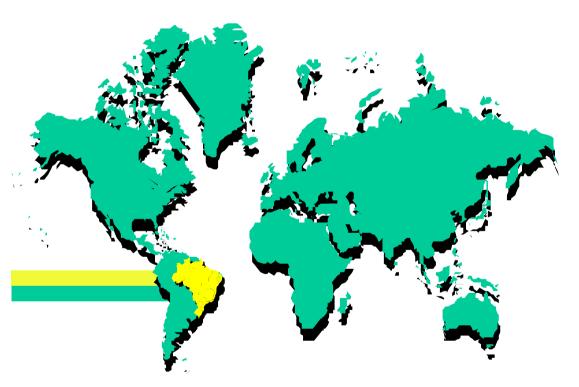


# Agricultural Innovation and Challenges in Promotion of Knowledge and Information Flows in Agrifood Systems in Brazil



Mauricio Antonio Lopes, PhD
Embrapa Labex Korea
Rural Development Administration - ITCC
Suwon, Republic of Korea



Visit to the Extension Empowerment Division of the Rural Development Administration - RDA Suwon, Republic of Korea – May 7th, 2010

### Introduction







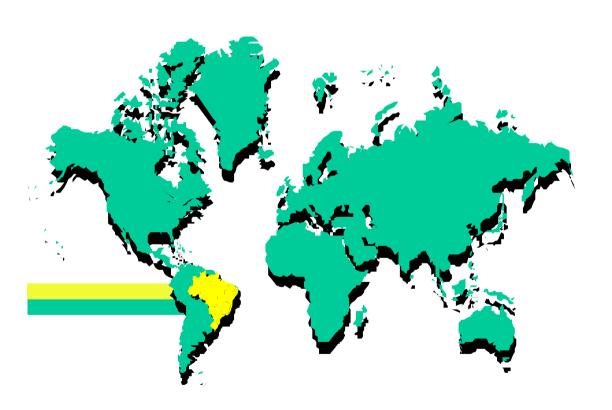


Inauguration of Labex Korea (12.2009)





# Agricultural Innovation and Challenges in Promotion of Knowledge and Information Flows in Agrifood Systems in Brazil



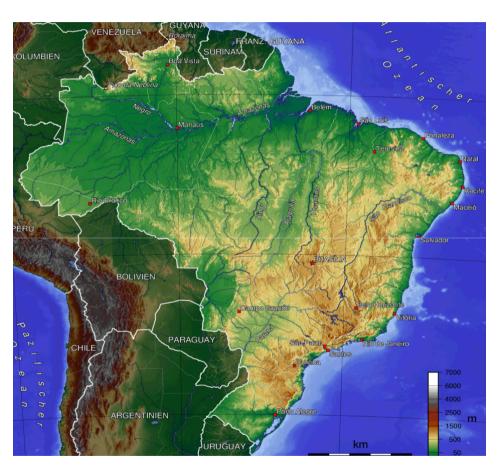
**Summary** 

Agriculture in Brazil
Research and Extension System
Government Programs
Experiences of Embrapa
Conclusions





### **About Brazil...**



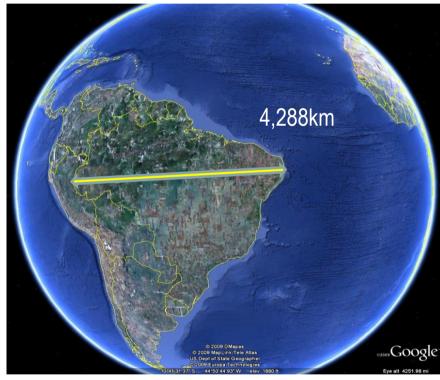
- The largest economy in South America and the 10th largest economy in the world;
- 5th largest country in the world in area;
- 192 million inhabitants (5th after China, India, USA and Indonesia);
- Brazil has since 1985 a stable democratic government;
- 10,000 Ph.D. graduate every year;
- Rank 13th in scientific publications...





# **About Brazil...**

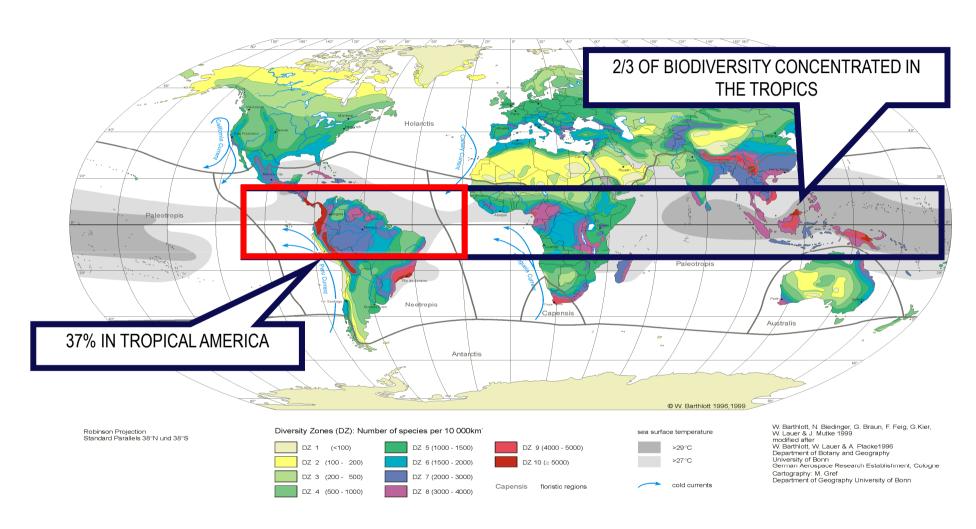








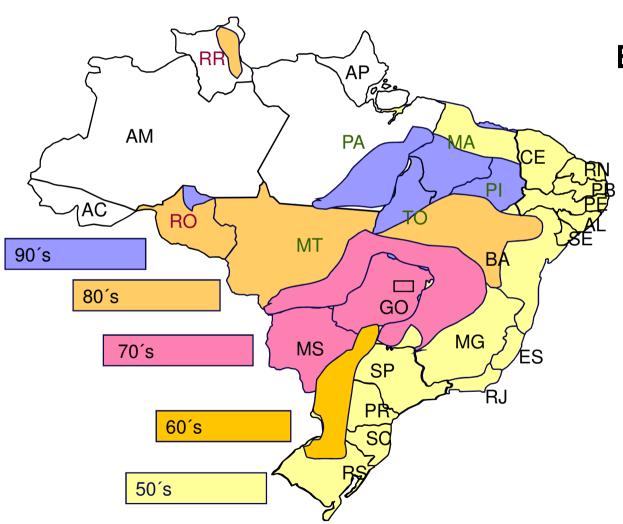
### **About Brazil...**



Barthlott, W., Biedinger, N., Braun, G., Feig, F., Kier, G. & J. Mutke (1999): Terminological and methodological aspects of the mapping and analysis of global biodiversity. In: Acta Botanica Fennica 162: 103-110.







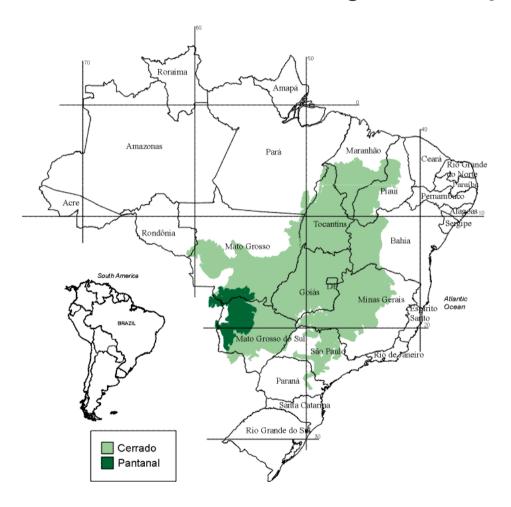
#### **Brazilian Agriculture**

From the 50's to the 90's

Source: MAPA, 2002



- Technologies for Tropical Agriculture -



### - <u>Savannah Ecossystem</u> - "Cerrado"

Approximately the Combined areas of Spain, France, Italy and Britain 23% of the Brazilian Territory





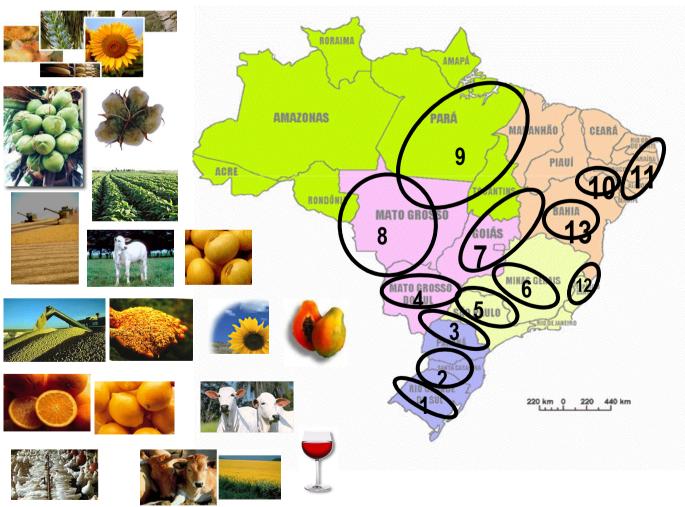
#### The "Green Revolution" Phase

The agricultural production model adopted in Brazil from the 1960's was implemented through a joint effort in the areas of education, research and extension.

Universities, research institutes and agricultural extension were responsible for the development and introduction of technological packages geared to the intensive use of inputs, such as improved seeds, fertilizers and machinery, with the goal of increasing productivity.







AREA/ MAIN CROPS	мм на
1- FLOODED RICE	0.95
2- SOYBEAN	3.30
CORN	1.30
WHEAT	0.60
3- SOYBEAN	3.20
CORN	2.40
WHEAT	0.90
4- SOYBEAN	1.20
PASTURE	11.00
5- SUGARCANE	2.50
COFFEE	0.30
CITRUS	0.70
6- COFFEE	1.00
7- SOYBEAN	1.80
CORN	0.80
COTTON	0.10
DRYBEANS	0.20
PASTURE	9.00
8- SOYBEAN	3.30
COTTON	0.50
CORN	0.40
PASTURE	12.00
9- PASTURE	10.00
10- TROPICAL FRUITS	0.07
11- SUGARCANE	0.90
12- COFFEE	0.60
13- DRYBEANS	0.70
SOYBEAN	0.90





#### **Contributions of Research and Extension**

These advances were possible due to a great expansion of agricultural research and rural extension services in the country.

In 1960 only 10% of the municipalities in Brazil relied on rural extension and in 1980 it reached 77.7%.





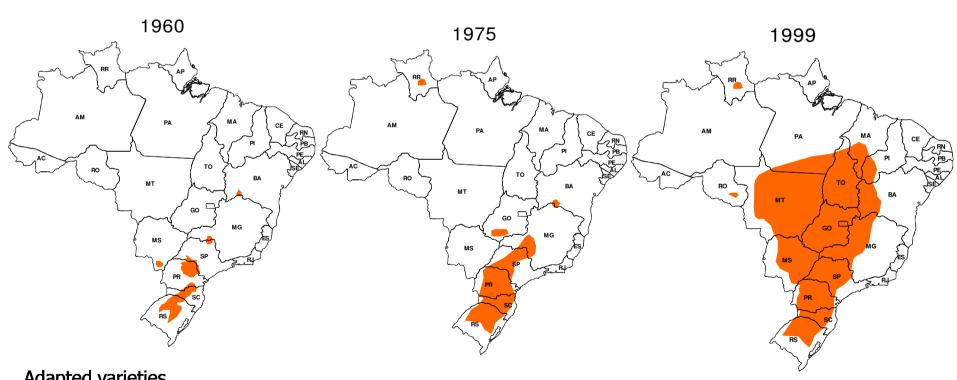
Cerrado - Brazilian Savannah





#### <u>Tropical soybeans</u>

Technological evolution and crop expansion in Brazil



**Adapted varieties** 

Biological fixation of nitrogen

Minimum tillage - mechanization





### **Exports**

In 2008 Brazil exported more than 1500 types of agricultural products to foreign markets

### **Commercial partners**

Around 79% of the Brazilian food production is consumed domestically and 21% is shipped to over 212 foreign markets

Product	Production	Exports
Sugar	1 <sup>st</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>
Orange juice	1 <sup>st</sup>	1st
Coffee	1 <sup>st</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>
Beef	2 <sup>nd</sup>	1st
Soybean	2 <sup>nd</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>
Tobacco	3 <sup>rd</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>
Broiler	3 <sup>rd</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>
Corn	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>

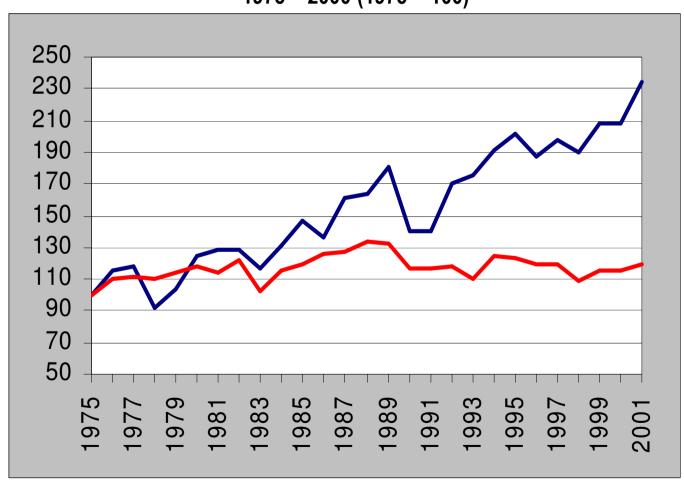






Index of evolution of cultivated area and grain production in Brazil

$$1975 - 2000 (1975 = 100)$$



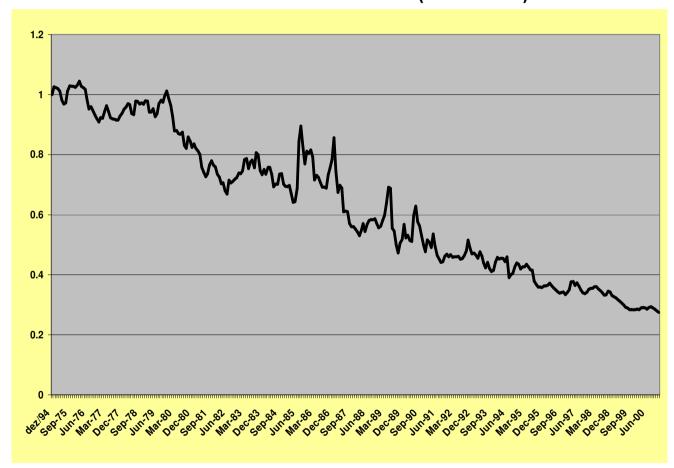




# Agricultural Innovation and Food Security in Brazil

Cost of a standard monthly food package ("cesta básica") in Brazil

December 1974 – June 2000 (1974 = 100)



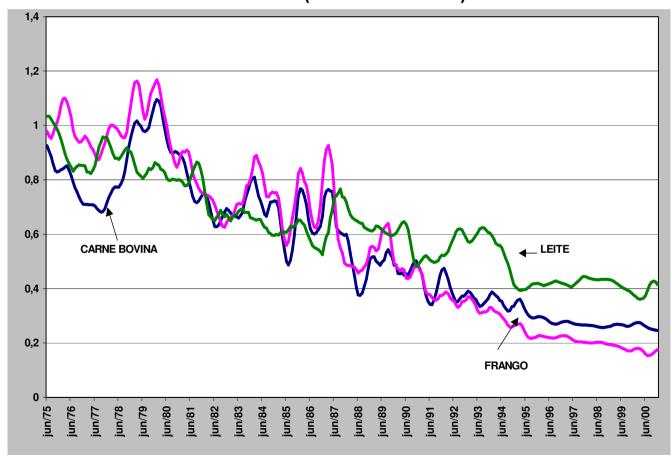




# Agricultural Innovation and Food Security in Brazil

Changes in the real prices of beef, poultry and milk in Brazil

1975 – 2000 (June 1975 = 100)

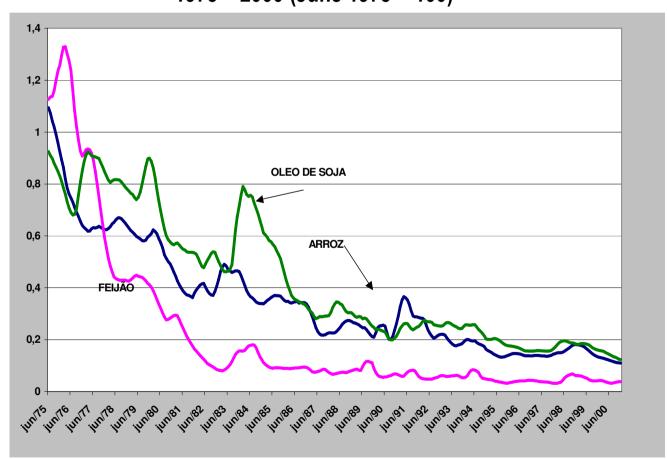






# Agricultural Innovation and Food Security in Brazil

Changes in the real prices of rice, common beans and soybean oil in Brazil 1975 - 2000 (June 1975 = 100)







#### **Contributions of Research and Extension**

Increases in agricultural production and food security were possible due to a great expansion of agricultural research and rural extension services in the country.





#### **Availability of Subsidized Credit**

From the 1960's to 1980's extension in Brazil was based on abundance of subsidized agricultural credit and the purchase by the producers of modernizing technology packages, using intensive capital (machinery and industrial inputs).

The extension services introduced farmers to the dynamics of market economy. Technical Assistance and Rural Extension Services aimed to increase productivity and to change the mindset of the producers from "traditional" to "modern."





#### **A Limitation of the System**

The reliance on the existence of subsidized agricultural credit was a limitation of this system of rural extension.

Small family farmers who had no access to credit were outside the rural extension service.

Also, many considered that farmers' empirical knowledge and real needs were not taken into account by this system.





# **Smallholders & Family Farming**







# **Smallholders & Family Farming in Brazil**

#### Family Agriculture has great social significance in Brazil

It represents 64.4% of all rural establishments in the country, and generates 22.9% of the gross production value of agriculture.

On the other hand, commercial farmers account for 30.7% of rural properties and 76.3% of the gross product of the Brazilian agriculture.













# **Smallholders & Family Farming in Brazil**

		FAMILY FARMING	AGRIBUSINESS
NUMBER OF PROPERTIES	Total	3.330.667	1.589.798
	Percent	64,4%	30,7%
TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCTION	Total (R\$ mil)	32.869.579	109.758.954
	Percent	22,9%	76,3%
	Average (R\$)	10.978	69.242
AW			









Source: FGV 2010





# **Smallholders & Family Farming in Brazil**

	FAMILY FARMING	AGRIBUSINESS
	(%)	(%)
Grains	20,5	79,2
Horticulture	36,1	61,9
Sugarcane	4,5	95,4
Cassava	48,7	49,8
Potato	19,5	80,1
Cotton	0,5	99,5
Coffee	22,5	77,5
Orange	8,0	92,0
Fruticulture	15,5	84,4
Tobbacco	74,0	24,6
Forest	8,5	90,1
Cattle and Buffalos	38,0	61,3
Milk	47,1	52,5
Swine	35,4	63,7
Poultry	24,9	73,4
Eggs	9,3	89,8

Source: FGV 2010





#### Changing Strategies in Research and Extension in Brazil

#### **Changing Paradigms**

From the early 1980's until today, due mainly to the end of subsidized agricultural credit, the country has been favoring more "participatory planning" strategies to build connections between the extension workers and producers and improve conditions for family farmers.

Its proponents argue that the methodologies for rural intervention should be guided by participatory principles, taking into account the knowledge and cultural aspects of the target audience.



### **Changing Strategies in Research and Extension in Brazil**

#### From Diffusion to Participatory Approaches

Diffusion	Participation
Institutional Objectives	Social Practices
Centralized Planning	Participatory Planning
Diffusion of Packages	Dialogue and Joint Action
Volume of Production	Inclusion and Quality of Life
Repetition	Creation and Innovation
Progress	Sustainability





#### Changing Strategies in Research and Extension in Brazil

#### **Brazilian Constitution of 1988**

Public <u>Federal</u> Agricultural Research = EMBRAPA

Public <u>State</u> Extension Services

Public <u>State</u> Agricultural Research Institutes

+

Educational (Public, Private) Institutions
Private Advisory Enterprises





# The Brazilian Agricultural Research System

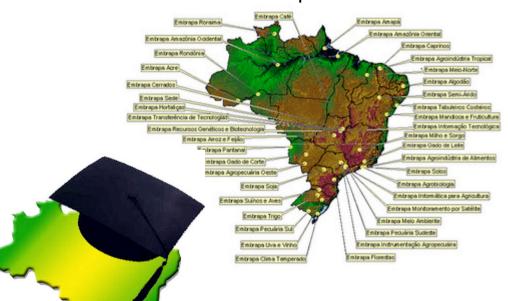
17 State Research Networks

OEPAS

**Rural Extension** 

CONSEPA
Conselho Nacional dos Sistemas Estaduais de Pesquisa Agropecuária

Empresa de Assistência Tecnica e Extensão Rural EMATER The Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation 43 Embrapa Centers



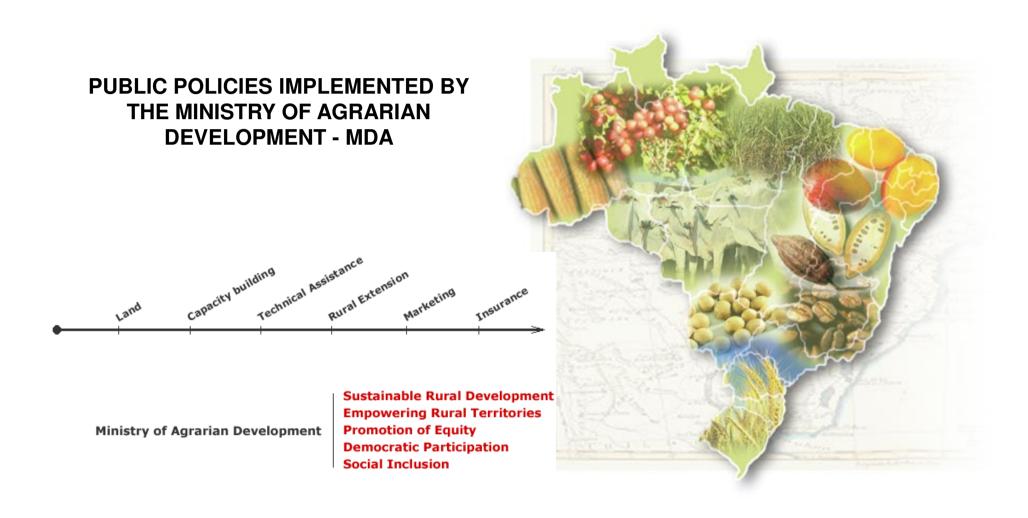
70 Agricultural
Universities

**Private Sector** 

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











1) <u>CREDIT & INSURANCE</u>: four lines of credit for around 2 millions beneficiaries + production cost insured against bad harvest.

2) <u>TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE & RURAL EXTENSION</u>: activities in collaboration with public agencies (state and province level); NGOs, universities and EMBRAPA (Brazilian Agricultural Research Organization).

3) <u>VALUE ADDING & INCOME GENERATING PROGRAMS</u>: biodiesel, agro-industrialization, organic agriculture, non-agricultural activities.

4) **LAND REFORM**: redistribution and regularization.

5) <u>TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT</u> sustainable development, democratic participation, cooperatives rural/agricultural activities integration.

6) <u>SOCIAL, ETHNIC, RACIAL AND GENDER INCLUSION AND EQUITY</u>: Actions against slavery; women's rights, black communities, indigenous people's inclusion; digital inclusion.







# **Dynamics of Land Reform in Brazil**

Brazil has been developing a deep agrarian reform in the past decades, which is benefiting hundreds of thousands of landless and poor farmers

#### Settlements

39 million ha have been allocated up to 2007. A surface larger than Portugal, Netherlands and Belgium together.

An investment of R\$ 2.7 billion (approx. US\$ 1.22 billion)

Around 1,550 properties were disappropriated.

450,000 families settled up to 2007.









#### Alternative Biofuels in Brazil – Biodiesel

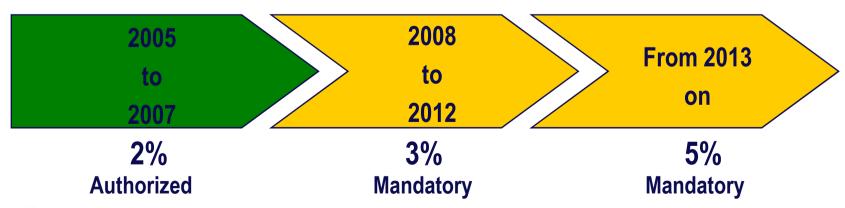
Income generating program on green fuel production by smallholders, using oils of palm, soya, castor seed and sunflower.

300 thousand family producers benefits from the Brazilian biodiesel program, especially in the North and Northeast regions.



Figure 7. Biodiesel sources according to Brazilian regions.

➤ <u>Law 11.097/2005</u>: Establishes minimum percentages to mix biodiesel to diesel, defines criteria to monitor the introduction of this new fuel into the market.







#### **ORGANIC PRODUCTION**

Brazil is the world 5th largest country for organic production, with approx. 15 thousand certified properties.

70% of them are family producers who are responsible for the expansion of organic production in Brazil.

Family farming organic produce in Brazil receives substantial support from the government, specially thanks to PAA, the Program for Food Purchase of the Brazilian Government.



#### Agroecology

MDA launched an Agroecology Program in 2005 with an investment of R\$ 40 million (approx. US\$ 18.18 million) aiming at technical assistance, marketing, research and exchange.





#### **AGRO-INDUSTRIALIZATION**

#### Agroindustry

Aiming at income generation through value adding, the program makes possible enhancements in Family Agriculture products and marketing strategies.

Studies inform that each family improves its monthly income in R\$ 300.00 (approx. US\$ 136.00), thanks to the Agroindustry program.

Nets of agroindustries are incentivated and empowered in order to create microregional development. Pronaf Agroindustry finances the implementation, recovery or modernization of facilities up to an individual limit of R\$ 18 thousand (approx. US\$ 8,180.00).

Producers are already exporting their products.

77.000 families up to 2006.



#### Family Agroindustry

The establishment of Pronaf Agroindustry and the Family Agriculture National Program has improved the quality of life of many farmers, adding value to their products. The Harvest 2005-2006 Plan innovates encouraging the establishment of agroindustries in agrarian reform settlements.





#### **ELETRIC POWER SUPPLY**

#### Program Light for All

76 thousand families in 510 settlements have been beneficiaries from this program established by the Ministry of Mines and Energy.

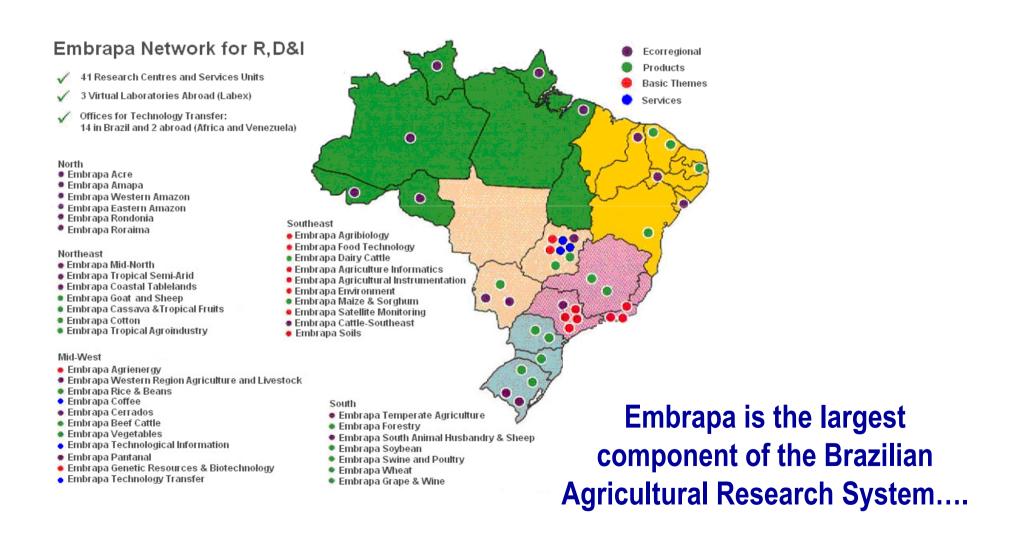
The goal is to universalize electric power supply in settlements by the end of 2006.

Electric power installation costs in households will be free for low income families. Also low tariffs for residential consumers using a one-phase connection and consumption lower than 80kwh/month.

Electric energy will facilitate the integration of federal government's social programs, as well as access to health, education, water supply and sanitation services.

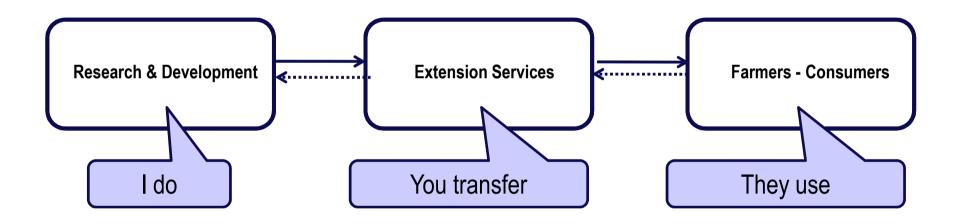








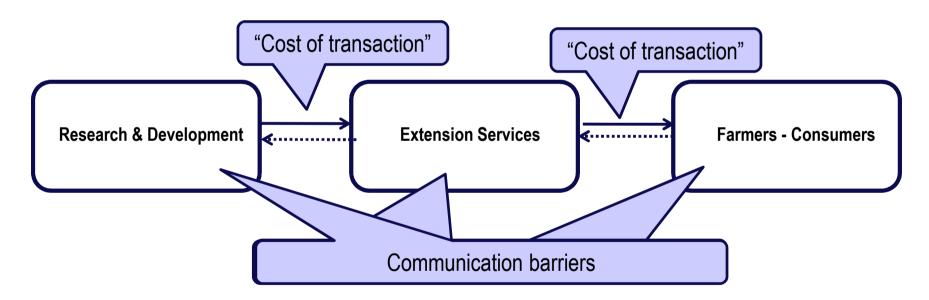
Building a communication and technology transfer strategy to move away from the linear vision of research and extension



Operation according to the "I do, you transfer, they use" mode, based on non or poorly interactive roles for scientific and technological institutions (define problems, undertake research and develop technological solutions), extension services (transfer technologies) and users (adopt technologies).



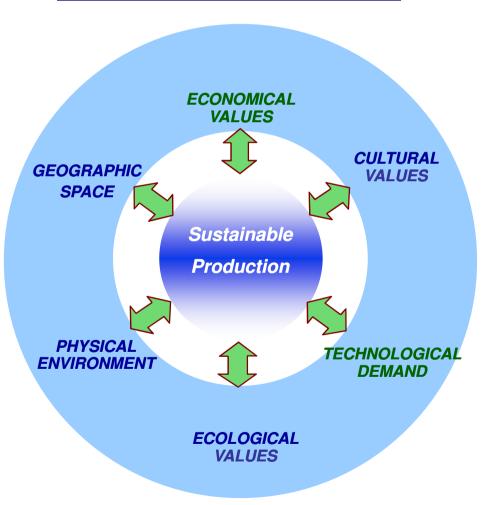
One of the major challenges for agricultural innovation systems today is to build better connections with the real world, which functions as systems of actors embedded in non-linear and increasingly complex institutional and cultural contexts.



Unfortunately, communication and alignment of efforts across disciplines, organizational "silos" and social groups remain a challenge for most agricultural research and extension systems around the world.



#### **AGRICULTURE & SOCIETY**



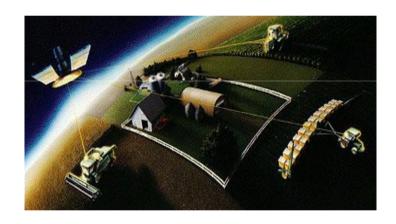


## **Challenges**

From Small Family-Based ...

To Precision Agriculture





Inovation & Competitiveness
Productivity & Sustainability

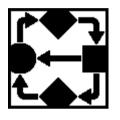


## **Challenges**

Convenience



Safety



Quality



**Diversity** 



**Productivity** 



Animal & Plant Health



Sustainable Energy

& Sustainability



**Environmental Changes** 

Innovation Information

Social Inclusion and **Equity** 

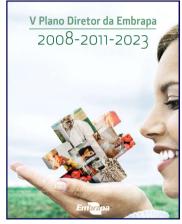






## **Embrapa Adopted an Integral View of Agricultural Innovation**





Embrapa is in its 5th cycle of strategic planning

Emphasis in the continuum R&D - Communication - Technology Transfer







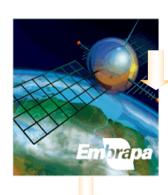
Renewable Energy



Natural Resources



Agrobiodiversity
Conservation and Use

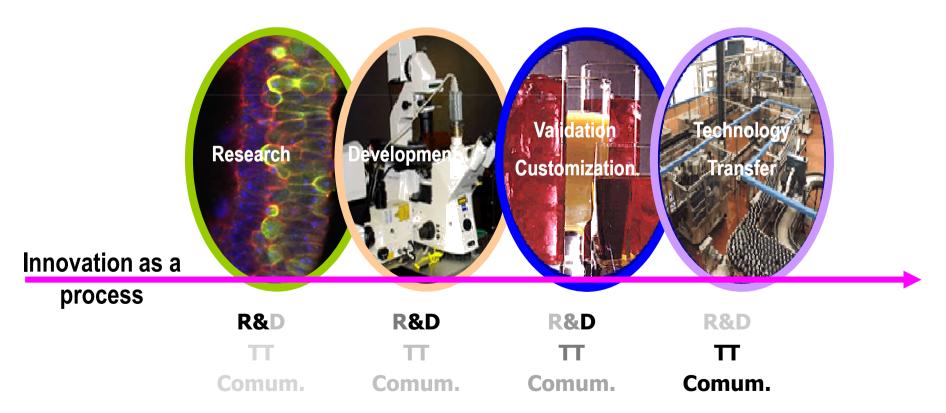


Frontier Programs



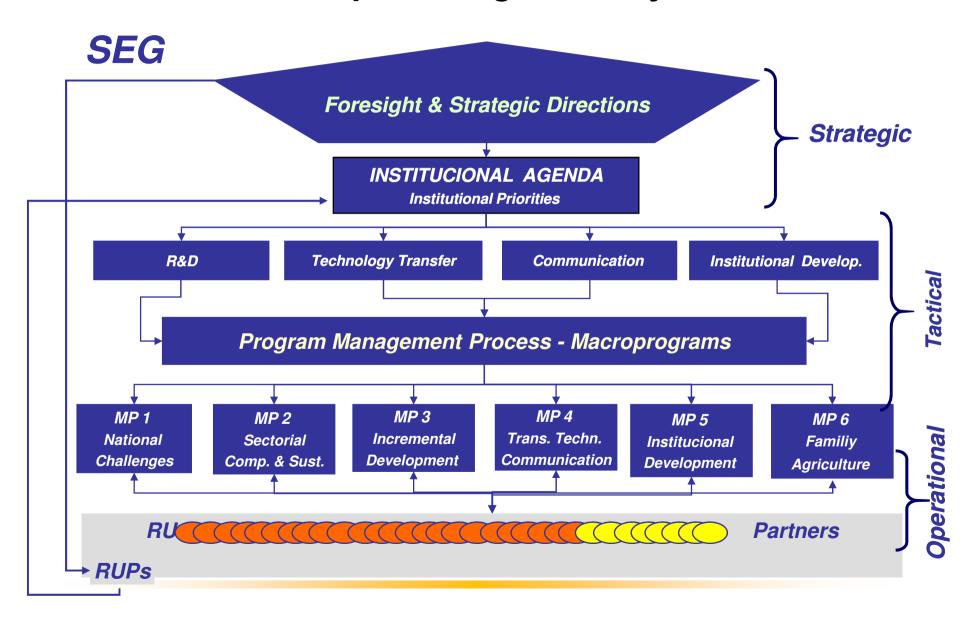
## **Embrapa Adopted an Integral View of Agricultural Innovation**

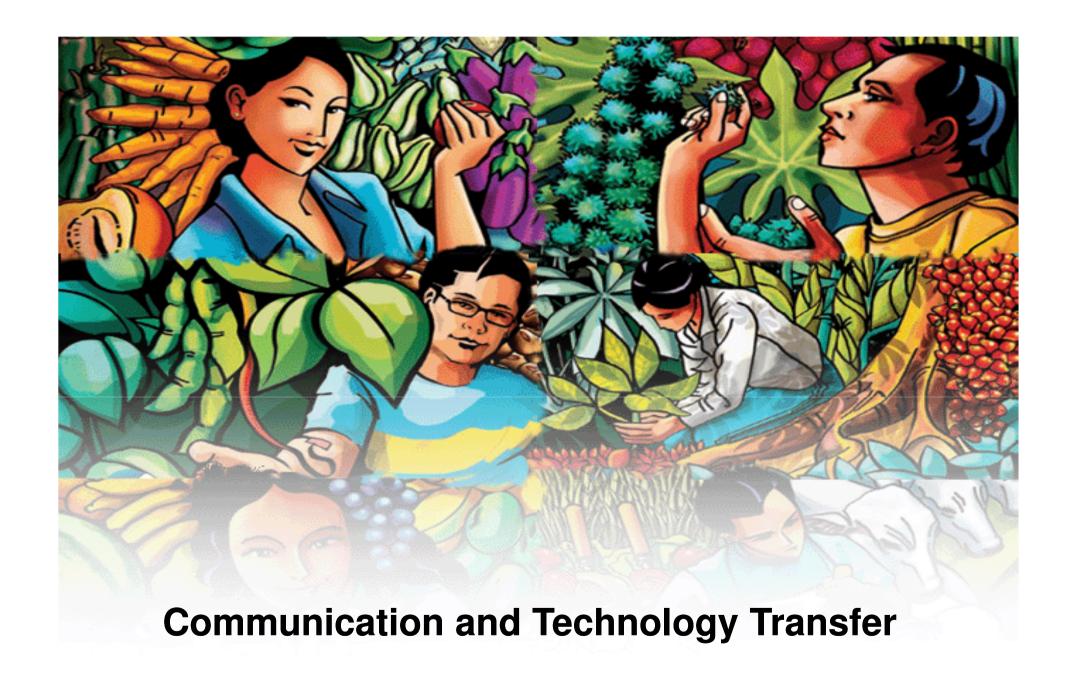
Emphasis in the continuum R&D - Communication - Technology Transfer Quality of Science - an internal competitive system strongly sustained in peer review. R&D, Com. & TT strategies that that promote networking and strong links with society





## **Embrapa Management System**







## **Communication and Technology Transfer**

#### **Professional Team in Communication and TT**

Communication	Technology Transfer
94 Journalists	102 Professionals
25 Public Relations	
9 Marketing Professionals	
128 Professionals	102 Professionals



## Embrapa has a comprehensive portfolio ...

- Varieties
- Hybrids
- Animal clones
- Germplasm
- Bioinsecticides
- GMOs
- Agricultural Machinery
- Equipaments
- Kits for diagnostics
- Vaccines

products

- Crop Management Systems
- Crop Adaptation Processes
- Food Processing Methodology
- Plant & Animal Transformation
- Gene Prospection Methodology
- Integrated Pest Management
- Fingerprinting
- Agroecological Zoning
- Traceability & Certification

- Cultivar Evaluation Networks
- Traceability and Certification
- Forecasting and Future Analysis
- Biological Security Networks
- Genomics and Biological Functions
- System's Automation
- Monitoring IPM
- Monitoring Environmental Quality
- Monitoring Food Chains
- GMOs & Biosafety
- Germplasm Exchange
- Quarentine Analysis
- Information Networks
- Franchising
- Quality Control
- Consultancy
- Training
- Business Incubation

Information



## ... to meet the needs of a wide array of partners and clients ...



**Advanced Production Systems** 



**Agroindustry** 



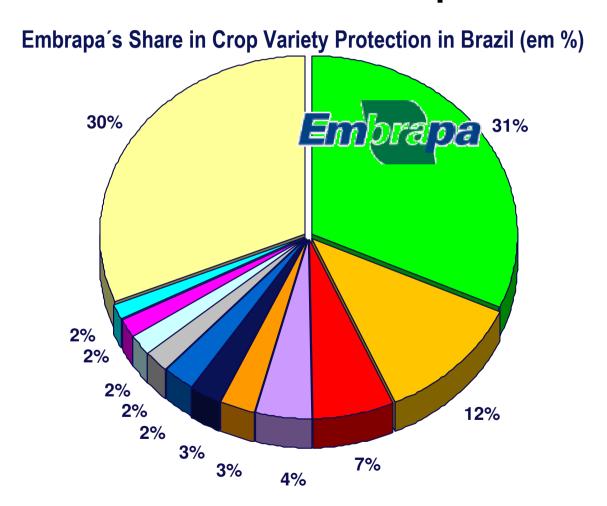
**Environment** 



**Regional Development** 



## **Provider of Improved Varieties**





Total protected cultivars: 699

(August 2005)



## **Naturally colored cotton**



Miscelânia de cores do algodão trabalhado na Embrapa







http://www.cnpa.embrapa.br/jornal/embrapainfo1.html







#### **Colored Cotton Varieties Tailored to the Needs of Small Communities**













Cachoeira dos Índios -	РВ)
Juarez Távora - PB	
Barro - CE	
Nova Cruz - RN	
Bezerros - PE	
Água Branca - AL	

http://www.coepbrasil.org.br/algodao/



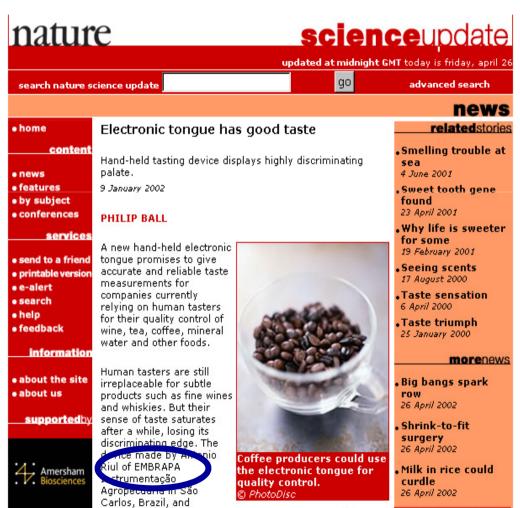








#### Nanotechnology

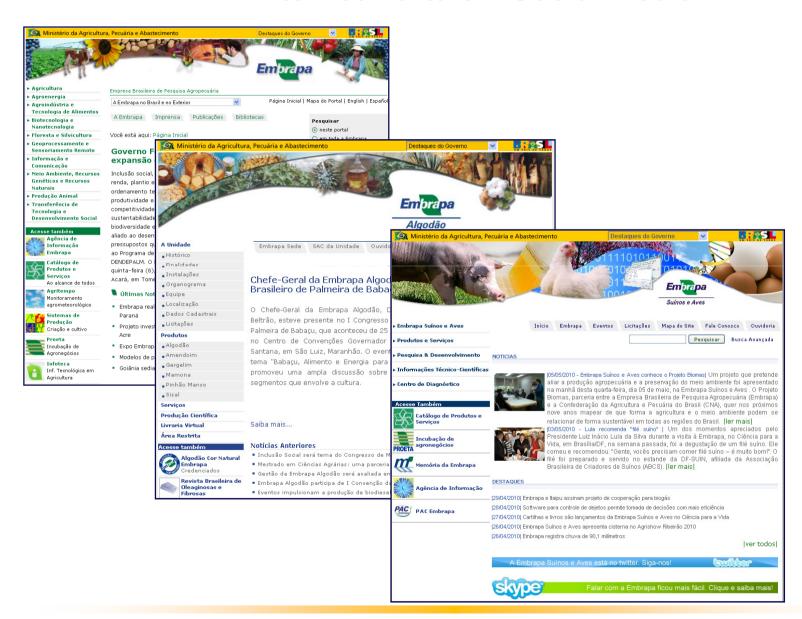


# "Eletronic Tongue" Nanosensor for taste detection





#### **Internet Portals – Social Media**





#### **Business and Communication Centers**





#### **Embrapa Business and Communication Centers**

EN da Amazônia

EN de Campina Grande

EN de Campinas

EN de Canoinhas

EN do Capão do Leão

EN de Dourados

EN de Goiânia

EN de Imperatriz

EN de Londrina

EN de Passo Fundo

EN de Petrolina

EN de Ponta Grossa

EN de Sete Lagoas

EN do Triângulo Mineiro

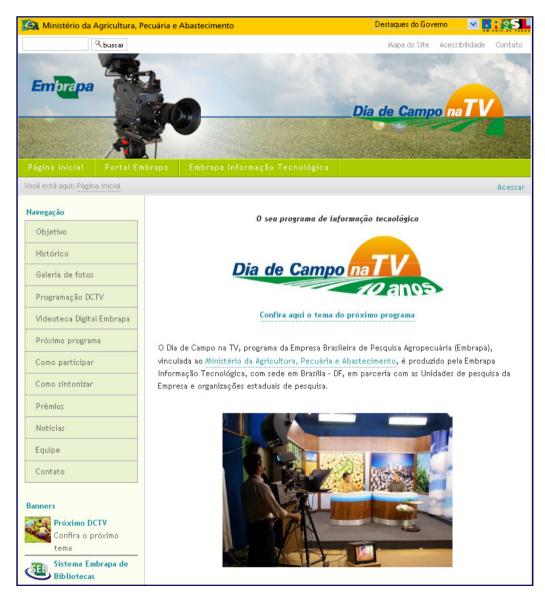


#### **Business and Communication Centers**



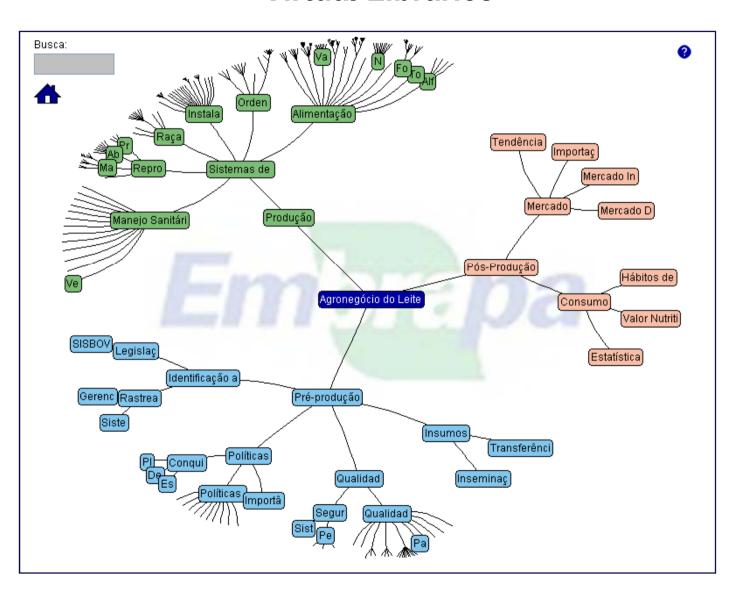


#### **Communication Centers**





### **Virtual Libraries**





# **Fairs and Expos**











# **Fairs and Expos**







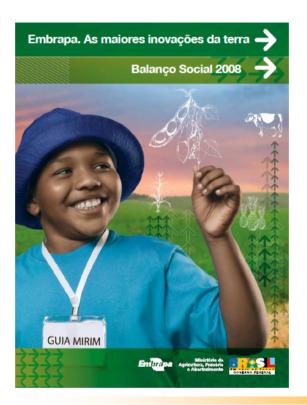
## **Incubation Centers**





## **Communication with Society**

Stakeholders are members of "External Advisory Boards", for every 43 EMBRAPA's Research Centres

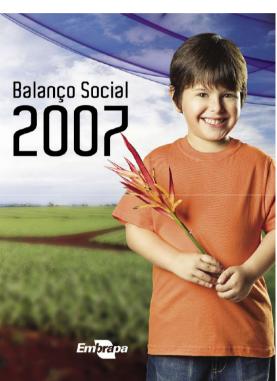




Embrapa publishes regularly its social balance

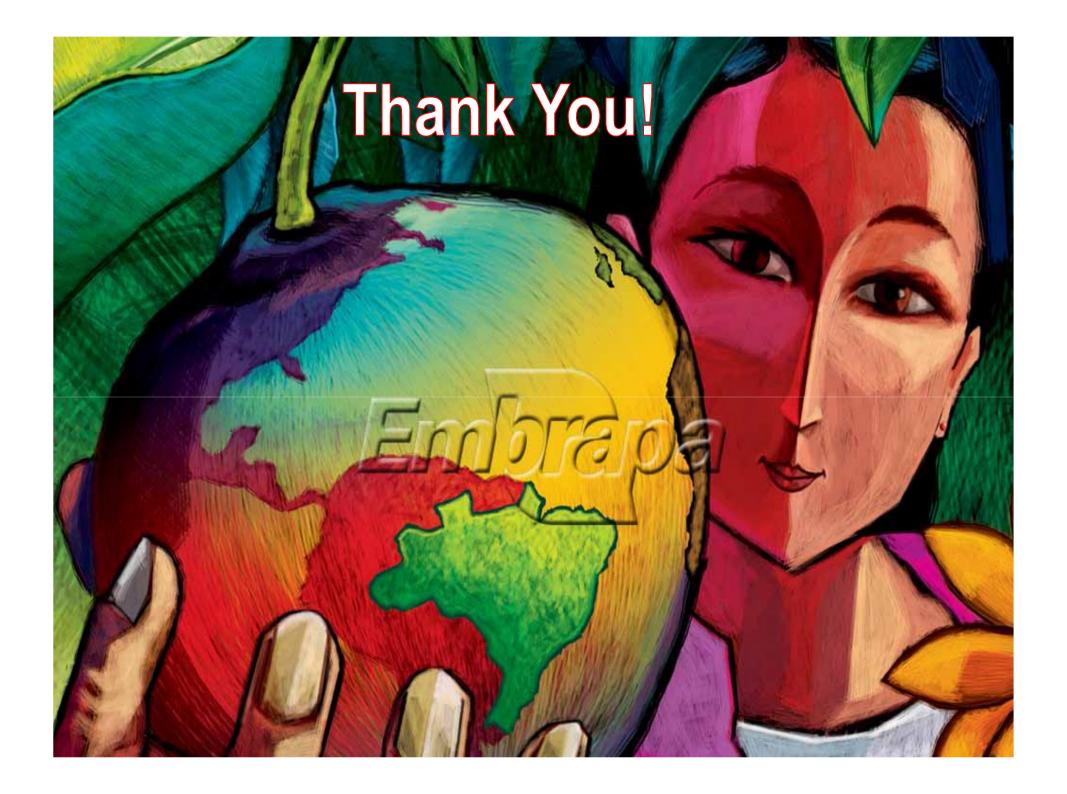
Every Brazilian Real (R\$) invested in Embrapa returns between R\$ 12 and R\$14 to the Brazilian society (US\$ 1.00 = R\$ 1.77).

The Social balance of Embrapa in the past 10 years amounts to US\$ 49.7 billion



#### http://labexkorea.wordpress.com/





# Thank You - 감사합니다



labex.korea@ymail.com



International Technology Cooperation Center - ITCC Rural Development Administration - RDA

250 Seodun-dong, Gwonseon-gu, Suwon 441-707, Republic of Korea Office: 82-(0)31-299-1099 / Fax: 82-(0)31-293-9359

labex.korea@ymail.com http://labexkorea.wordpress.com









브라질 농업연구청 아시아협력연구센터

Embrapa Labex Korea

Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation – Embrapa

마우리시오 안토니오 로페스

농학박사, Labex 상주조정관

농촌진흥청 국제농업기술협력센터

(441-707) 경기도 수원시 권선구 서둔동 250 사무실: 82-(0)31-299-1099 / 팩스: 82-(0)31-293-9359

labex.korea@ymail.com http://labexkorea.wordpress.com