



“The Future of Agriculture and Role of Research and Innovation”

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R&D Executive Director
Embrapa
Brazil

Japanese Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Brazil
Japanese Embassy in Brazil
São Paulo June 23, 2017



Ministério da
Agricultura, Pecuária
E Abastecimento



OUTLINE

- Ten major challenges for mankind
- Agricultural Revolution in Brazil
- Scenarios that must affect agriculture production systems
- Brazilian Agricultural Research System and Embrapa- highlights
- Recent results and new opportunities to innovation and investments
- Final Considerations

Ten major challenges for mankind in the coming 50 years

2003: 6.3 (7) billion people

2050: 10 (9) billion people

Energy

Water

Food

Environment

Poverty



(Nobel Prize winner, Alan MacDiarmid at Embrapa- São Carlos. SP. - April 2005)

Education

Democracy

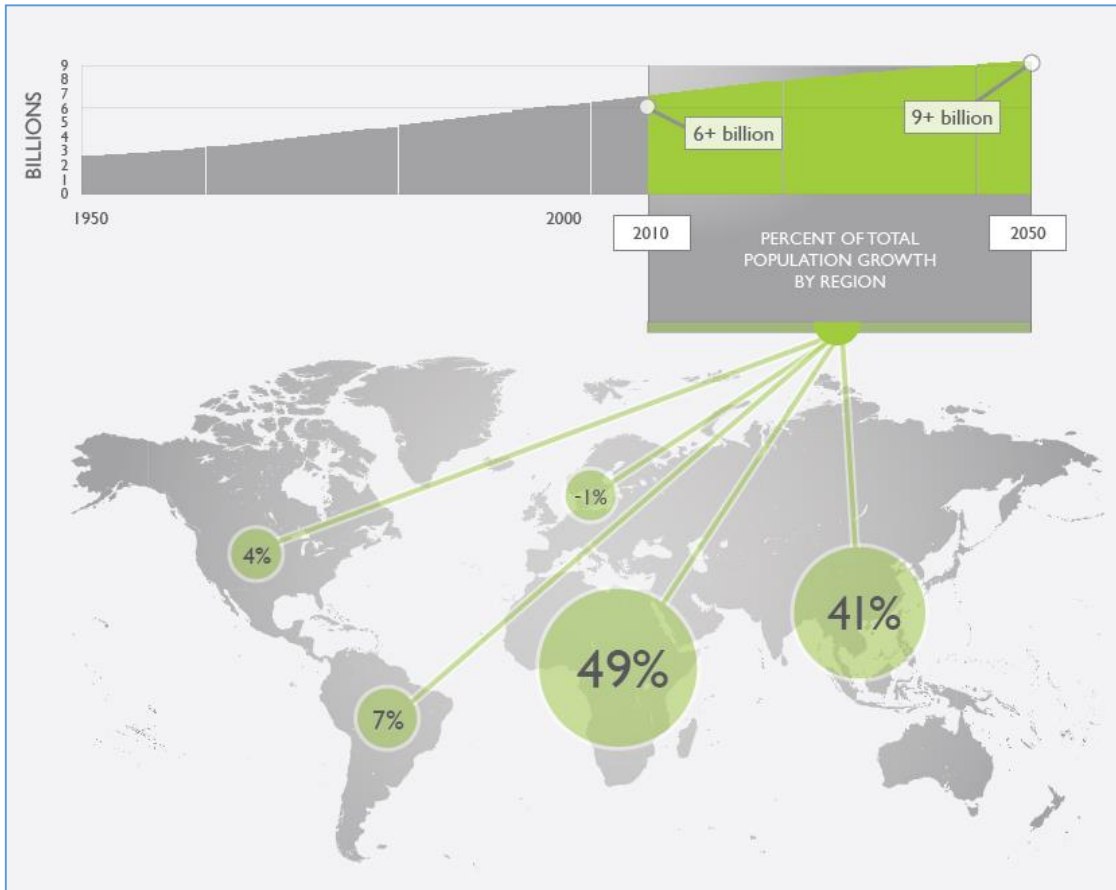
Population

Diseases

**Terrorism &
War**

Expected Populational Growth by Region

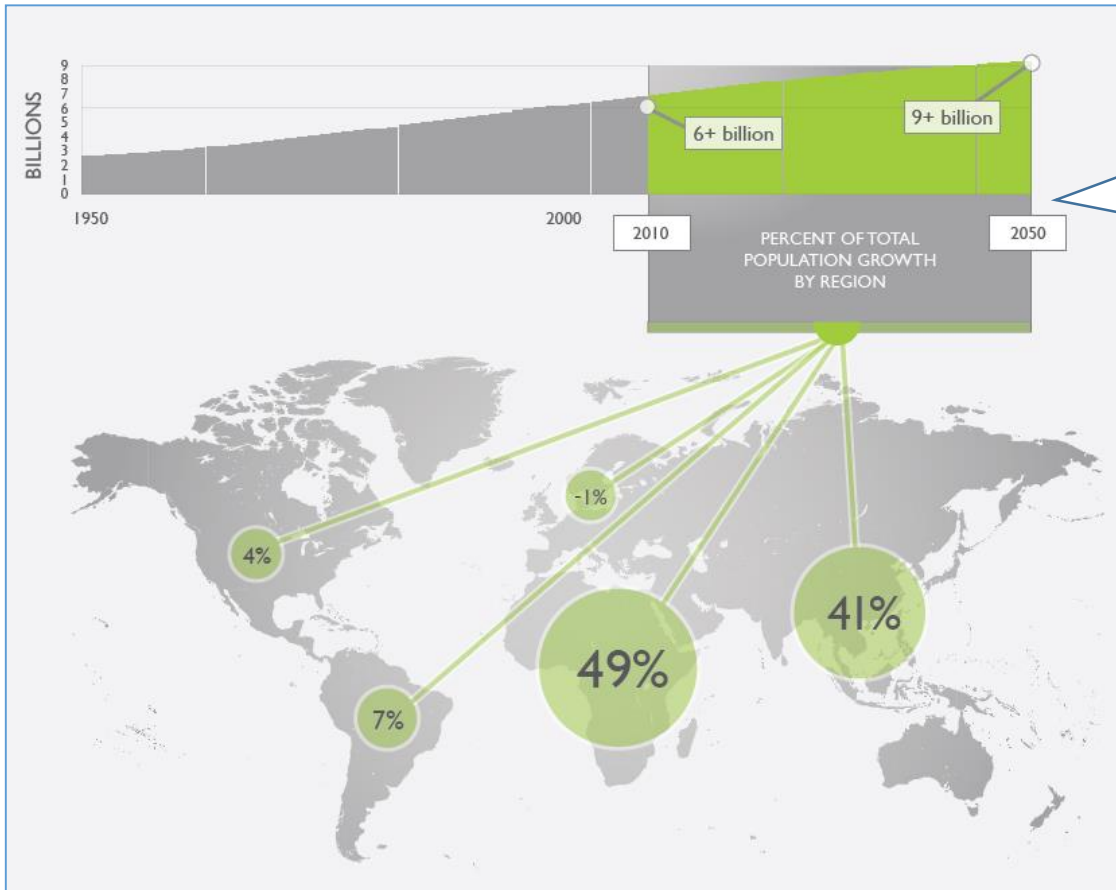
2010 - 2050



Source: UN data from Global Harvest Initiative GAP Report (2011).

Expected Populational Growth by Region

2010 - 2050

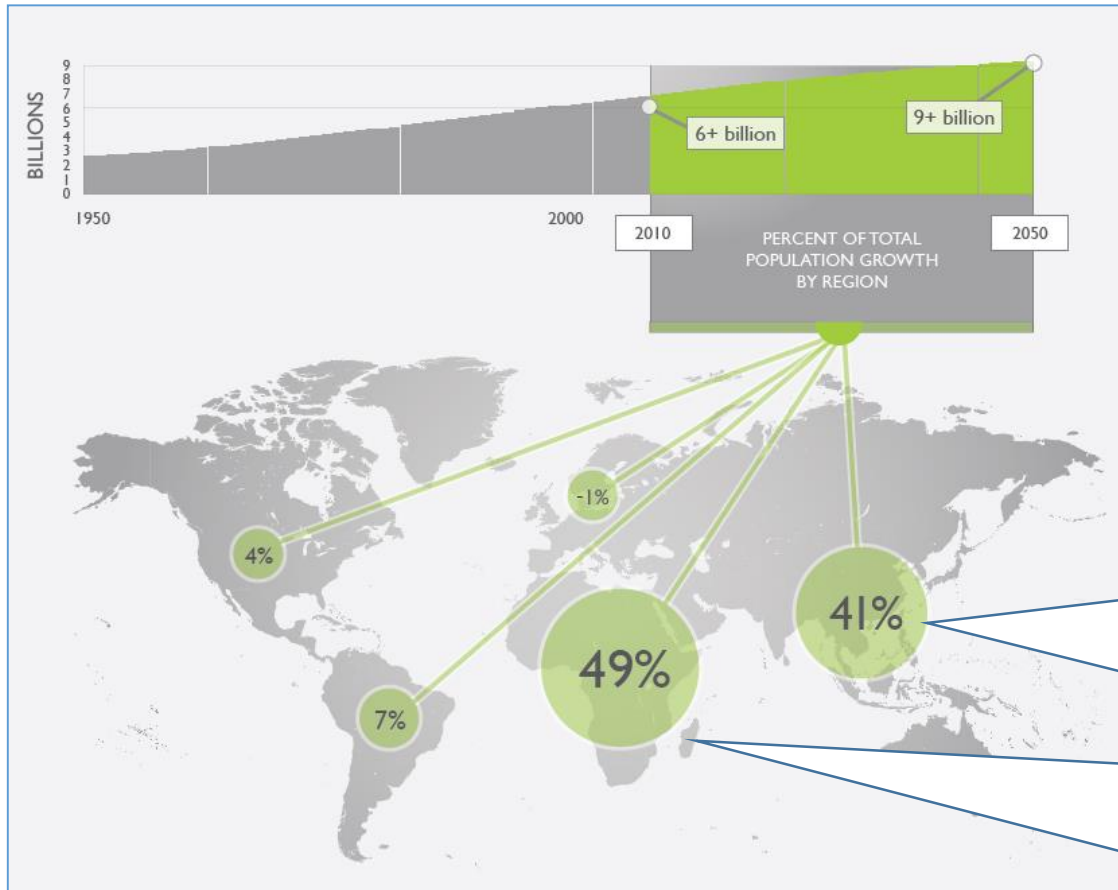


From 2010 to 2050, population must growth more than 30% with more 2.3 billion of people to feed.

Source: UN data from Global Harvest Initiative GAP Report (2011).

Expected Populational Growth by Region

2010 - 2050

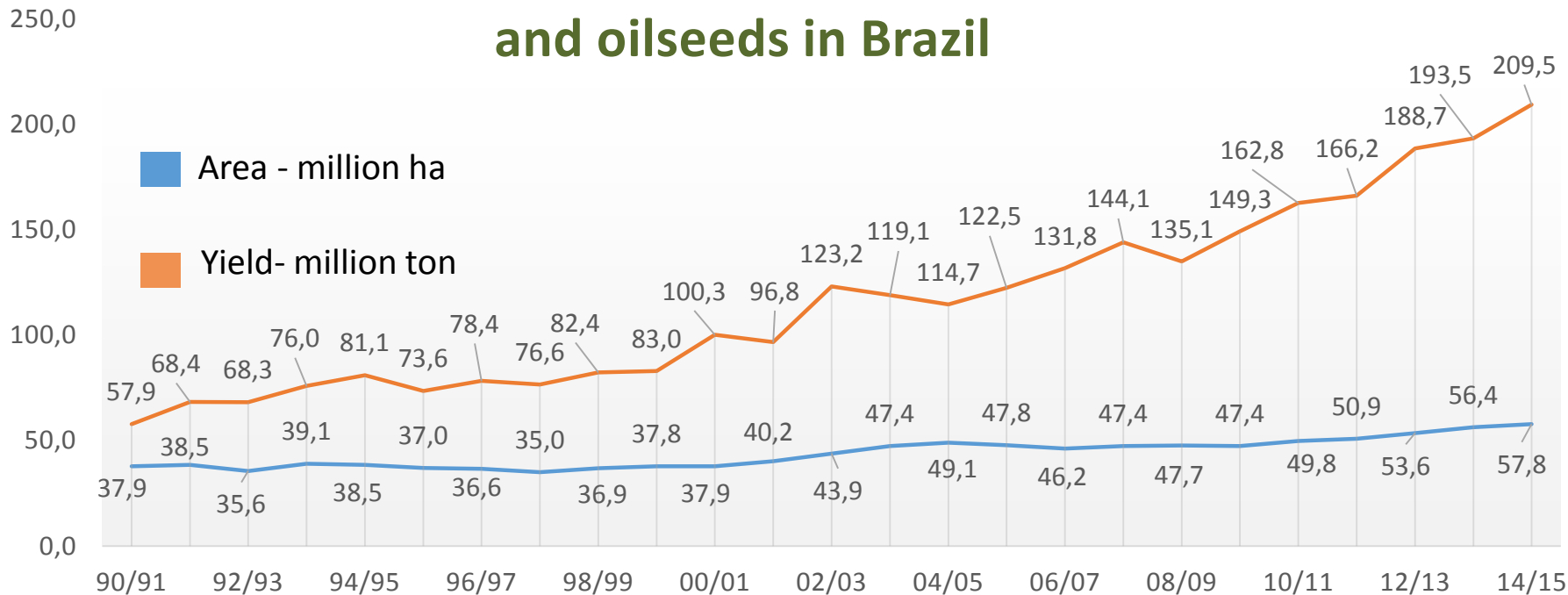


Largest part of populational growth is expect in Sub-Saharan Africa and Asia with limitations to increase food production.

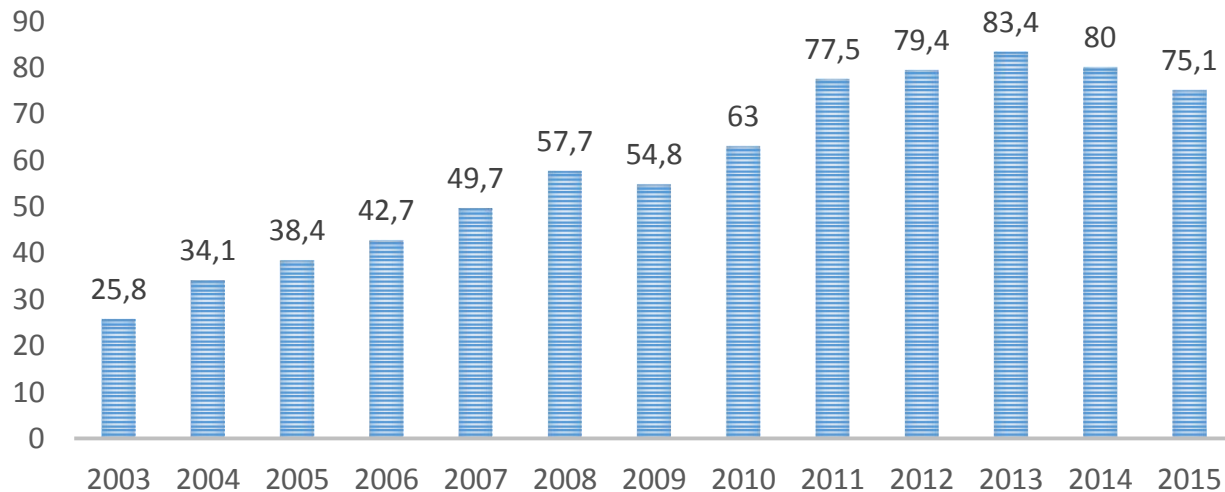
from Global Harvest Initiative GAP Report (2011).

Brazil – Agriculture Production

Evolution of production- Area and Yield of grains and oilseeds in Brazil



Agribusiness surplus of trade balance (billion of dollars)



BRAZILIAN FOOD SECURITY

Sufficient food production to 200 million of inhabitants and exportation of around 300 products to 180 countries (currently 20% of production is exported)

Production

Brazil is a major producer of grains, meat and fruits, and the agricultural sector accounts for **22.5% of GDP**, **37% of the labor force** and **40% of exportation** (2° largest food exporter)

188,10 (* 230)

MILLIONS OF TONS
(2015/16) (* 2016/17 estimate)

GRAINS

26,20

MILLIONS OF TONS
(2016)

MEAT



38,9

MILLIONS OF
TONS
(2014)

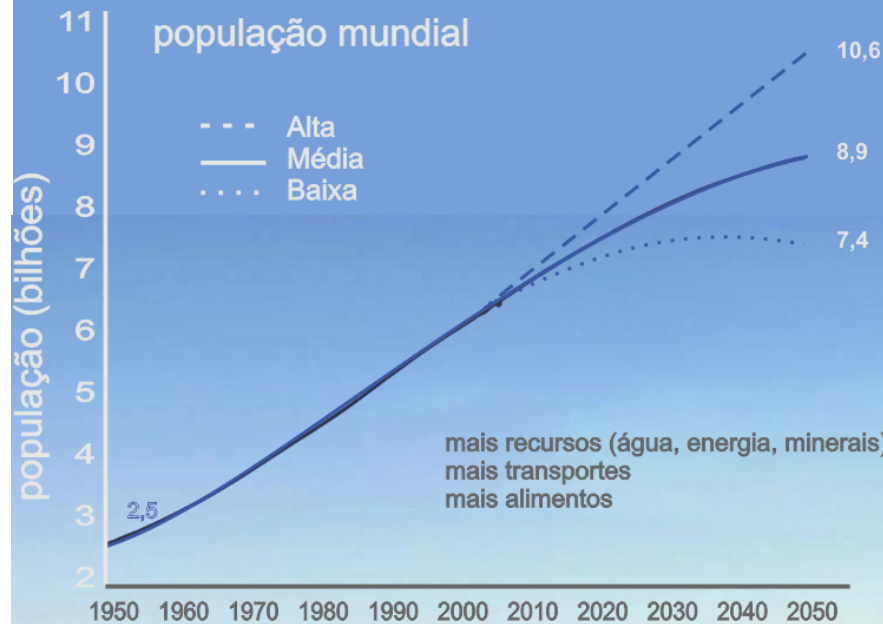
FRUITS

35,2

BILLIONS OF
LITERS
(2014)

MILK

Sources: IBGE, CEPLA, Conab.
Adaptation and update Embrapa / SGI



70%
Estimate of necessary increase of food production until 2050. Brazil must contribute with 40% of total increase.



Savannah's (Cerrado's) Agriculture



The Example of Brazilian Tropical Agriculture Development

Two crops in the same
year without irrigation

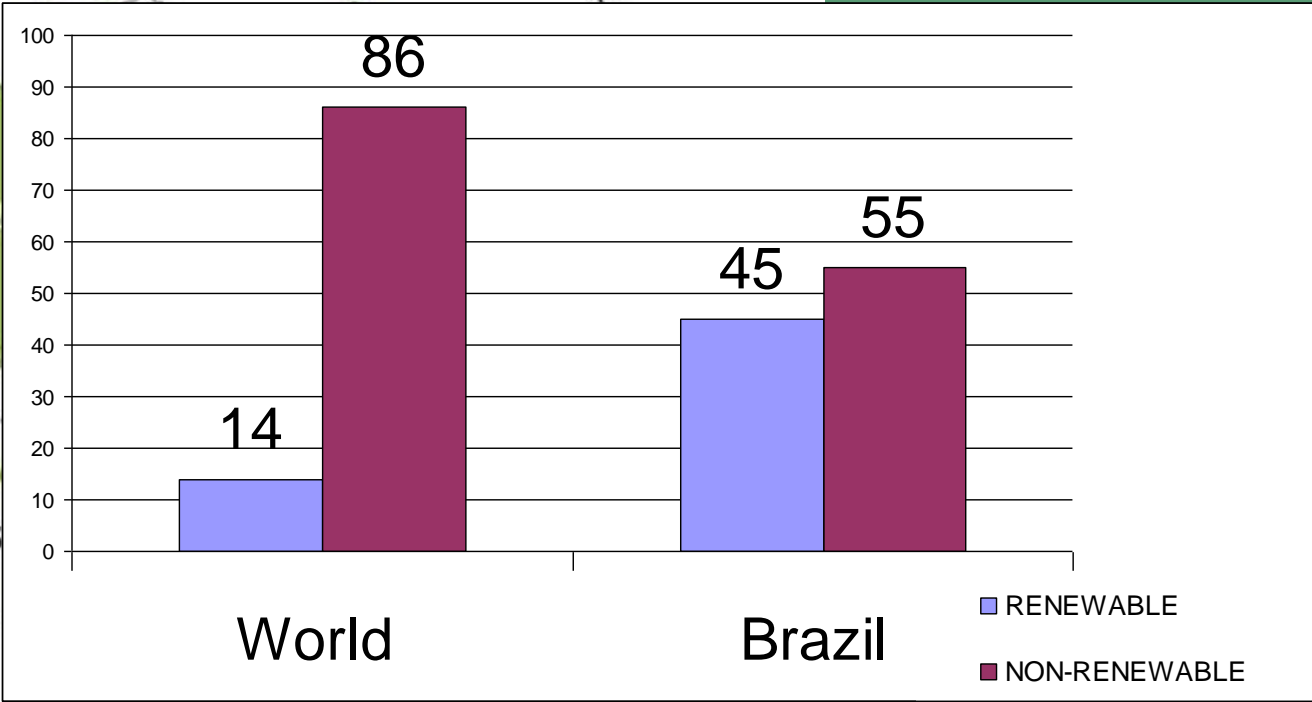
**Sowing Corn
Second crop**

Harvesting
Soybeans
First Crop

No-tillage system
Environmentally friendly



Brazil - Renewable Energy Power



ISSN 1517-2627
Setembro, 2009



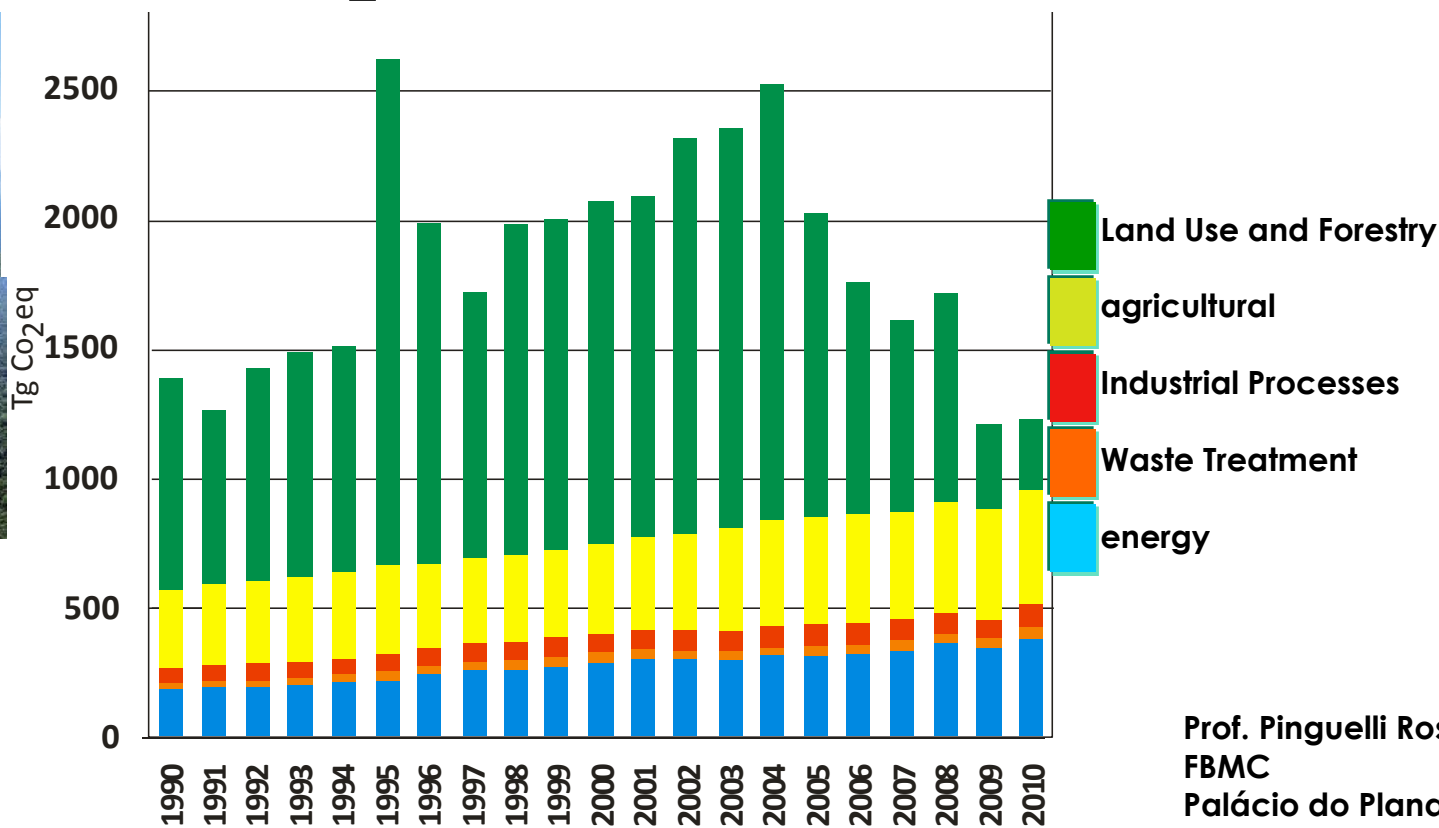
Sources: NIPE-Unicamp, IBGE and CTC

87% of sugarcane production

Brazilian emissions of greenhouse gases

Period 1990 – 2010

In CO₂ equivalent



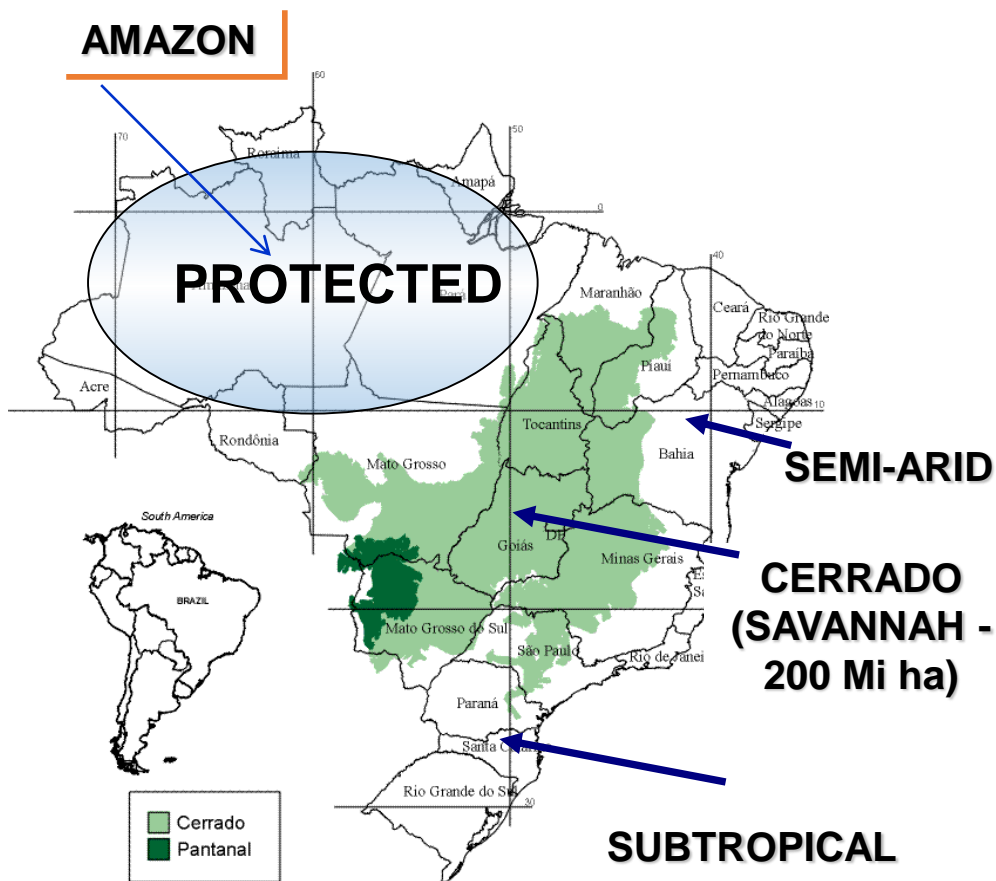
Prof. Pinguelli Rosa
 FBMC
 Palácio do Planalto
 05/06/2013

Tg = milhões de toneladas GWP CH₄: 21; GWP N₂O:310

Tg = million tons GWP CH₄: 21; GWP N₂O: 310



Land-Use in Brazil



Total area	850 M ha
Amazonian and other preservation areas	500 M ha
Potential of Agricultural Land	350 M ha
Today- Grains and perennial	70 M ha (sugarcane- 8 M ha; reforestation- 6 M ha)
Pasture-	190 M ha
Other Areas	90 M ha

**Scenarios that must affect
agriculture production
systems in the future**

The Long View

How will the global economic order change by 2050?

February 2017

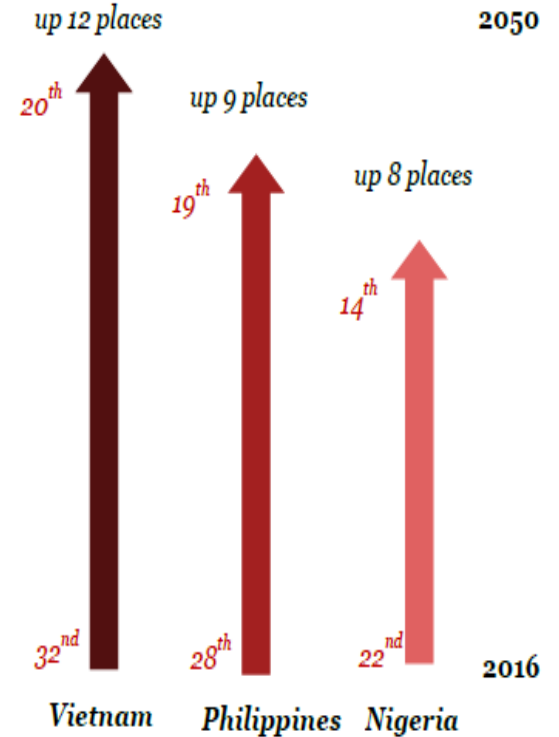


Emerging markets will dominate the world's top 10 economies in 2050 (GDP at PPPs)

	2016	2050	
China	1	1	China
US	2	2	India
India	3	3	US
Japan	4	4	Indonesia
Germany	5	5	Brazil
Russia	6	6	Russia
Brazil	7	7	Mexico
Indonesia	8	8	Japan
UK	9	9	Germany
France	10	10	UK

E7 economies G7 economies

Vietnam, the Philippines and Nigeria could make the greatest moves up the rankings by 2050



Average annual GDP growth rate, 2016-2050		
Vietnam	Philippines	Nigeria
5.1%	4.3	4.2%

Foresights Studies



Brazilian Agriculture- current status



112 Quinta-feira, 12 de junho de 2015

Valor

Agronegócios

Colheita recorde de grãos será ainda maior

CORREIO BRAZILIENSE • Brasília, sábado, 30 de maio de 2015 • Economia • 9

Agropecuária traz alívio ao PIB

O recuo de 0,2% do Produto Interno Bruto (PIB) do primeiro trimestre ficou abaixo das estimativas do mercado (que previam queda de 0,5%), principalmente, pela ajuda da agropecuária e das exportações. Esses dois segmentos foram os únicos avaliados que cresceram na comparação com os três últimos meses de 2014, com altas de 4,7% e de 5,7%, respectivamente. O consumo do governo também contribuiu para que o resultado do PIB não fosse pior. Apesar do recuo de 1,3% desse indicador na comparação com o trimestre anterior, em relação ao mesmo período de 2014, a queda, de 1,5%, acabou sendo menor do que a de 1,9% na atividade econômica.

Além disso, a análise da despesa feita pelo Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística (IBGE), mostra que o consumo

do governo cresceu 0,4% no acumulado em 12 meses, refletindo a

abaixo da alta de 4% registrada na comparação do primeiro trimestre

continuu gastos pú da na rec de tentat equíbrat ajuste q mente no so, o com uma retr no prime bal Partm

Mesm silivament re, o seto mesma p res, quant atuge dos

Na avalia sandra li Condu o IBGE), mostra que o consumo

Índice de quantidade	
2014 (2014=100)	2014/15 (2014=100)
507	1.505
390	15.400
102	3.414
925	28.019
286	152.919
1973	7.045
1.189	6.100
102	202.226

Reportagem Especial*
A economia que cresce

AGRONEGÓCIO IGNORA CRISE E BATE RECORDES

Saíra de soja deve ultrapassar este ano a barreira das 100 milhões de toneladas

Este ano a colheita de grãos no Brasil deve bater recorde histórico, com a produção de soja ultrapassando as 100 milhões de toneladas, segundo o Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico (CNPq). A safra de soja deve atingir 102 milhões de toneladas, o que representa um aumento de 4% em relação ao ano anterior. A produção de milho também deve crescer, chegando a 30 milhões de toneladas. A colheita de grãos no Brasil é considerada uma das melhores do mundo, graças à tecnologia desenvolvida pelos produtores brasileiros.



O BRASIL QUE DÁ CERTO AGRONEGÓCIO

BRASIL 5.º PAÍS EM TERCELO MUNDO EM 2014

Agropecuário agora quebra fronteiras na rentabilidade

Com o fim do ciclo de alta das commodities, setor concentra esforços no uso da tecnologia, na gestão da propriedade e na agregação de valor

O ciclo de alta das matérias-primas possibilitou a quebra de barreiras na agropecuária em anos recentes. Com a queda dos preços, produtores estão buscando a agricultura e a pecuária no Norte do país, buscando novas fronteiras para a expansão do cultivo. O cenário gera um processo de inovação, mas a inovação também gera desafios. A inovação gera um processo de inovação, mas a inovação também gera desafios. A inovação gera um processo de inovação, mas a inovação também gera desafios.

PRODUTIVIDADE
Integração de culturas eleva renda no campo
Pag. 11

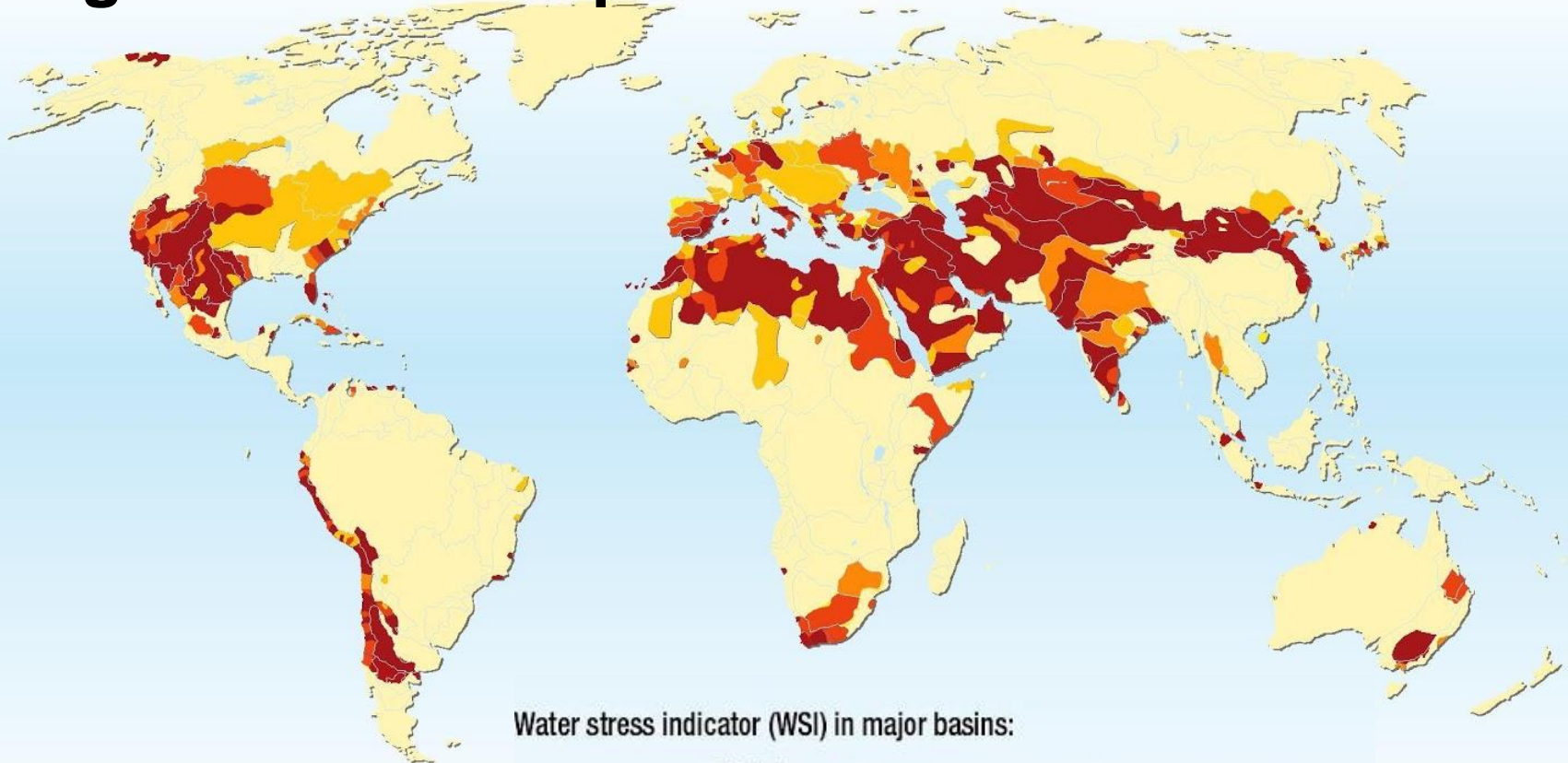
CONSUMO
Novos hábitos mantêm expansão de orgânicos
Pag. 11

INDÚSTRIA
País avança na busca por valor agregado
Pag. 11

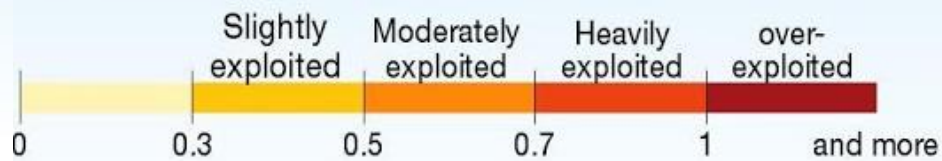


Water stress indicator (WSI) in major basins

Irrigation- consumption of 70% of world water



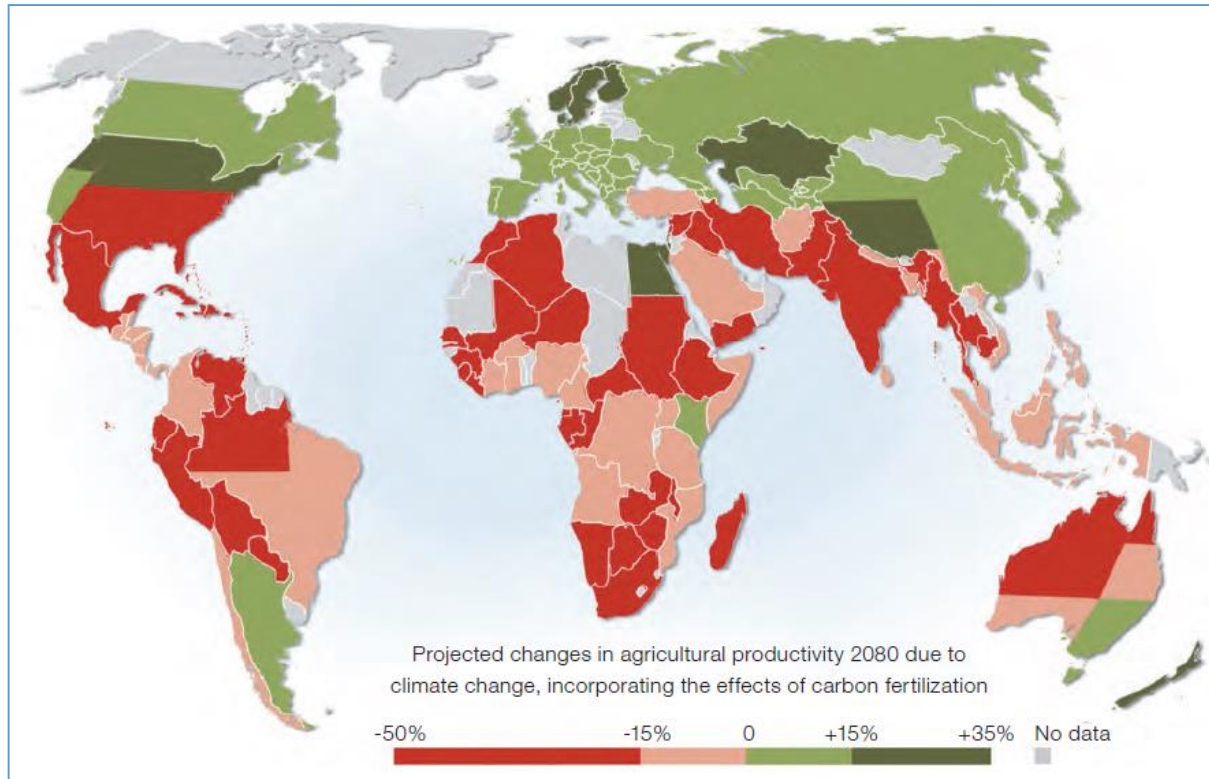
Water stress indicator (WSI) in major basins:



Sources: Smakhtin, Revenga and Döll, 2004.

PHILIPPE REKACEWICZ
FEBRUARY 2002

Impact of Climate Change on Agriculture by 2080



- **The poorest areas of the globe are the most challenging to agriculture -**
Intense biotic (pests) and abiotic (drought, flood, soil acidity, low nutrients, etc) stresses.
All these challenges will be intensified with the global climatic changes.

Source: based on Cline, W. R. 2007. *Global Warming and Agriculture: Impact Estimates by Country*.
Washington D.C.: Peterson Institute

Available at: http://www.unep.org/geo/pdfs/geo5/GEO5_report_full_en.pdf

Technology is the main factor to explain the growth of Brazilian agriculture

Contribution of production factors: land, work and technology to increase of production

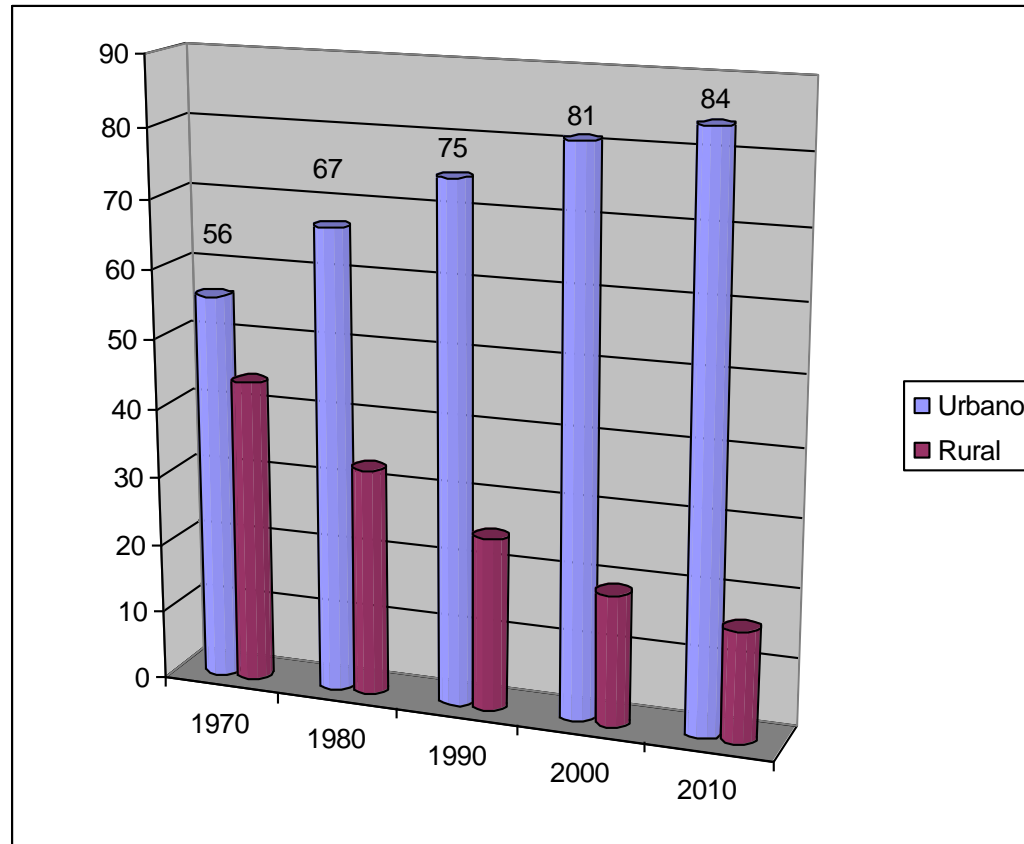
Variable	1995/96	2006
	%	%
Work	31,3	22,3
Land	18,1	9,6
Tecnology	50,6	68,1
Total	100,0	100,0

Source: IBGE, elaboration Eliseu Alves et al. (2012).



Population Residence in Brazil

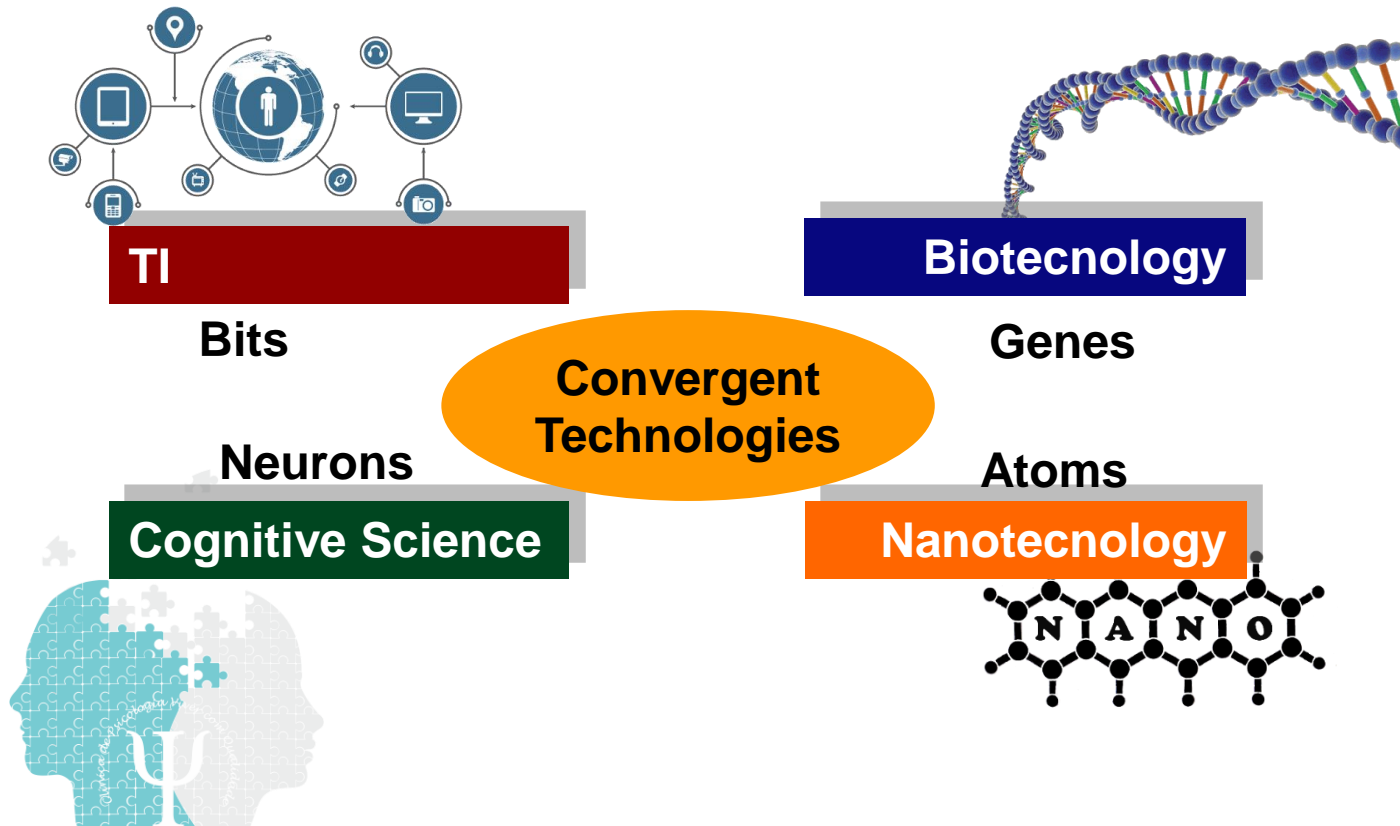
Urban and Rural



Source: IBGE – Demographic Census 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 e 2010.

Convergent Technologies

New future paradigms
(Sinergy of 4 pillars)



AGRICULTURE- CONVENTIONAL AND NEW FUNCTIONS

MULTI-FUNCTIONS OF AGRICULTURE

Biomass, Biomaterials, Green
Chemistry- Bioeconomy

Food, Nutrition and Health

Environmental Services, Carbon
Economy

Integrated Systems- Crop-
Livestock-Forest, Aquiculture

Agro tourism, Regional Markets,
Fair Markets, Organic Products

Big Data and Sensors (internet of Things- IoT)

Optimize use of water, fertilizers, pesticides and efficiency of seeding and harvest!



CHALLENGES/OPPORTUNITIES

Diversity



Convenience



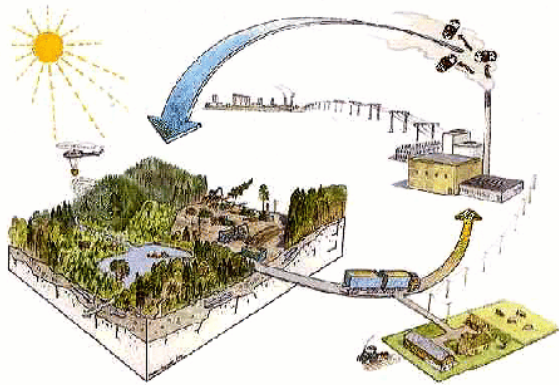
Quality



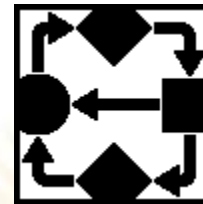
Rastreability



Bioenergy



Safety



Equity



Environment

Inovation
X
Information

Challenges/Opportunities



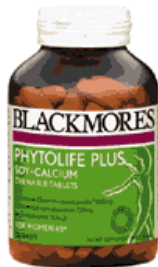
Funcional

Energetic

Materials

Fibers

Healthy



Soy 
Phytopharmacology



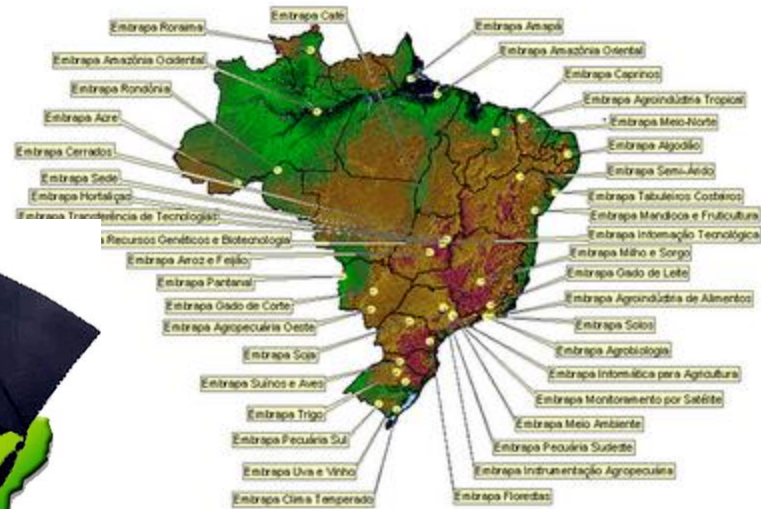
The Brazilian Agricultural Research System

17 State Research Networks OEPAS



CONSEPA
National Board of
Agricultural Research of
State Systems

The Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation 46 Embrapa Centers

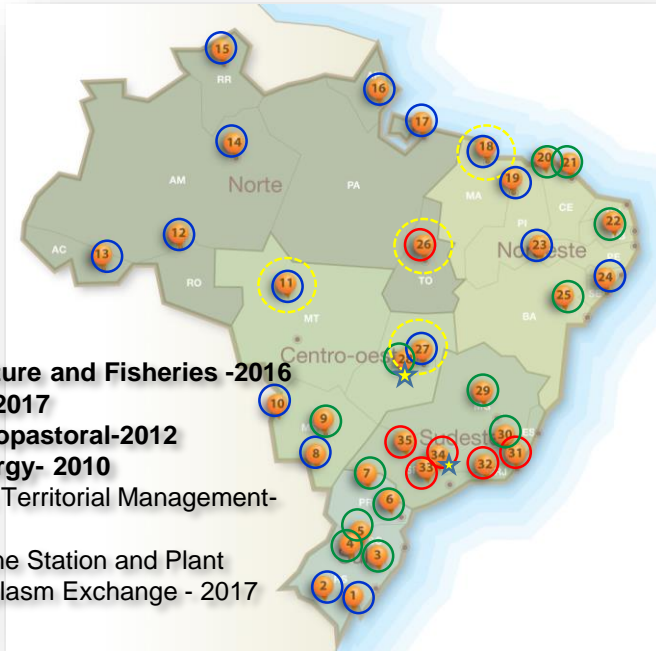


70 Agricultural
Universities

Private Sector

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

Embrapa Network



- Aquaculture and Fisheries -2016
- Cocais -2017
- Agrosilvopastoral-2012
- Agroenergy- 2010
- ★ Strategic Territorial Management- 2012
- ★ Quarantine Station and Plant Germplasm Exchange - 2017

- Established in 1973
- Linked to MAPA
- **Employees (total): 9,860**
- **Scientists (mainly PhDs): 2,457**
- **Analysts (Undergraduate): 2,540**
- **Budget 2017- US\$ ~1 Billion**

46 Research and Service Centers

- National Thematic-10
- National Product-14
- Eco regional / Agroforestry-17
- Special Services-5
- **Headquarters-**

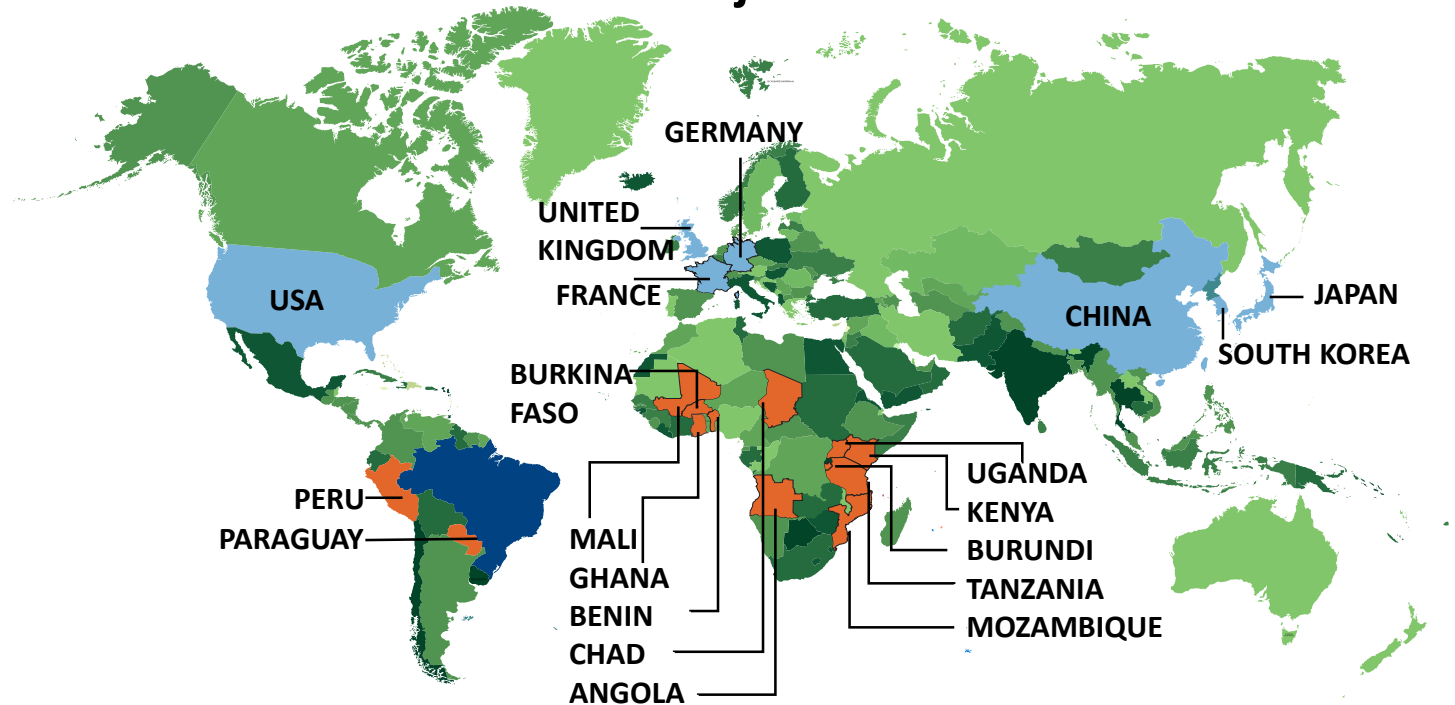
Board - President and 3 Executive Director
17 Central Units



Embrapa's main activity focuses abroad

Embrapa Virtual Labs - LABEX

And Projects



TECHNICAL-SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION

TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Embrapa- qualified personnel

Diversified background

Renewal of 50% of scientists last 8 years

ACADEMIC BACKGROUND*	RESEARCHER	ANALIST	TOTAL	%
AGRONOMY	1345	201	1546	32
BIOLOGY	224	78	302	6
VETERINARY	147	-	147	3
FOREST ENGINEERING	95	-	95	2
HUSBANDRY	88	-	88	2
CHEMISTRY	36	78	114	2
ECONOMY	28	74	102	2
LAW	-	105	105	2
JOURNALISM, PUBLIC RELATIONS (SOCIAL COMMUNICATION)	-	193	193	4
MANAGEMENT	-	272	272	6
ACCOUNTANT	-	166	166	3
OTHERS (PHYSICS, MATERIAL ENGINEERING, ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING, MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, CHEMICAL ENGINEERING, FOOD ENGINEERING)	468	1284	1752	36
TOTAL	2431	2451	4882	

*ONLY ACADEMIC BACKGROUND - NOT NECESSARILY MEAN WORK AREA IN EMBRAPA.



Strategic Intelligence Platform of Embrapa “AGROPENSA”

Visão 2014-2034: o futuro do desenvolvimento tecnológico na agricultura brasileira



agrOpenSA

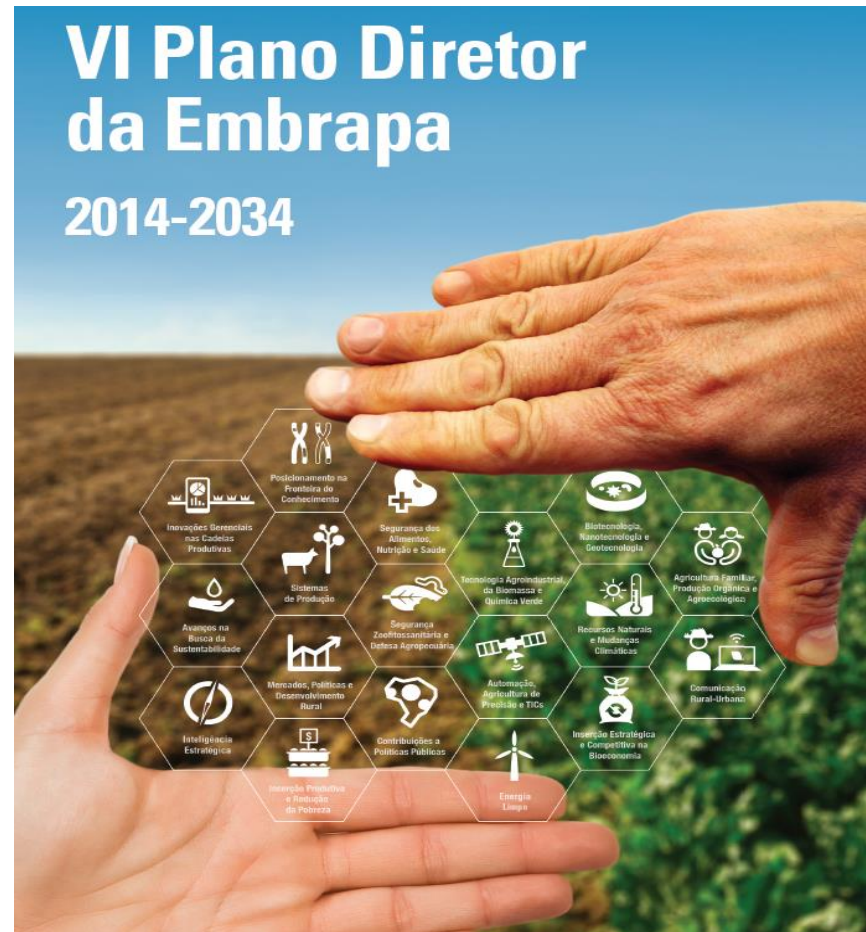
I - Forças motrizes para os sistemas agroalimentar e agroindustrial
II – Desdobramentos tecnológicos



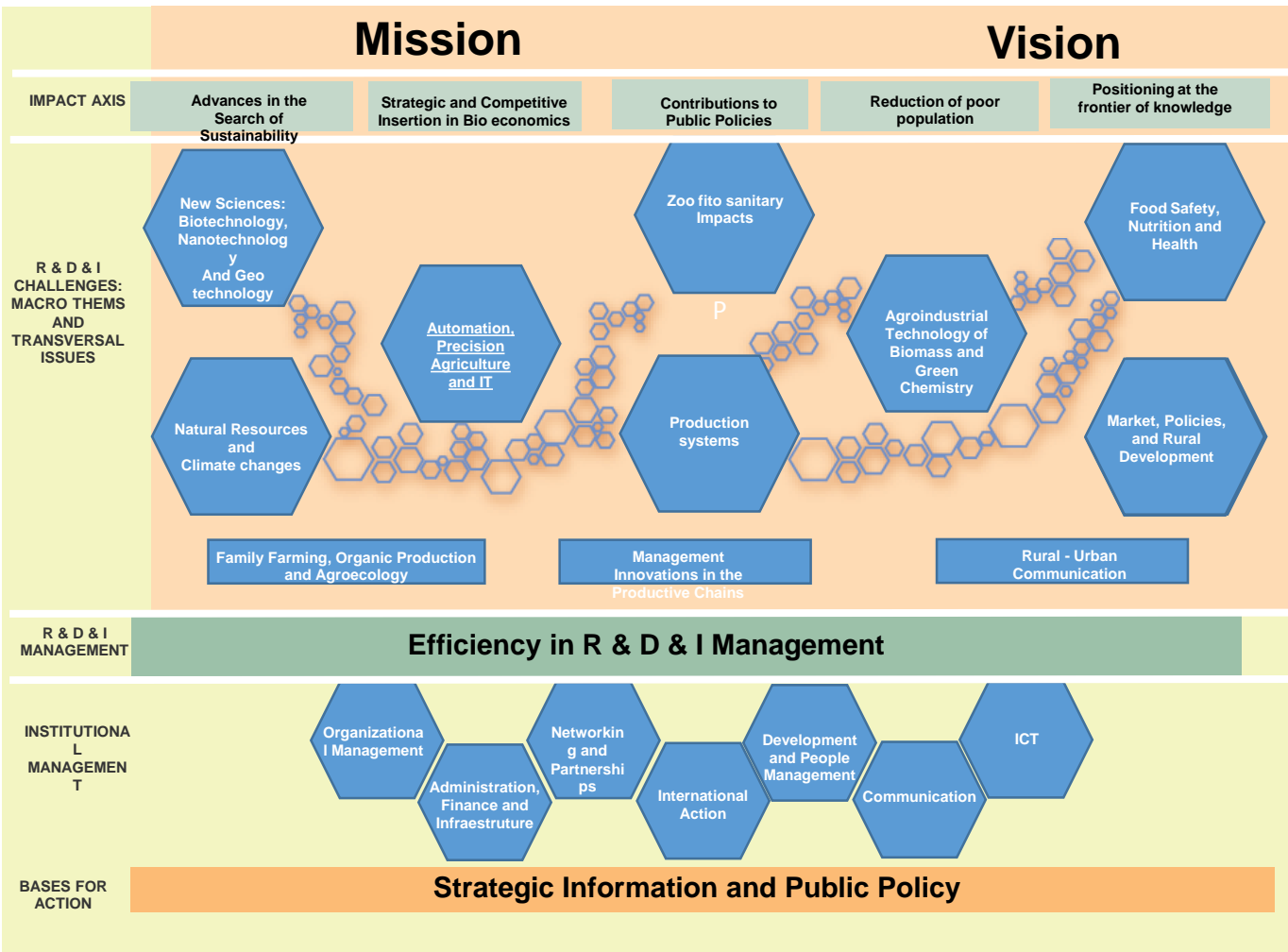
III – Visão 2014-2034
(eixos de grande impacto)

Embrapa

VI Strategic Planning of Embrapa



Strategic Plan- VI Master Plan Embrapa 2014-2034



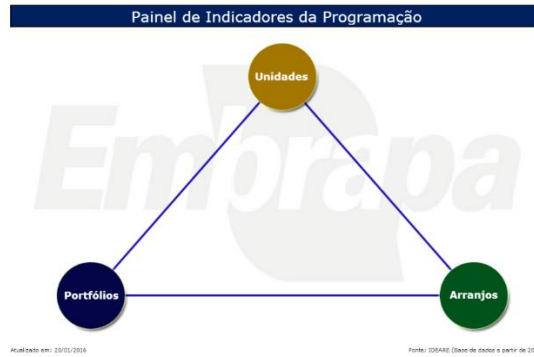
EMBRAPA PRODUCTION PROCESS

Management and Monitoring of Embrapa Projects - IT Tools (reference: PMBOK)

Ideare: submission and evaluation



Quaesta
Embrapa Project Research

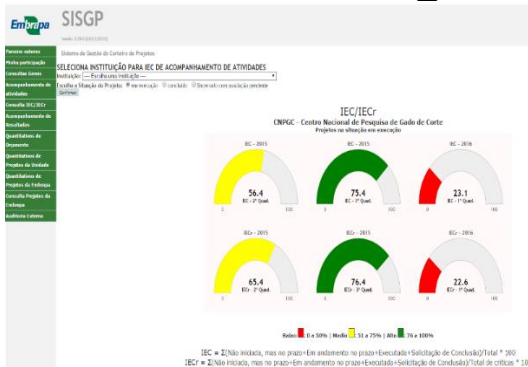


Embrapa
Programming
Management

Tactical component
1,153 R & D projects

- Coordinate efforts
- Group projects in related topics
- Incrementar sinergia e complementaridade
- Systematize skills
- Give greater prominence to the Decentralized Units
- Exercising the concept of "Project Networks"

SISGP: monitoring

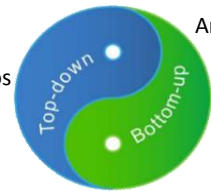


Quaesta - Search Tool

The screenshot shows the Quaesta search tool interface. It is titled 'Pesquisa de Projetos da Embrapa' and includes a search bar with filters for 'Mudanças climáticas' and 'Cronograma Terceiro Bimestre 2019'. Below the search bar, there are several columns of results, each with a 'Ver Detalhes' button. The interface is clean and organized, with a sidebar on the left for navigation and a top bar with search and filter options.

New instruments of
management support

Portfolios



Arrangements

Top - down - 25 Portfolios
Bottom - up - 80 Arrangements

External Advisory Committee for 46 Research Centers



PORTARIA N° 693, de 19.05.2016. 1. Designa Ladislau Martin Neto, Diretor-Executivo (DE/P&D), presidente, Cláudio Takao Karia, Chefe-Geral (CPAC), secretário executivo, Paulo do Carmo Martins, Chefe-Geral (CNPGL), e Carlos Alberto Arrabal Arias, Pesquisador (CNPSO), membros da Embrapa, Thelma Krug, Vice-Presidente Mundial do Painel Intergovernamental de Mudanças Climáticas - IPCC, Paulo Renato Herrmann, Presidente da John Deere Brasil, Eduardo de Lima Leduc, Vice-Presidente Senior da Unidade de Proteção de Cultivos para América Latina da BASF S.A., Alberto Hercílio Broch, Presidente da Confederação Nacional dos Trabalhadores na Agricultura - CONTAG, e Edward Madureira Brasil, Secretário de Inclusão Social do Ministério da Ciência, Tecnologia e Inovação - MCTI, membros externos, para constituir o Comitê Assessor Externo - CAE do Centro de Pesquisa Agropecuária dos Cerrados - CPAC. 2. Os membros do CAE têm mandato de 3 (três) anos, podendo ser reconduzido por igual período, conforme disposto na subseção 4.5.7 da Norma 037.005.002.001 (Organização e Funcionamento do Comitê Assessor Externo - CAE), aprovado pela Resolução Normativa n° 15, de 15.06.2015 (BCA n° 26, de 15.06.2015).

PORTARIA N° 694, de 19.05.2016. Revoga a Portaria n° 530, de 18.04.2016, que constituiu o Comitê Assessor Externo - CAE do Centro de Pesquisa Agropecuária de


Maricício Antônio Lopes
Presidente



The **External Advisory Committee** is an advisory body, established with the purpose of capturing the signals and demands of the private sector, and to monitor the trends and the scenarios of C & T & I that are relevant to the planning and programming of Embrapa. Total of 9 members, 5 of them from private companies and other institutions.



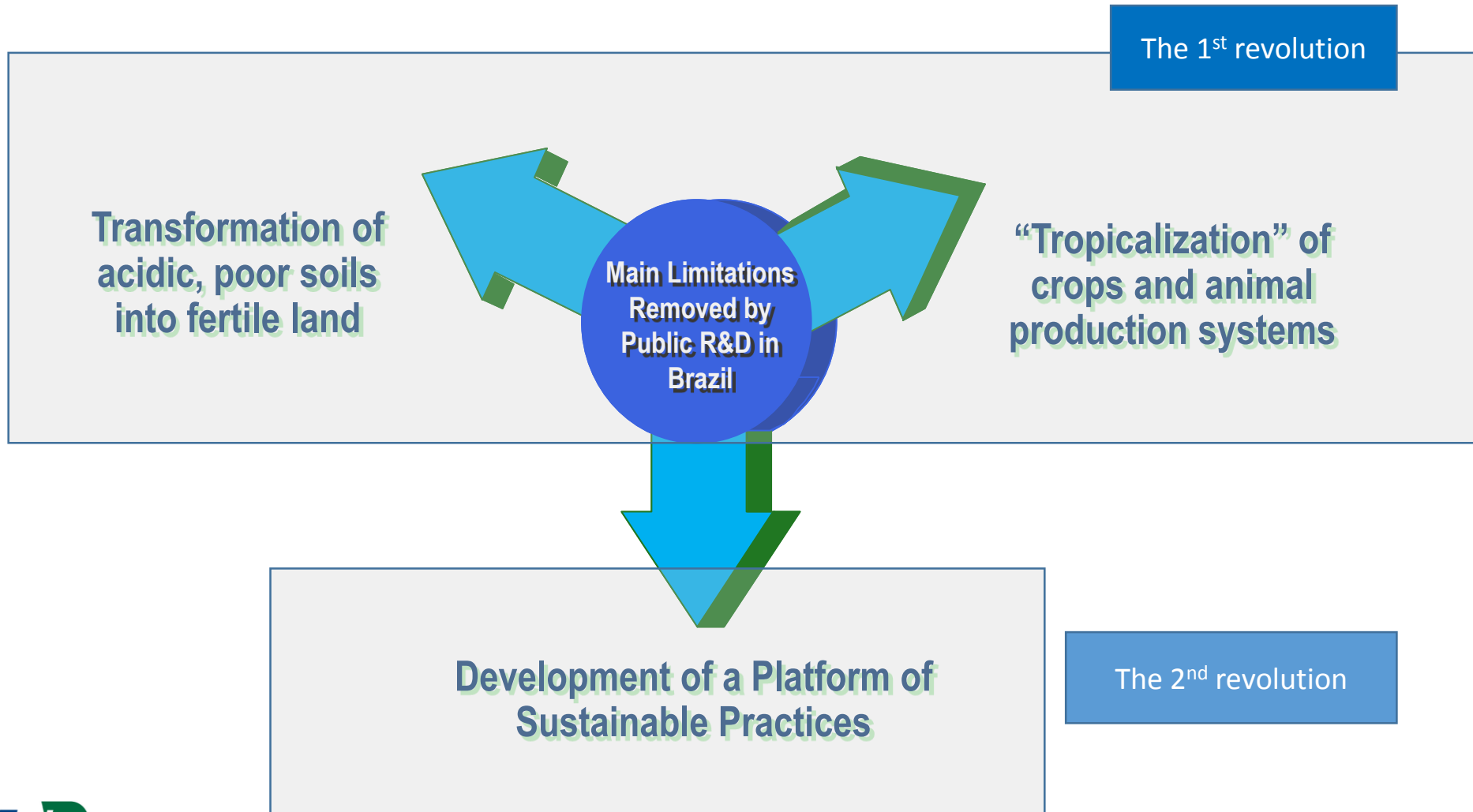
External Advisory Committee
Embrapa Cerrados

R & D Topics

Focus on productive chains and strategic themes for
Brazilian agriculture

- ✓ Soy
- ✓ Corn
- ✓ Rice
- ✓ Bean
- ✓ Wheat
- ✓ Cotton
- ✓ Meat
- ✓ Milk
- ✓ Fruits
- ✓ Vegetable
- ✓ 72 genetic breeding programs
(vegetal and animal)
- ✓ Agroindustry
- ✓ Automation
- ✓ Aquaculture
- ✓ Genetic Engineering
- ✓ Irrigation
- ✓ Integrated Systems- CLF
- ✓ Biological Nitrogen Fixation
- ✓ Climate change
- ✓ Animal Health
- ✓ Plant Health
- ✓ Sugar and alcohol industry
- ✓ ...

Key technologies that contributed to the Cerrados agriculture



Biological Nitrogen Fixation (BNF): Soybean Inoculation



Inoculated (Rhizobium soil bacteria)

Annual savings > US \$ 10.0 billion
Reduction of N₂O emissions from soils



without inoculation

Low Carbon Agriculture Plan

Commitments of Agriculture 2010 – 2020

(Area in million hectares, volume in million m³, reduced GHG million tons CO₂ equivalent)

Subprograms	Objectives 2011/2015	Objectives 2016/2020	Estimated reduction of GHG (in 2020)
Recovery of degraded pastureland (ha)	6.0	9.0	83-104
Integrated Crop-Livestock-Forest Systems (ha)	1.5	2.5	18 - 22
Tillage System (ha)	2.8	5.2	16 - 20
Biological Nitrogen Fixation (ha)	1.0	4.5	10
Planted forests (ha)	1.0	2.0	8 - 10
Treatment of animal wastes(million m ³)	-	4.4	6.9
Total			133,9 to 162,9

Fonte: Brazil, 2011d.

¹ Through appropriate management and fertilization.

² Including Agroforestry Systems (AFS).

³ Not computed the Brazilian commitment to the steel industry; and it was not accounted for the GHG emission mitigation potential.



Support Network to CLF Integrated System

Began in **2012**



Dow AgroSciences



JOHN DEERE



syngenta



97 Technological Reference Unities

in all Brazilian biomes (public and private experimental fields)

19 Embrapa`s Centers.



Sustainable Intensification: crop + livestock

Oct/Nov Feb/March Jun/Jul Sep/Oct



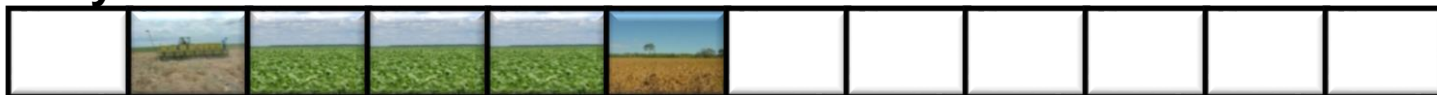
Activities/Time

Sustainable Intensification: crop + livestock/ forest (ICLF)

The third revolution



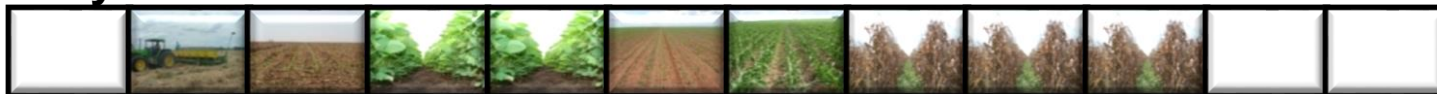
Soybean ± 42% of the time



Corn ± 50% of the time



Soybean + 2nd harvest Corn ± 80% of the time



Soybean + 2nd harvest Corn + pasture ± 92% of the time

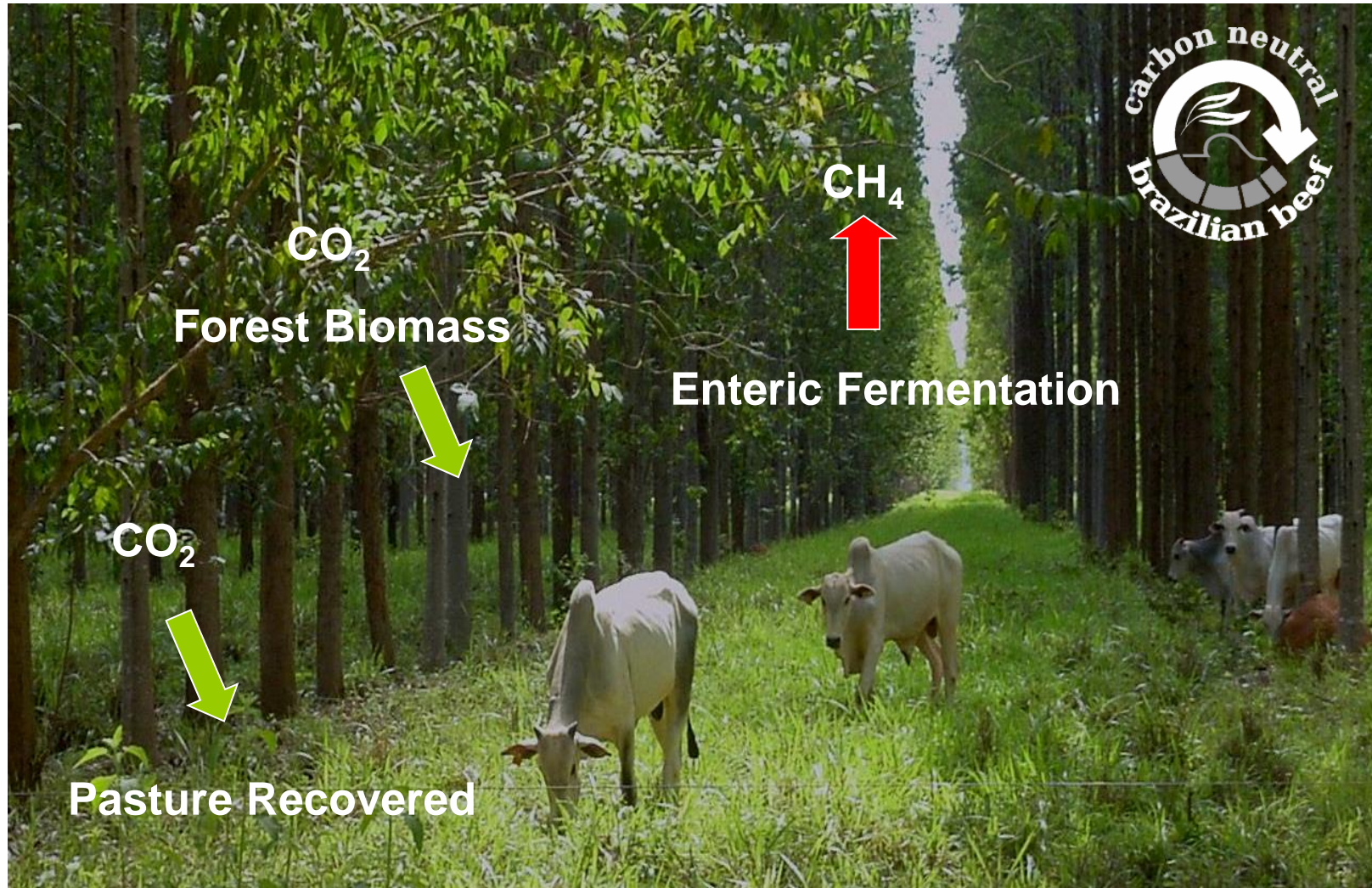


Corn + Braquiária/Pasture ± 92% of the time (± 8%)



Integrated Crop-Livestock-Forest Systems

Agricultural Sustainable Intensification





Edition of November 2016

Survey of CLF Integrated Support Network (via Kleffmann Consultants) is main topic of Globo Rural Magazine in November/16

Brazil addressed more one of its goals, established in 2009 in Copenhagen COP, with current 11.5 million of hectares on CLF integrated systems (majority are crop-livestock areas).

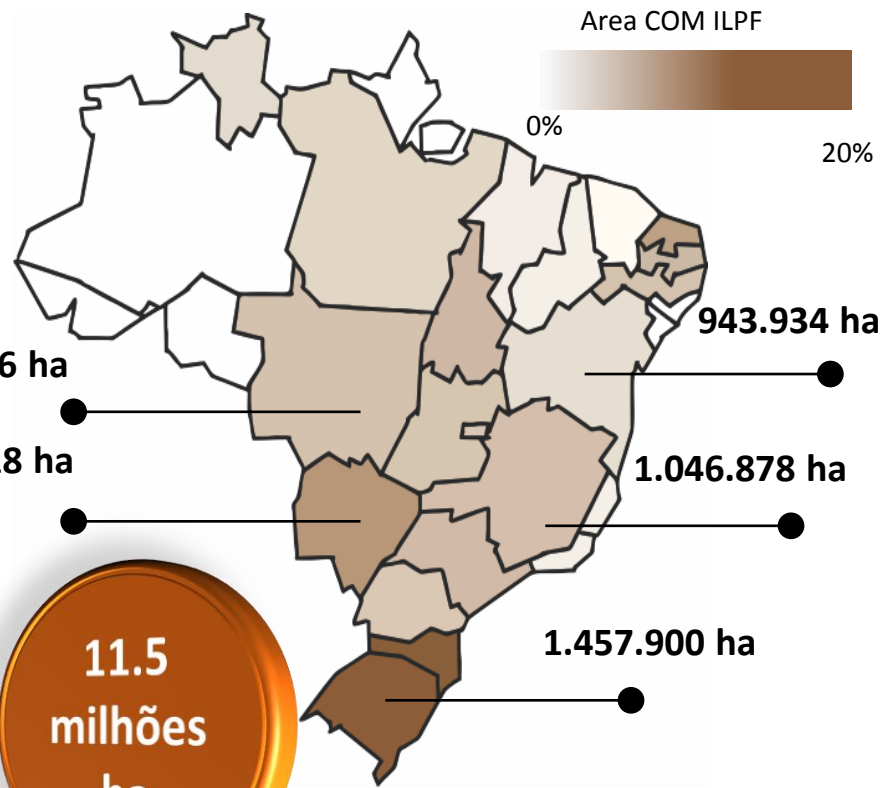
Adoção de ILPF no Brasil

Pesquisa Rede de Fomento ILPF e Kleffmann Group

Evolução da adoção:
2005-2010 – 3,6 milhões de ha
2010-2015 – 6 milhões de ha

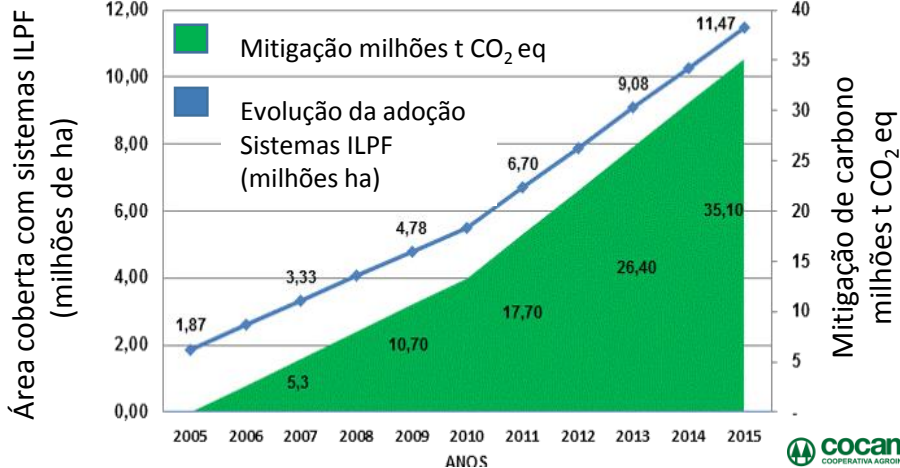
Evolução de mitigação:
2005-2010 – 13,3 milhões t CO₂ eq
2010-2015 – 21,8 milhões t CO₂ eq

Elaboração: Plataforma ABC, 2016



Grupo Kleffmann 2015/2016
 Rede Fomento ILPF

Rede de Fomento à iLPF



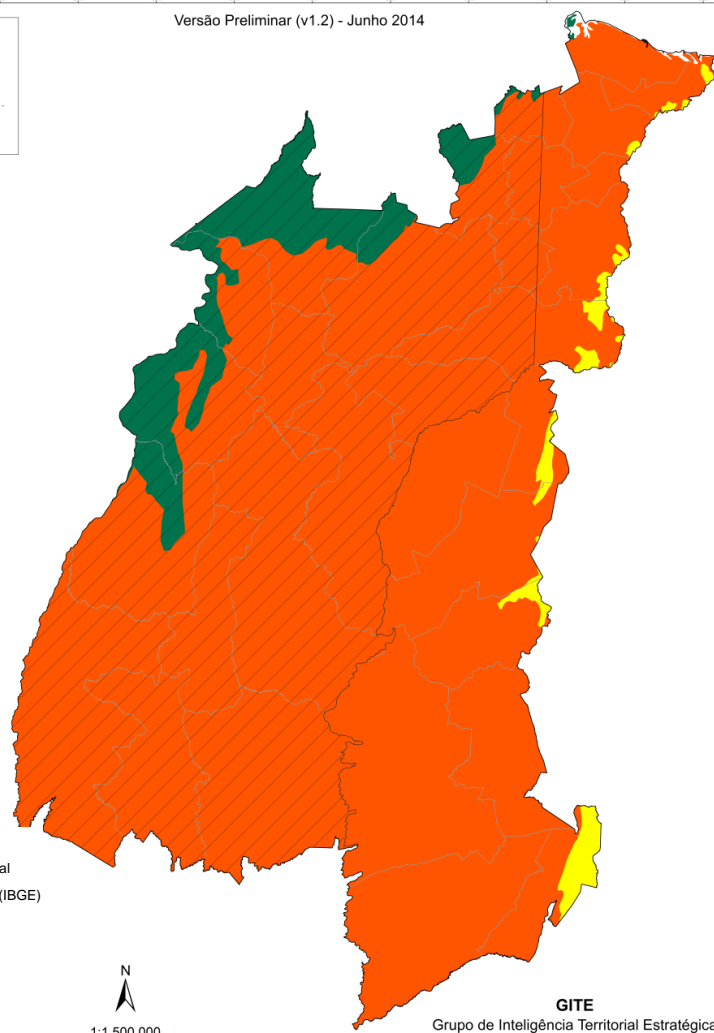
GEOESPACIAL STUDIES AND DATA- MAPS

BIOMES

- Biomes of MATOPIBA: **03**

MATOPIBA
BIOMAS (MMA/IBGE - 2006)

Versão Preliminar (v1.2) - Junho 2014



Legenda

- Amazônia Legal
- Microrregiões (IBGE)
- Bioma**
- Amazônia
- Caatinga
- Cerrado

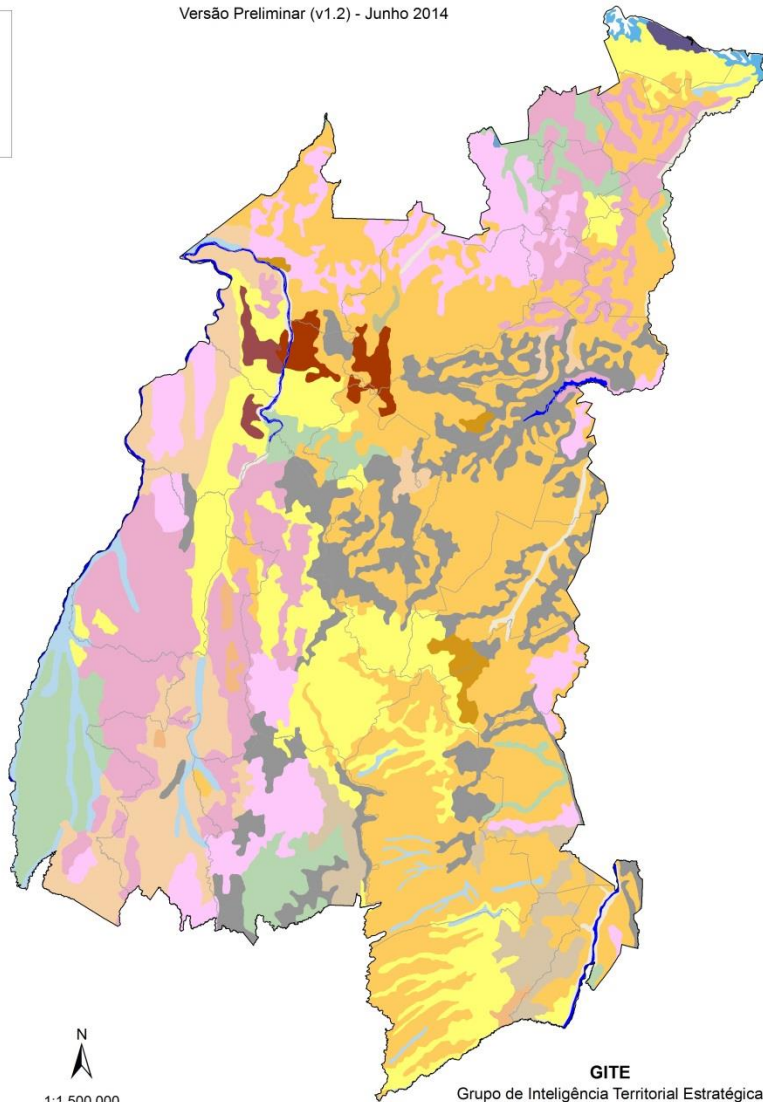
GITE
Grupo de Inteligência Territorial Estratégica



Biomes	Area (Ha)	% of MATOPIBA
Cerrado	66.543.540,87	90,94%
Amazonia	5.319.628,40	7,27%
Caatinga	1.203.107,22	1,64%

MATOPIBA PEDOLÓGICO (EMBRAPA- 2011)

Versão Preliminar (v1.2) - Junho 2014



SOIL CHARACTERISTICS

Legenda

- MATOPIBA - Limite Proposto
- Microrregiões - IBGE

Solos - 2º nível hierárquico (EMBRAPA, 2011)

- Argissolo Vermelho-Amarelo
- Cambissolo Háplico
- Chernossolo Argilúvico
- Dunas
- Gleissolo Háplico
- Gleissolo Sálico
- Gleissolo Tiomórfico
- Latossolo Amarelo
- Latossolo Vermelho
- Latossolo Vermelho-Amarelo
- Luvissolo Crômico
- Massa d'Água
- Neossolo Flúvico
- Neossolo Litólico
- Neossolo Quartzarênico
- Nitossolo Vermelho
- Planossolo Háplico
- Plintossolo Háplico
- Plintossolo Pétrico
- Vertissolo Háplico

GITE

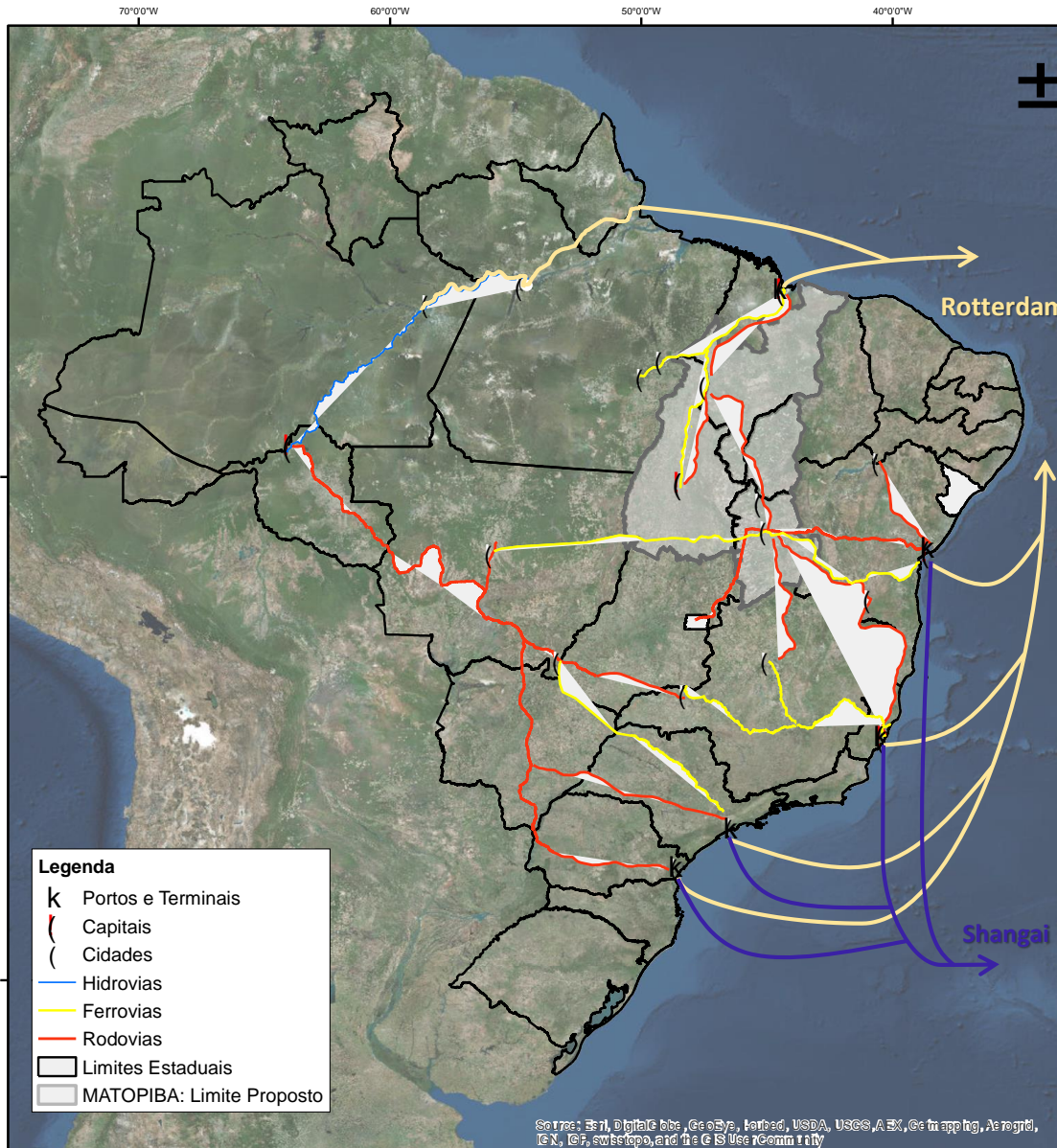
Grupo de Inteligência Territorial Estratégica



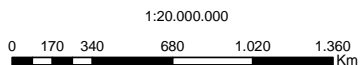
Ministério da
Agricultura, Pecuária
e Abastecimento



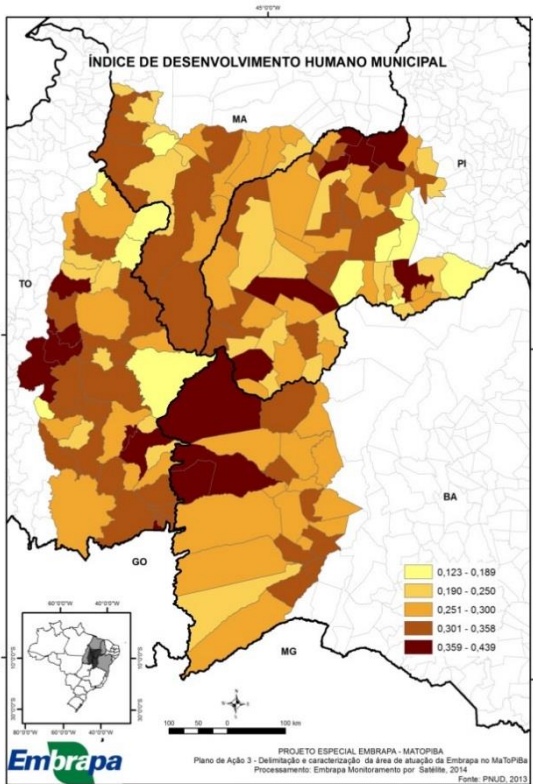
INFRAESTRUTURA LOGÍSTICA PRINCIPAIS ROTAS ATUAIS DE ESCOAMENTO (MACROLOGÍSTICA)



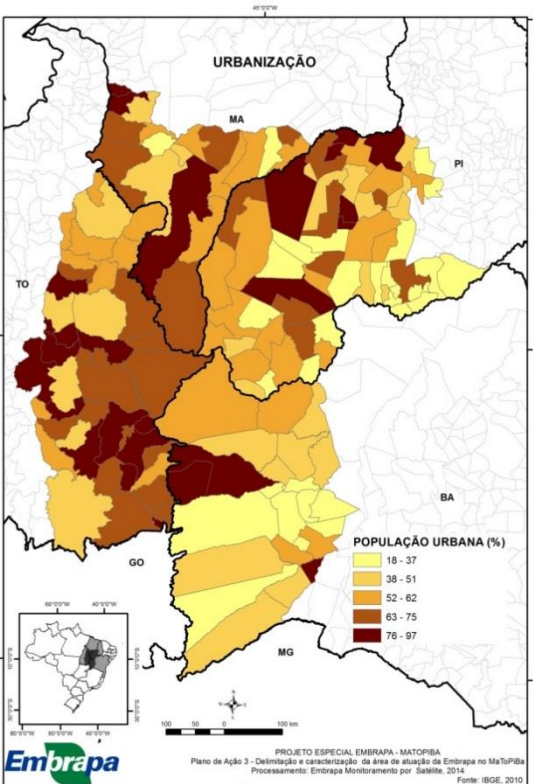
Infrastructure and Logistic



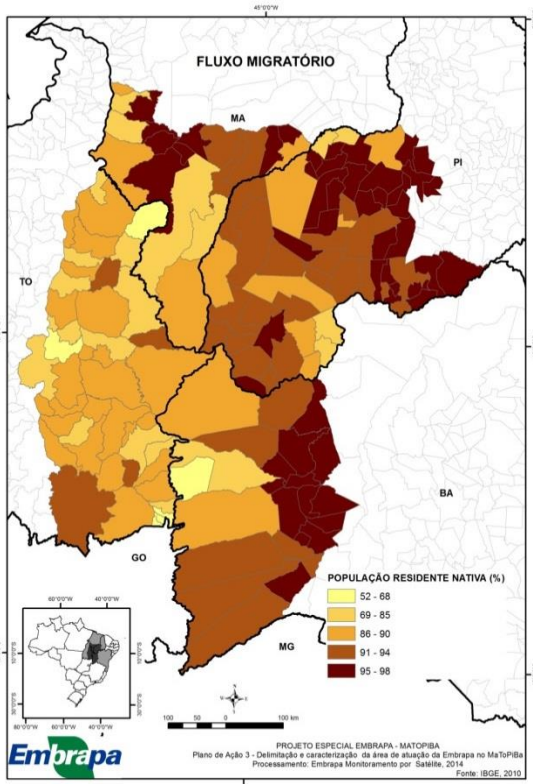
Socio-economic aspects of cities of Matopiba



HDI Cities



Urbanization



Migratory Flux

Agricultural Zoning Climate Risk

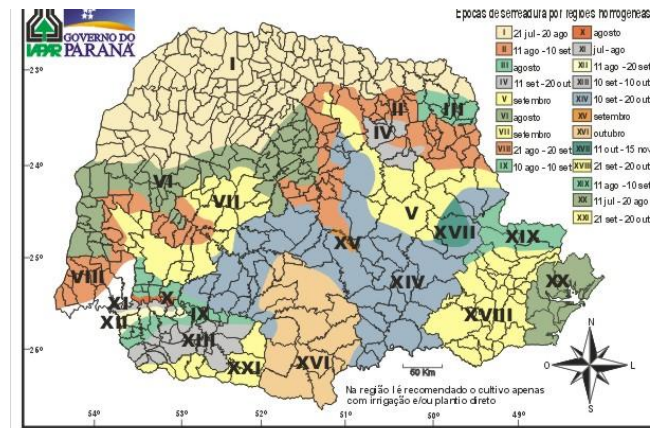
It is an agricultural policy instrument and risk management in agriculture. The study is developed in order to minimize the risks related to weather events and allows each municipality to identify the best time of planting crops in different soil types and cultivars cycles.

Step 1: EMBRAPA (methodology)

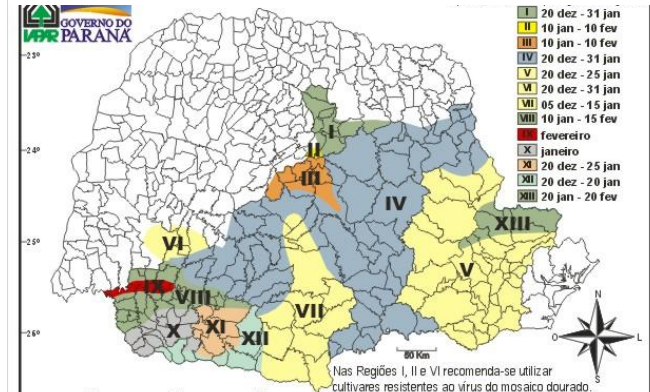
Step 2: Simulation with climate data and risk parameters.

- + 3500 climatological stations
- time series with at least **20 years of daily data**
- List of municipalities that meet the risk criteria defined by the **Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply.**

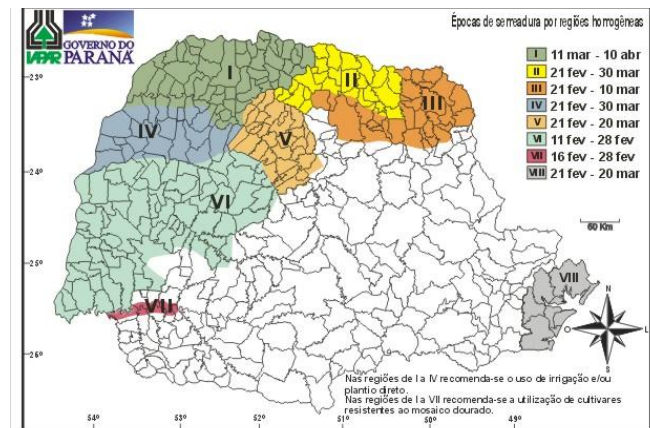
bean crop zoning in the rainy season



bean crop zoning in the dry season



bean crop zoning autumn / winter

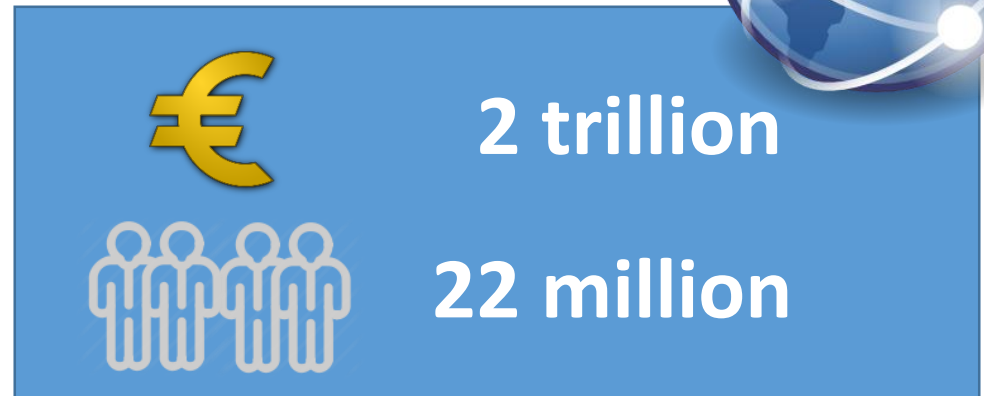


Bioeconomy

It is a sustainable economy, which brings together all sectors of the economy using biological resources

Coherent, effective and concrete solutions to major societal challenges:

- The economic crisis, climate changes, replacement of fossil resources, food security and health.



Source: FIESP with Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) data.

Highly dependent on:

Research in biosciences, information technology, robotics, materials;

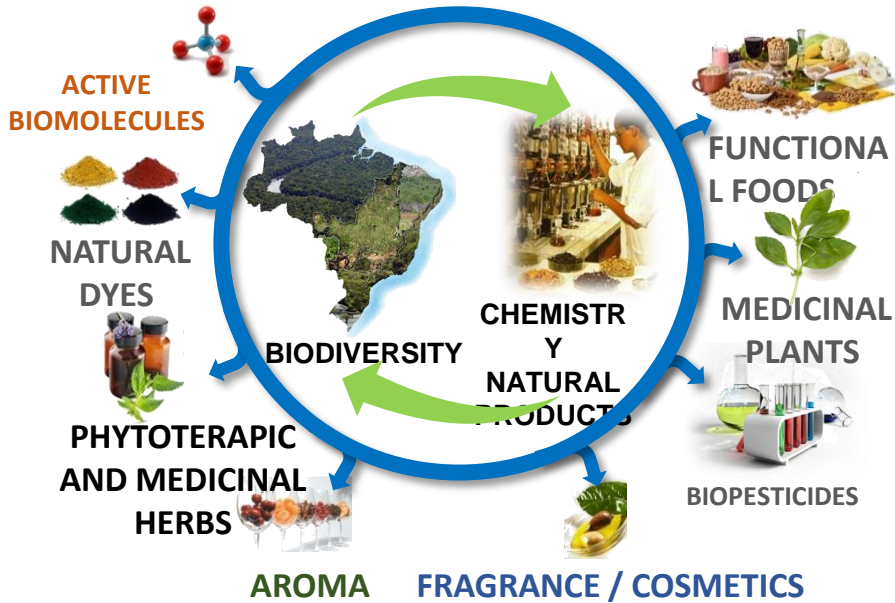
Adding Value to Brazilian Biodiversity



Multiusers Lab- Chemistry of Natural Products

Embrapa Agroindústria

Tropical- Fortaleza/CE



Mixed Unit- Umip-GenClima – Partnership Embrapa-Unicamp
“Pipeline” Biotec Assets

Linked to Embrapa Informatics- Campinas/SP

Multiuser Labs- Nanotechnology and Precision Farming Ag -

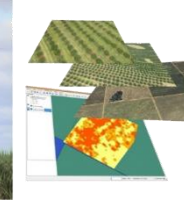
Embrapa Instrumentação- São

Carlos-SP

National Lab of Nanotechnology for Agriculture



National Lab Precision Farming



<http://www.inova.unicamp.br/parquecientifico/>

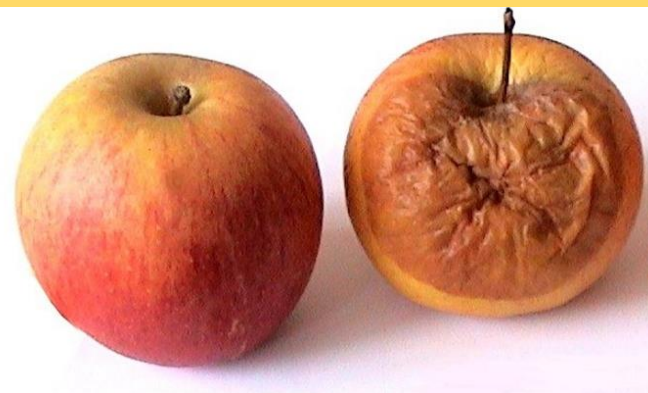


Edible plastic take advantage from the tropical fruit in pioneer way

The manufacture of edible plastic food includes dehydration and **addition of nanomaterials** to bind and similar resistance to conventional packages.

The edible films have various flavors and can be made from fruits or vegetables.

Apple coated and uncoated after 20 days stored at room temperature



Soybean Experimental Field



GM

conventional

- 40°C (104 °F) - 49 days – rainfall 44 mm (2014)
- Typical rainfall season 300 mm



Engineering (GM) soybean seeds as a scalable platform to produce cyanovirin-N, a non-ARV microbicide against HIV



Genetic Bank- Embrapa



- Back-up of all Embrapa's collections
- Located in Brasília- Embrapa Genetic Resources and Biotech
- 700.000 samples capacity
- ALELO- Data Base -vegetal, animal and microorganisms origin samples
- Launched 2014
- Third largest in the World



Integrated Pest Management- Biological control importance



Strike!

Bem-estar e limpeza que impressionam.

BIO-BTI



É um inseticida microbiano, biológico eficaz contra larvas de mosquitos das espécies *Aedes aegypti* e *Culex ssp.*, em diversos habitats.



Ovos

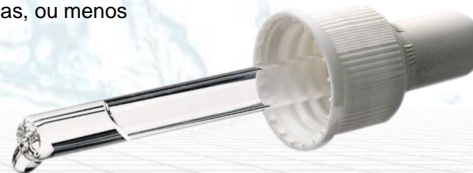
Larvas

Pupa

Mosquito

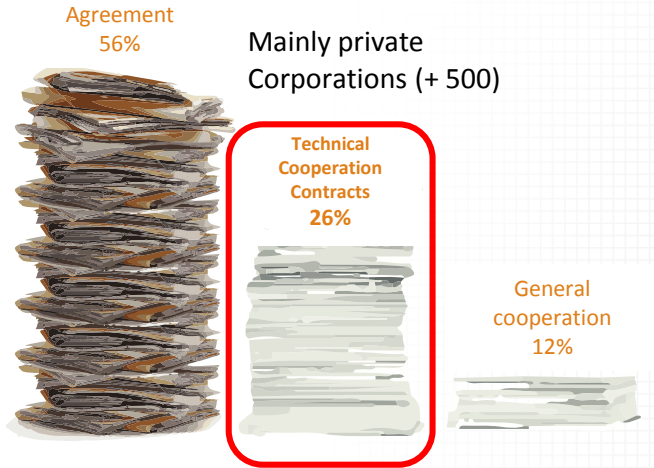
Aplicar uma gota do produto nos locais de água parada.

Repetir o processo a cada 15 dias, ou menos em caso de enxurrada.

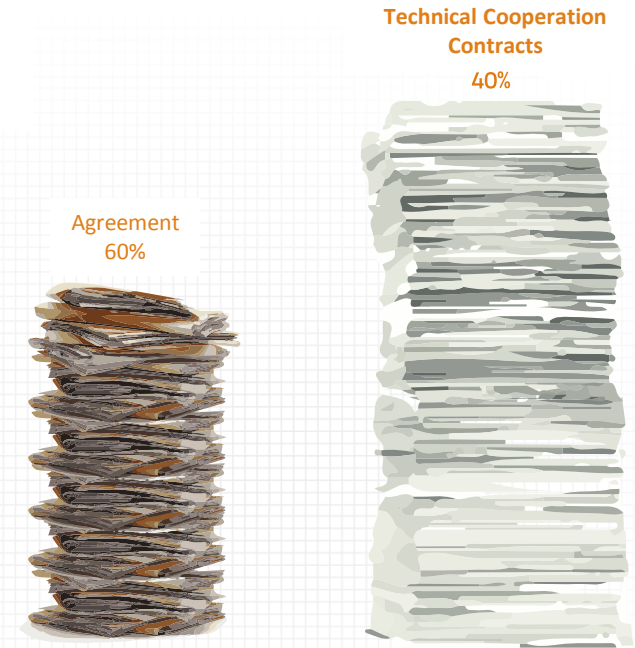


In the Market in
2017

Current National Cooperation contracts (2014)



Current International Cooperation contracts (1081)



Fonte: SAIC/Embrapa SNE - Abril/2015



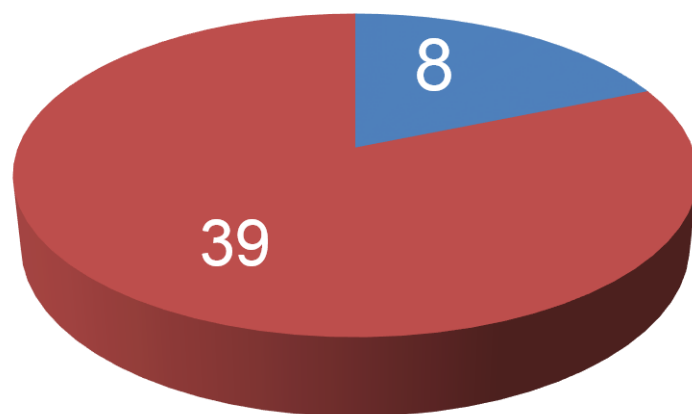
Source: SAIC/ Embrapa SNE – April/2015



EmbrapaTec

Project of Law in Senate- PLS 222
Creation of subsidiary to improve conditions to
public-private partnerships
Support and flexibility to create spin-offs and startups

INOVA AGRO



- Embrapa
- Other Science and Technology Institutions

Plans approved

- 92 participating STIs
- 47 Approved Business Plans
- 8 Embrapa Work Plans (17%)



INOVA AGRO



Biological control *Helicoverpa armigera*
(Embrapa CENARGEN/ IMAmt)
R\$ 7,5 millions

Treatment of swine manure - Composting and organic fertilizers (Embrapa Soils)
R\$ 4 millions



Cultivars of non-GM maize and introgression
(Embrapa Maize and Sorghum)
R \$ 11 millions

Monitoring software (leaf cutting ants)
Embrapa Monitoramento
R\$ 2 milhões



Bt isolates and baculovirus for resistant GMOs
(Embrapa Maize and Sorghum)
R\$ 2 millions

Integrated Platform for Precision Agriculture
Embrapa Instrumentação
R\$ 5,75 milhõe



Precision Agriculture Monitoring Software
Embrapa Instrumentation
R\$ 2,5 millions

Commercial Egg Disinfection Machine and robots for cleaning silos- Increased longevity of commercial eggs
(Embrapa Suínos e Aves)
R\$ 600 mil



"Structuring actions and innovation to strengthen the productive aquaculture chains in Brazil"

EMBRAPA proposal for the strengthening of the policy of productive development of aquaculture in Brazil presented to BNDES - Funtec

Amount approved by BNDES - R \$ 45 million
Total project- R \$ 57 million

2016-2020





Phase 1 - R \$ 33,690,000

Phase 2 - R \$ 30 million

The Amazon Fund through the National Bank for Economic and Social Development (BNDES) for the conservation and sustainable use of the biome

70%

Technology transfer



2016-2022



Brazilian Agency for Industrial Research and Innovation



Embrapa Agroenergy was selected in 2016 to be an EMBRAPII Unit with the objective of carrying out innovation projects with the private initiative in the area of Biochemistry of Renewables. The new unit will act directly in the development of technologies for the transformation of biomass into a sustainable generation of bio-energy, biomaterials and renewable chemicals.

- 1 < Microorganisms for the production of biofuels and energy generation
- 2 < Microorganisms for the production of renewable chemicals and biomaterials
- 3 < Enzymes of microbial origin for industrial use
- 4 < Microorganisms for remediation and adding value to waste and agro-industrial by-products
- 5 < Enzymes produced by genetically modified microorganisms (GM)
- 6 < Enzymatic processes for the transformation of biomass and its derivatives

Technological Assets

Bacteria
> 10,000 strains

Yeasts
> 9,000 strains

Filamentous fungi
> 8,000 strains

Microalgae
> 100 strains

Metagenomic libraries
> 100,000 clones

Collection of Microorganisms and Microalgae applied to Agroenergy and Biorefineries

OPEN INNOVATION - BAYER

Current-

3 Projects under execution (soybean diseases and polinizators- bees)

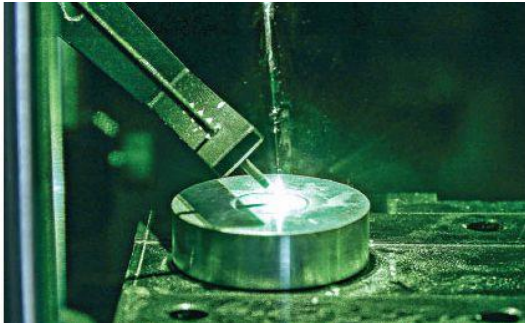
Budget- R\$ 12 million

New proposals

2017/2018- Other 5 proposals under evaluation



Precision Agriculture



Laser-Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy (LIBS):

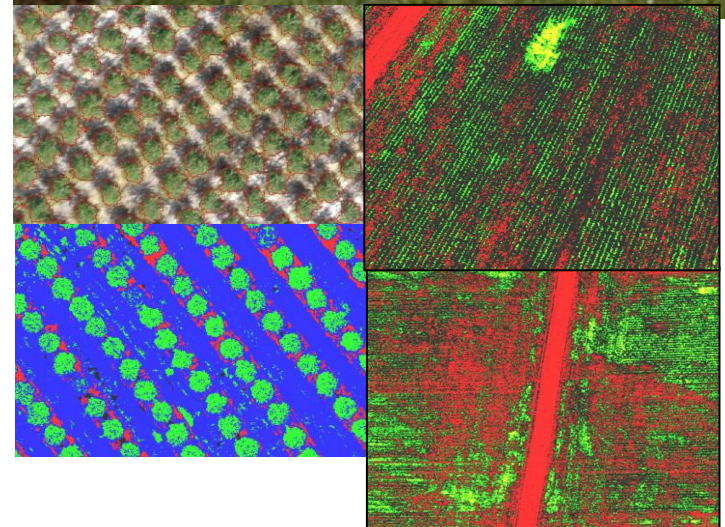
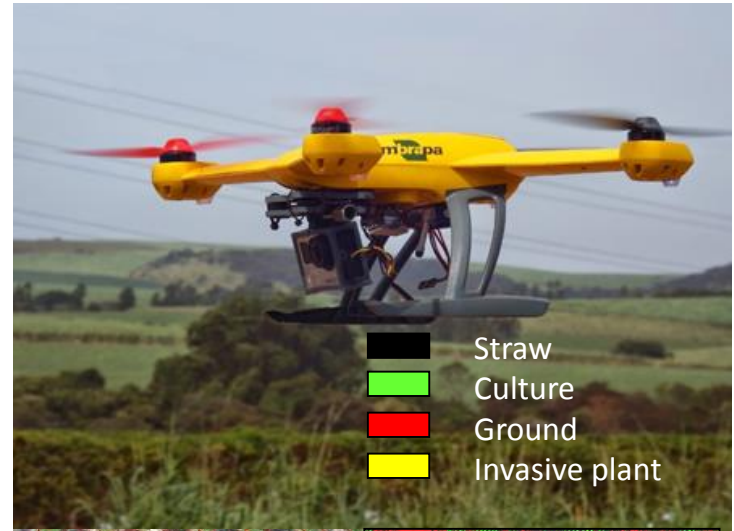
the technique is to launch a strong laser pulse on a sample to analyze what it is composed.



Embrapa/USP

The embedded technology in the Brazilian robot is the same as that employed in NASA Curiosity (robotic jeep), led to Mars to discover if there was water on that planet.

DRONES for Crops Monitoring

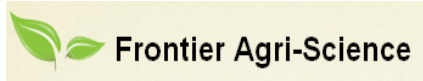


Embrapa and Qualcomm

In São Carlos, São Paulo, **Embrapa and Qualcomm**, an American processor manufacturer, will invest R \$ 2 million in a research laboratory on the use of drones in crops, announced in June, to create equipment costing up to US\$ 1,500 (Plan to have a **joint laboratory** in Brazil, agricultural applications)



Some Partners for Innovation of Embrapa



43_ENALTA

2013

FOR STEPPING UP AS BRAZIL'S BIG INDUSTRY FALTERS.

READ MORE »



to take your... (degradable) -
compared from sugarcane



Ranking "Fast Company" in 2013:
only Brazilian company among the
50 most innovative companies in
the world

Startup company with technology
developed by Embrapa



Social return

US\$11,37

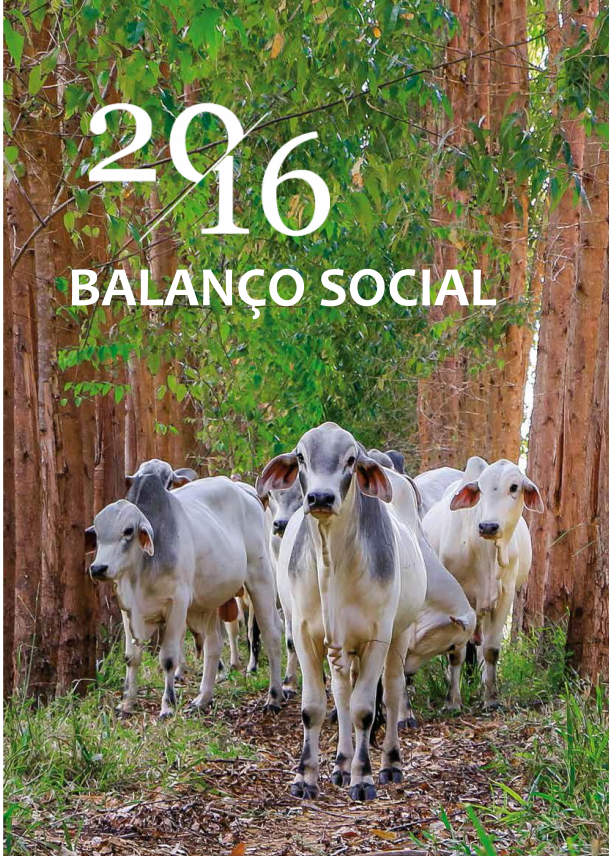
FOR EVERY DOLLAR
INVESTED IN
EMBRAPA IN 2016



RETURNED TO BRAZILIAN
SOCIETY: TECHNOLOGY,
KNOWLEDGE, JOBS.

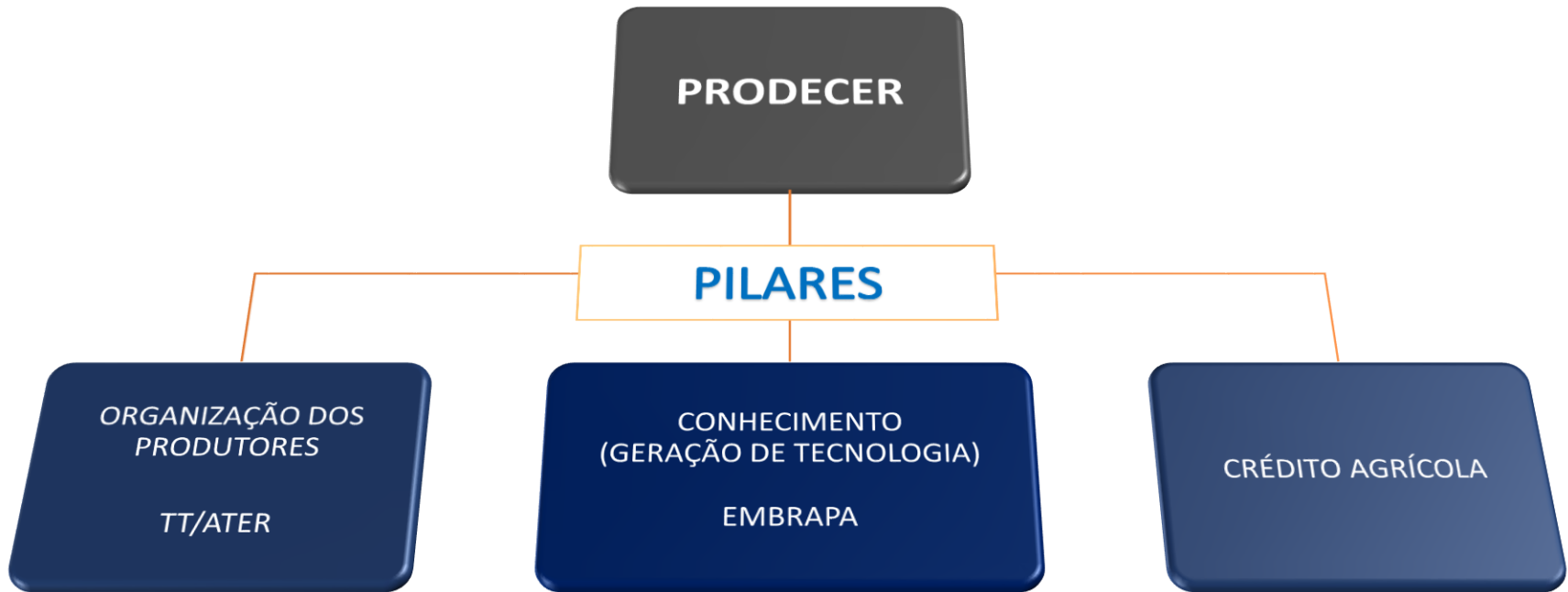
Embrapa offers to the country
in 2016, a **social profit of US\$
34,88 billion.**

**Based in 117 technologies and
220 cultivars.**



20th year Social Balance of Embrapa

Japan and Brazil Cooperation Program for the Development of Cerrados- Signed September 1974 (Embrapa was created in April 1973)



The insertion of the Cerrados into the agricultural production process was born and grew with the partnership Embrapa-Prodecer

Technical-scientific cooperation JICA/Embrapa Cerrados, within the framework of Prodecet



Naruhito Japan Crown Prince

(visit to Embrapa Cerrado – Planaltina- DF - 1982)



Masato Kobayashi



**Administrative
Coordinator
Prodecer
1978-1981**

**Masato died in 1981, and
he asked to his mortal
remains (ash) to be
deposited close to Ipê
tree (yellow) in Embrapa
Cerrados**



Visit of Relatives of Dr. Masato Kobayashi to Embrapa Cerrados (2013)



**Akishino Japan Crown Prince
(visit to Embrapa Cerrado – Planaltina- DF- 2016)**



Brazil's agricultural miracle

How to feed the world



The Economist, August 28th 2010

“...But the availability of farmland is in fact only a secondary reason for the extraordinary growth in Brazilian agriculture. If you want the primary reason in three words, they are **Embrapa, Embrapa, Embrapa.**”

Thank you very much!

ladislau.martin@embrapa.br

www.embrapa.br

