

Brazil, agriculture and international development

What is Brazil's contribution and how can others engage with it?

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China and Brazil in African Agriculture

<http://www.future-agricultures.org/research/cbaa>

Overview

1. The rise of Brazil in international development
2. Significance of agricultural agenda
3. Brazil's agricultural 'successes'
4. Brazilian agriculture in Africa: solidarity and business
5. Brazil's interaction with other development players in the agricultural sphere
6. Challenges and opportunities for collaboration

1. The rise of Brazil in international development



2. Significance of Brazil's agricultural agenda: trade, cooperation and geopolitics

Posição do Brasil no mercado mundial

Em 2013-2014

Produto	Produtor	Exportador
■ Açúcar	1º	1º
■ Algodão	5º	5º
■ Café	1º	1º
■ Carne bovina	2º	1º
■ Carne de frango	3º	1º
■ Carne suína	4º	4º
■ Laranja e suco	1º	1º
■ Milho	3º	2º
■ Óleo de soja	4º	2º
■ Soja	1º	1º

Fonte: United States Department of Agriculture

Aumenta a concentração

A fatia do minério de ferro, petróleo em bruto, soja, açúcar e carnes no valor exportado — em %

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Minério de ferro	4,93	6,17	6,49	6,56	8,36	8,66	14,3
Petróleo em bruto	2,62	3,52	5,00	5,54	6,85	5,98	8,00
Complexo soja	10,41	8,01	6,76	7,09	9,09	11,28	8,48
Açúcar	2,74	3,31	4,48	3,18	2,77	5,48	6,00
Complexo carnes	6,38	6,75	6,18	6,91	7,22	7,50	6,58

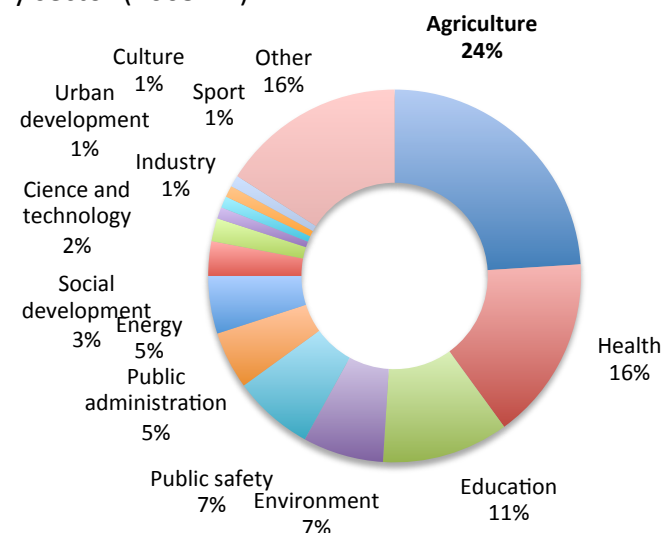
Participação do total das cinco commodities - em %



Fonte: Ministério do Desenvolvimento, Indústria e Comércio Exterior

Brazilian cooperation

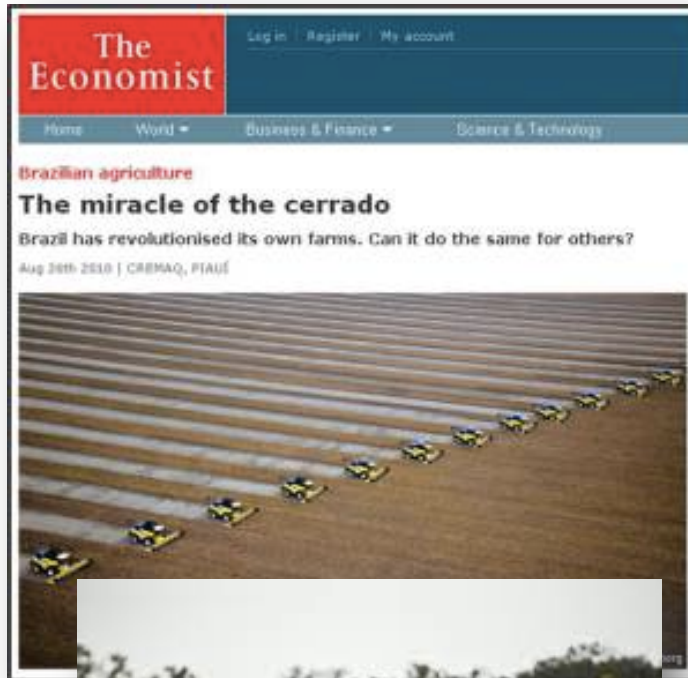
By sector (2003-12)



Source: Brazilian Cooperation Agency, 2013



3. Brazil's agricultural 'successes': the agribusiness-family farming **dualism**



4. Brazil's agriculture in Africa: **solidarity** and business, the 'Brazilian way'



Embrapa office opened in Accra in 2006:

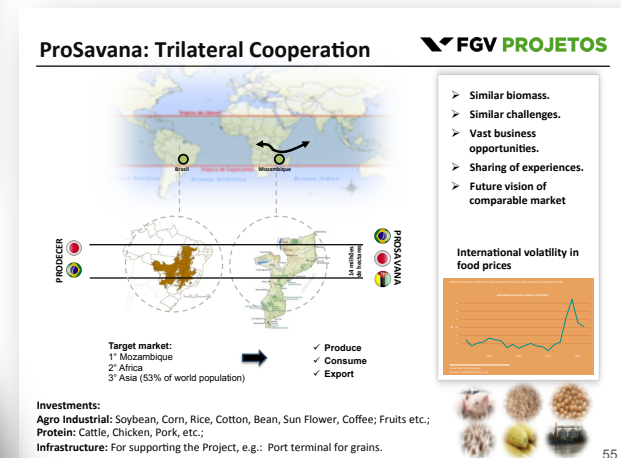
'To have Embrapa in the city of Accra, in Ghana, is the beginning of a peaceful revolution that will have as result the germination of grain, food, products that can do in the African savannah the same revolution that Embrapa carried out in the Brazilian Midwest' (Lula da Silva in 2008)

Brazil-Africa Dialogue on Food Security, Hunger Alleviation and Rural Development in Brasília in 2010: promoted Brazil's contribution to Africa's agricultural development through a menu of cooperation options which included Embrapa's research and public policies targeting family farming



Brazil-Africa Agricultural Innovation Marketplace launched in 2010: as platform for agricultural innovation, funding collaborative research on agriculture between Brazilian and African research institutions. Supported by Bill and Melinda Gates, World Bank, DFID, FARA, among others

4. Brazil's agriculture in Africa: solidarity and business, the 'Brazilian way'



Source: FGV on Fundo Nacala, 2012

5. Brazil's interaction with other development players in the agricultural sphere in Africa

Initiative	Country focus	Type of interventions	Brazilian orgs	Partners
PAA-Africa	Multi-country: Ethiopia, Mali and Mozambique	Pilot of food procurement linked to school feeding and other food security and nutrition programmes	MDS, MRE	FAO and WFP
ProSavana	Mozambique	Agriculture-based development in selected region (research, regional planning, extension)	Embrapa, FGV Projetos, ABC	JICA
ProAlimentos	Mozambique	Adaptive research on horticultures	Embrapa	USAID
Biofuels	Mozambique	Feasibility study on biofuels production	FGV Projetos	EC
Climate-smart agriculture	Multi-country: Mozambique, Tanzania and Ghana	Training, adaptive research... (under discussion)	Embrapa	DFID
Agricultural Innovation Marketplace	Multi-country	Collaborative research projects on a range of agricultural topics to enhance innovation	Embrapa	Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, World Bank, DFID, IFAD, FAO, IICA, FARA

6. Challenges & opportunities for collaboration

- Difficulties implementing trilateral cooperation arrangements
- South-South framing difficult to reconcile with North-South; divisions prevail even if only discursively
- Weak institutional framework and limited capacity to operate cooperation
- Whose interests prevail in private sector development?



6. Challenges & **opportunities** for collaboration

- Brazil's expertise and 'tropical technology'
- Brazil's commitment to multilateralism
- Brazil's interest in trilateral coop
- Areas for collaboration:
 - **Global fight against hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition** – a hot-topic with plenty of engagement on the Brazil side, namely through FAO
 - **Brazil public-private partnerships in international affairs** – more transparency and mutual learning?

