

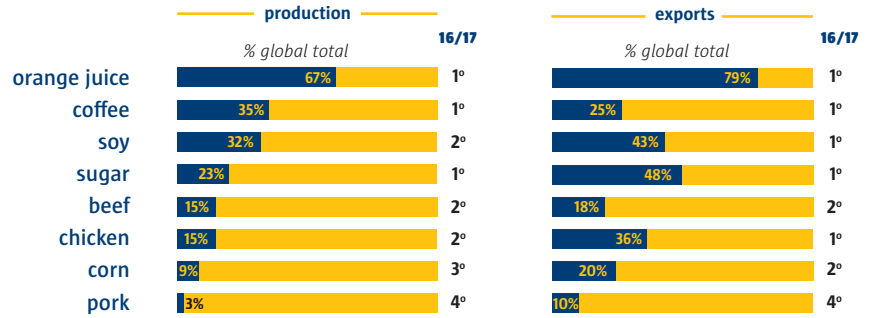


BRASIL BRAZILIAN TROPICAL AGRICULTURE

OPENNESS, INNOVATION AND TRANSPARENCY

Brazil is ready to contribute to the food security of the world

BRAZIL RANK IN GLOBAL PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS



Source: USDA (2016/2017)

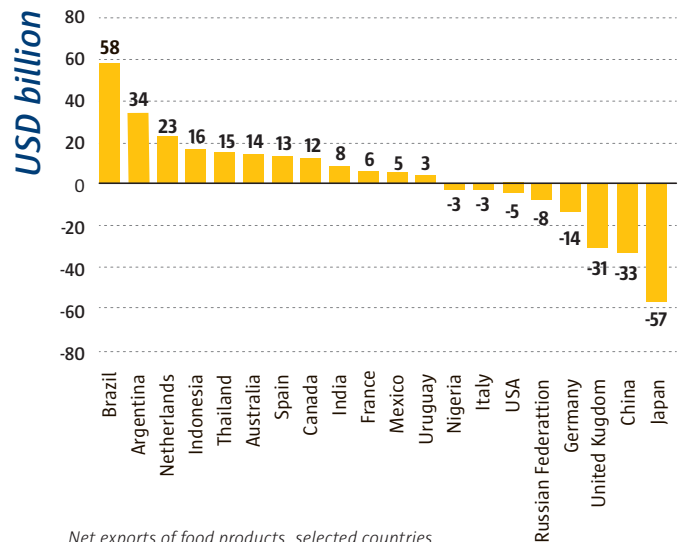
A SUCCESS STORY

BRAZIL'S TRAJECTORY

Brazil has a huge potential for agricultural production, but this has not always been the case. In the mid-70s, Brazil was a large food importer. Four decades later, we have evolved to be **the largest net food exporter in the globe.**

As a consequence of migratory movements by farmers from the South and Southeast towards the Central West and Northeast regions of Brazil, and of the research developed by public and private institutions — which have allowed for crops in less fertile lands in the country —, Brazil has become one of the main global players in the agriculture and livestock sector. Currently, the sector contributes to **more than 20% of Brazil's GDP.**

Brazil: from net importer to the country with the largest net balance in foreign trade of foods



Net exports of food products, selected countries, in USD billion, 2016. Source: WTO

A TROPICAL COUNTRY

Fertile lands in the South/Southeast

Abundant or sufficient water availability throughout almost the entire territory

Deep, well-drained soils with productive capacity in the Cerrado (biome in the central region of Brazil), employing techniques for correcting soil acidity and improving fertility

only 6%

OF THE CROP AREA IN BRAZIL USES IRRIGATION, CONTRIBUTING TO MEET GLOBAL CHALLENGES OF WATER SCARCITY

SOYBEAN CROPS IN BRAZIL USE BIOLOGICAL NITROGEN FIXATION

With our rainfall regime and the lack of extreme temperatures in Brazil, **production occurs all year round**, and it also waives the use of irrigation in most parts of its crop area.

Tropical conditions have facilitated the adoption of Biological Nitrogen Fixation, reducing or waiving the use of nitrogenated fertilizers, thus avoiding CO2 emissions due to the low use of mineral fertilizers.

Percentage of other countries' territory equipped with irrigation:

Source: FAO/2014

- China > 57%
- Mexico > 48%
- India > 42%
- USA > 17%
- EU > 16%
- Indonesia > 15%
- Australia > 10%



UP TO 30 YEARS AGO,

the leading food-producing countries were those with temperate climates, and the natural conditions in Brazil were not right for the technology available then. Moreover, a considerable portion of Brazilian soil is poor in fertility, and poses problems in acidity that limit agricultural production.

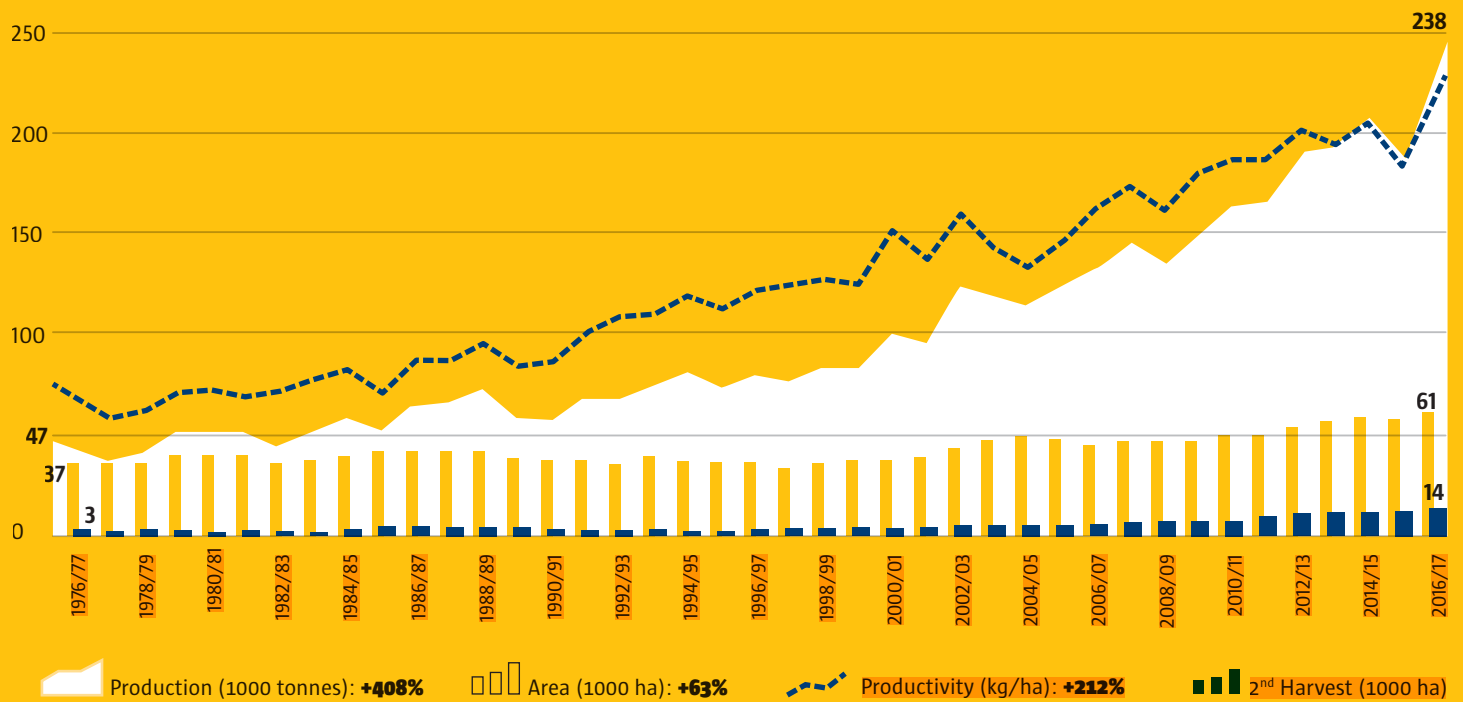
Science and innovation in Agriculture including soil chemistry and physics, crop management, pest, disease and weed control, animal nutrition and health, genetics and agricultural meteorology have been decisive for the achievements of Brazil's agriculture and livestock sector.

More recently, productivity gains in Brazil have attracted multinational companies and overseas investors, who have also begun to develop modern agricultural innovations adapted to tropical conditions.

BRAZIL PRODUCES OVER 80 types of vegetables



EVOLUTION OF CROP AREA & GRAIN PRODUCTION IN BRAZIL



Comparison of harvests from 1976/77 until 2016/17. Source: Brazilian National Food Supply Company (CONAB)

