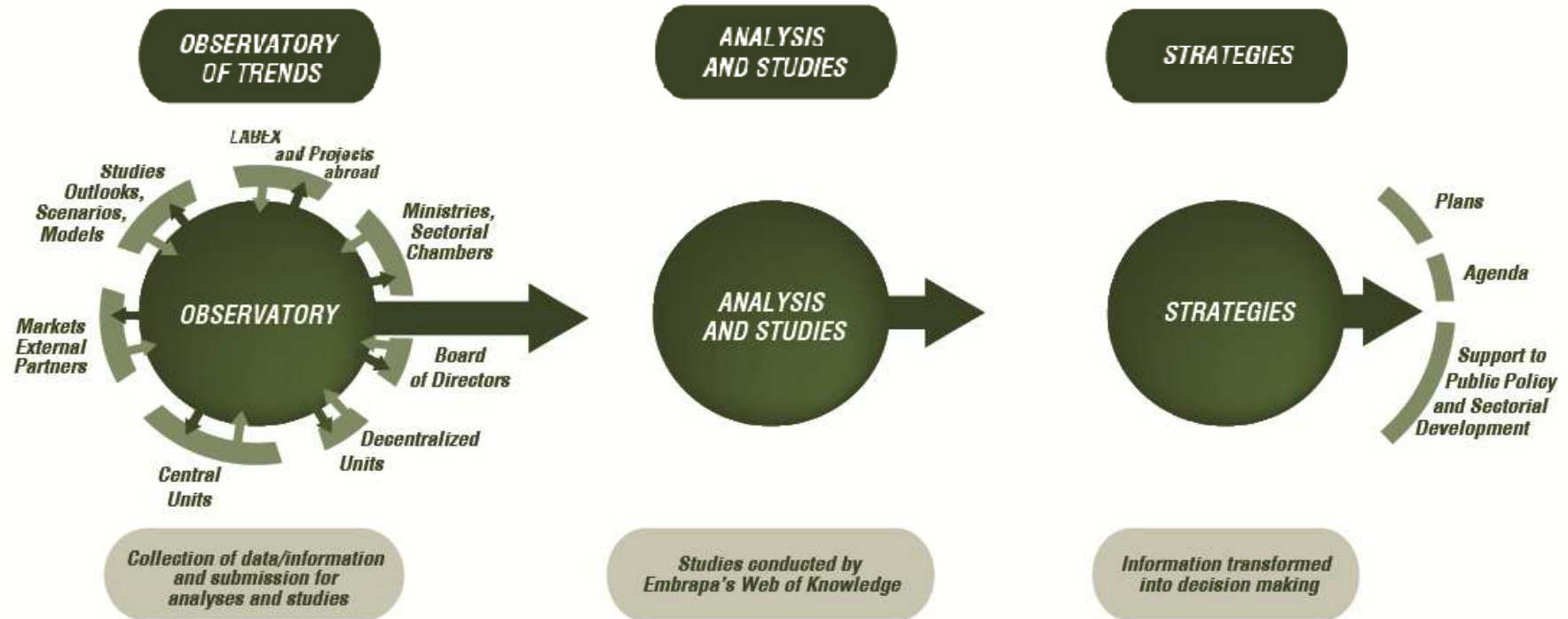


Strategic Intelligence

Strategic Intelligence Unit - Agropensa



Agropensa Components and Operation



Source: Embrapa/Agropensa



The Future of Technology Development

Strategic Intelligence Unit - Agropensa



Video

An aerial photograph showing a winding river or canal that meanders through a landscape. The landscape is a patchwork of agricultural fields in various shades of brown, tan, and green, interspersed with dark green forested areas. The river flows from the upper right towards the lower left, with several loops and bends. The sky is a pale, hazy blue.

Thank You!

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