

THE IMPORTANCE OF RECOGNIZING THE INTERNATIONAL TREATY IN THE CBD'S PROTOCOL ON ACCESS AND BENEFIT SHARING (ABS) SIDE EVENT July 12, 2010

COUNTRIES' INTERDEPENDENCE ON GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AG

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AMAZON BIODIVERSITY

40,000 VARIETIES OF PLANS,
427 MAMMALS,
1,294 BIRDS,
378 REPTILES,
427 AMPHIBIANS, AND
3,000 FISHES

POTENTIAL UTILIZATION POTENTIAL BENEFIT SHARING

COSMETTICS idad INDUSTRY



Amor América



MANEJO FLORESTAL



ULTIVO ORGÂNICO





SISTEMAS

AGROFLORESTAIS

POLICULTIVO







área que estava degradada é reflorestada; dução do que plantam que tiram o sustento; as espécies de plantas cultivadas juntas; vores plantadas em uma pequeña área, formando um bosque.





EXPORT AS WELL











CONSÓRCIO



THESE EXAMPLES SEEM **TO FIT WELL** IN THE ABS DISCUSSIONS **Bilateral Direct Negotiations** HOWEVER,...

AGRICULTURE IS A DIFFERENT BEAST WHICH NEEDS SPECIAL TREATMENT

IT IS STRATEGIC FOR SURVIVAL OF MANKIND CASSAVA HAS BEEN ACQUIRED BY ASIAN AND AFRICAN COUNTRIES FROM DIFFERENT COUNTRIES IN LA AND WERE DEVELOPED INTO CASH CROPS

RUBBER HAS BEEN ACQUIRED BY MALAYSIA AND WAS DEVELOPED INTO A CASH TREE PLANTATION SOME IMPROVED CLONES TRANSFERRED BACK TO BR IN THE 90'S

> BOS INDICUS HAS BEEN ACQUIRED BY BRAZIL AND BRED INTO MUCH BETTER BREEDS CREATING THE "NEW ZEBU" SEMEN IS BEING NEGOTIATED WITH FARMERS IN INDIA

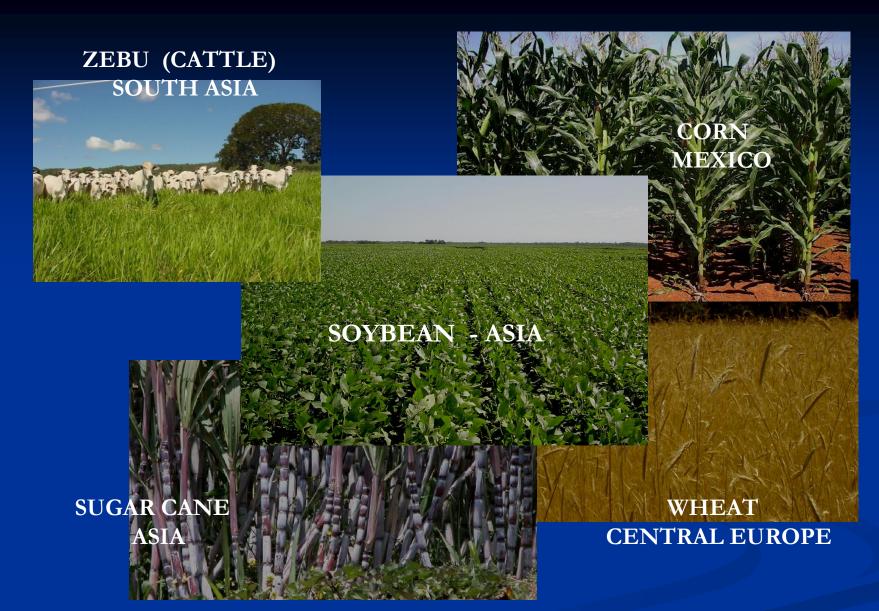
IMPROVED GRASSES, CORN, COTTON AND OTHER VALUE ADDED PRODUCTS ARE BEING SENT TO DIFFERENT COUNTRIES IN AFRICA

BOLIVIA AND VENEZUELA ARE GROWING SOYBEAN RECEIVED FROM BRAZIL



COLOMBIA IS GROWING SUGAR – CANE

IS THIS ALL TO BE CONSIDERED BIOPIRACY ????



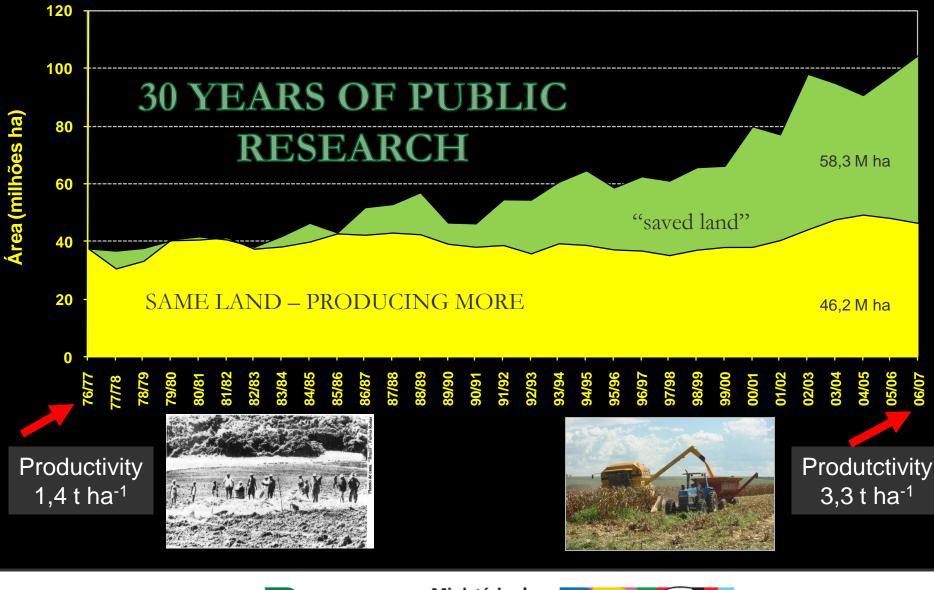
SOME INITIAL GERMPLASM WAS INTRODUCED IN BRAZIL DURING COLONIAL TIMES – STARTING IN 1500 SOME WERE MUCH LATER INTRODUCED BY RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS

ROADMAP FOR FOOD SECURITY/AGRICULTURE



Fonte: Martha Jr. (2008) a partir de Conab (2007)

■Área cultivada ■ Área poupada





Ministério da Agricultura, Pecuária e Abastecimento



FOR PRODUCTIVITY TO **INCREASE**:

. CREDIT TO FARMERS



.QUALITY SEEDS;

. INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

. IMPUTS – FERTILIZERS

. SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION PRACTICES

Fonte: Alves et al., 2005; Gasques et al., 2007; Lopes & Guilherme, 2007









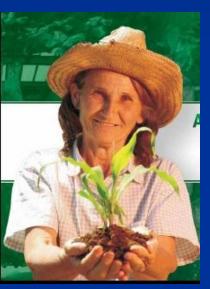




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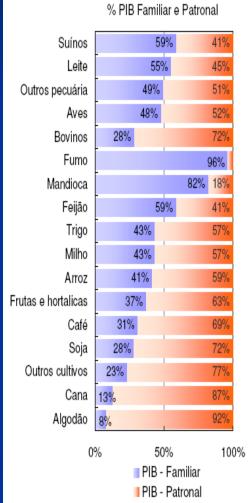
MAJOR AGRIBUSINESS PRODUCTS FAMILY AND NON-FAMILY FARMING



CASSAVA (native) TOBACCO (exotic) BEANS (exotic) WHEAT (exotic) CORN (exotic) RICE (exotic) FRUITS and VEG (exotic) COFFEE (exotic) SOYBEAN (exotic) SUGAR-CANE (exotic) COTTON (exotic)

PLUS GRASSES (exotic)

ONLY CASSAVA IS NATIVE TO BRAZIL







CROPS AND ANIMAL BREEDS ALSO COVERED BY THE NATIONAL PROGRAM WHICH FINANCES FAMILY FARMERS IN BRAZIL

CARNAÚBA, BRAZIL NUT, CAJU NUT, PEANUTS (NATIVE CROPS)



■ SHEEP, GOATS, CATTLE

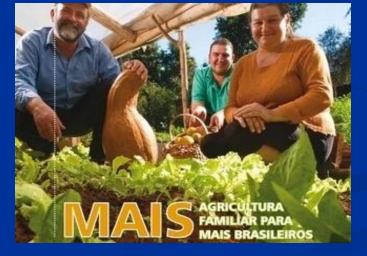






FAMILY FARMING IS GROWING WITH GOVERNMENTAL SUPPORT







THEY GROW, CONSUME AND SELL MAJOR COMMODITIES AND OTHER CROPS

OVERALL PRODUCTION AND WORLD RANKING OF SOME COMMODITIES PRODUCED IN BR (INTERNAL USE AND EXPORT)

	COMMODITIES ORIGIN	WORLD RANK	PRODUCTION (Million ton)
	SUGAR CANE (exo)	1	420.1
-	ORANGES (exo)	1	17.8
	COFFEE (exo)	1	2.2
	PAPAYA (exo)	1	1.7
	SOYBEAN (exo)	2	50.2
3	CASSAVA (native)	2	26.6
Ç	BEEF (exo)	2	7.8
Y	BANANAS (exo)	2	6.7
ł	POULTRY (exo)	2	8.7
3	CORN (exo)	3	34.9
0	PINEAPPLÉS (mix)	4	1.4
	PORK (exo)	4	3.1
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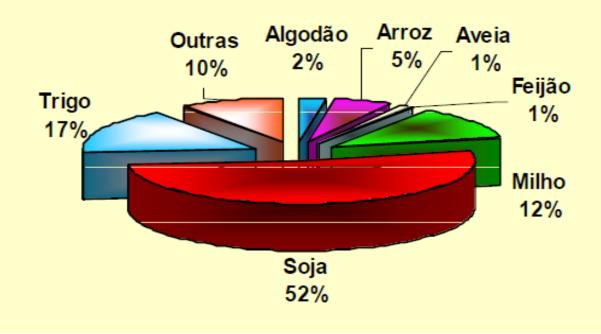
SOURCE: FAO STATISTICAL DATABASE, 2005. (exo = exotic / origin - other country)

YELLOW – EXOTIC CROPS / BREEDS RED – NATIVE CROP

CROPS Seed market Wheat 17% Cotton 2% Rice 5%Beans 1% Corn 12% Soybean 52% Others 10%

PRODUÇÃO DE SEMENTES SAFRA 06/07

PRODUÇÃO TOTAL = 1,50 MILHÕES DE TONELADAS



1.5 MILLION TONS OF SEEDS PRODUCED AND SOLD FOR PLANTING IN 2007 (0.5 million dollars – selling value seedsAnnex I crops x ~0.7% / however present rules for BS are voluntary)

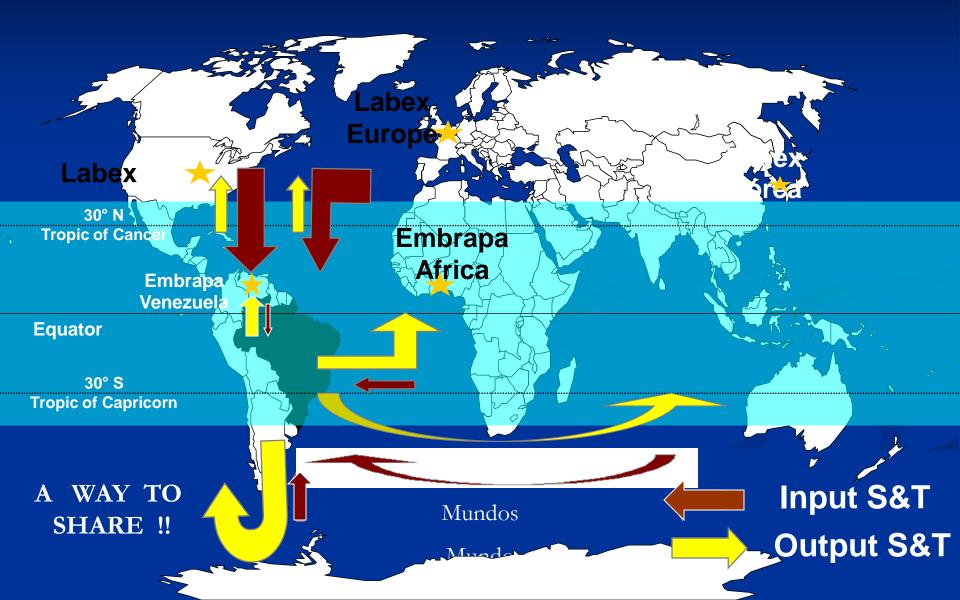
IT IS DIFFICULT TO GUESS WHEN NEW VARIETIES WILL CONTAIN ANY GENE COMING FROM CROSSES WITH MLS MATERIAL EMBRAPA IS TRACKING NEW CASSAVA VARIETIES THESE DATA WILL BE USEFUL WHEN THE LEVEL OF PAYMENT GETS REVIEWED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE TREATY



SHARING BENEFITS SEVERAL WAYS POLITICAL WILL COORDINATION INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY



Tropical Agriculture: a fine case of international cooperation

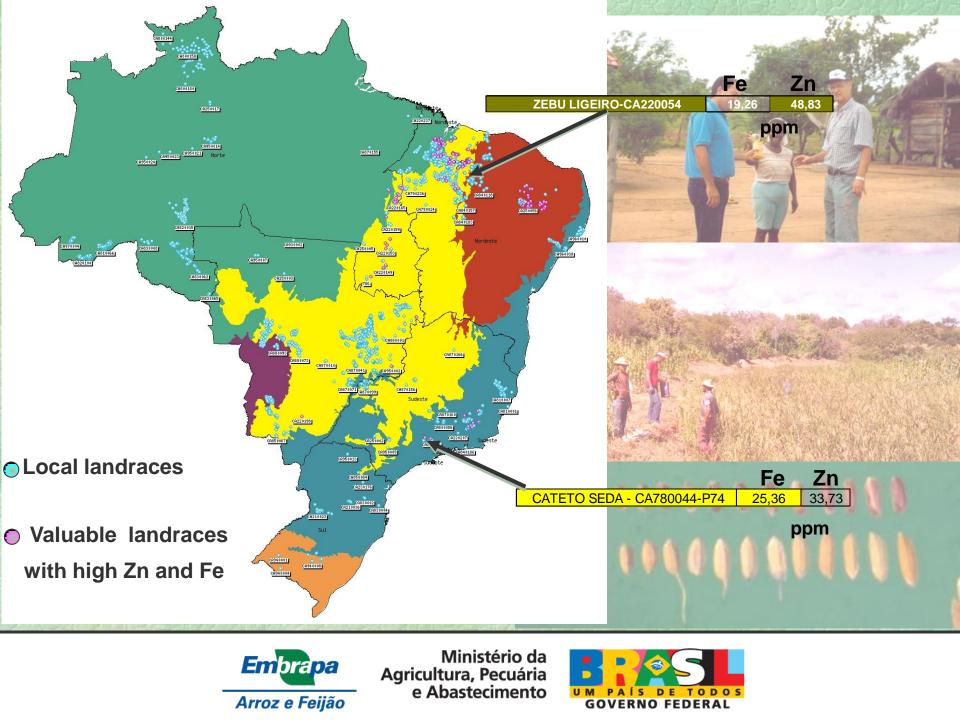


IMPROVING THE CHANCES TO NEGOTIATE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER NORTH – SOUTH AND SOUTH – SOUTH USA EUROPE KOREA GHANA PLUS VENEZUELA PANAMA CHINA

POLITICAL DECISION

EMBRAPA INTERNATIONAL

SOME EXAMPLES



BioFORT PROJECT

Germplasm screening For RICE best Parents found in Brazil among landraces which were further improved by classical breeding (molecular marked assisted) to contain high values of ZINC and IRON **USES – Northeast Brazil**

and Africa



GLOBAL EFFORT HARVESTPLUS IS FUNDED **BY B&M GATES FOUNDATION** AND THE CGIAR **AGROSALUT IS FUNDED BY** THE CANADIAN CIDA AGENCY **BIOFORT IS FUNDED** BY EMBRAPA AND A RESEARCH HarvestPlusFUND MAINTAINED BY MONSANTO WITH ROYALTIES FROM ITS TECH FEES





Ministério da Agricultura, Pecuária e Abastecimento





COTTON 4 PROGRAM

TECH TRANSFER ON COTTON PRODUCTION BENIN, BURKINA FASO, CHADE , MALI

PORTUGUESE SPEAKING COUNTRIES TECH TRANSFER ON TROPICAL FRUITS PRODUCTION AND CASSAVA MANAGEMENT

> ANGOLA IIC TECH TRANSFER SOIL, SEEDS AND TISSUE CULTURE

INTITUTIONAL CAPACITY



HAITI RE-BUILDING AGRICULTURE

GERMPLASM TRANSFER SEED TRANSFER – COMMERCIAL VARIETIES

TRAINING

IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECTS WITH CAPACITY BUILDING OF LOCAL INSTITUTIONS CASTOR BEANS, MUCUNA BEANS, PEAS, CARROTS, CABBAGE, ANIONS, TOMATOES, BEANS, SORGHUM, MILLET, COWPEA





FARMS ORGANIZED BY HAITI'S GOVERNMENT WITH INTERNATIONAL FUNDING



Processo

015/09

035/09

042/09

043/09

078/09

097/09

134/09

135/09

136/09

137/09

138/09

139/09

060/09

036/09

037/09

038/09

039/09

040/09

041/09

Produto

Nabo Forrageiro CNPH

Feijão de Porco CNPH

Mucuna Preta

Mamona

Ervilha

Cebola

Cenoura

Coentro

Brócolos

Repolho

Cebola

Tomate

Algodão

Guandú

Sorgo

Milheto

Crotalária

Aveia Preta

Soia

Procedência

CNPA

CNPH

CNPH

CNPH

CNPH

CNPH

CNPH CNPH

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CNPH

ABC-DF-BRA

SNT

Destino

USA

IICA-Haiti

Mali

INTA-C.Rica

ALIAR-Colô

A cooperação brasileira no Haiti

2009 – 2010 TRANSFERS OF TROPICAL ADAPTED LINES, CLONES, VARIETIES

084/09	Cenoura	CNPH	IER-MALI
085/09	Tomate	CNPH	IER-MALI
086/09	Cebola	CNPH	IER-MALI
087/09	Repolho	CNPH	IER-MALI
088/09	Brócolos	CNPH	IER-MALI
173/09	Sorgo	CNPMS	Kenya
174/09	Sorgo	CNPMS	INRAN-NIGER

MALI CARROTS, TOMATOES, ANIONS, CABBAGE, GREEN CABBAGE, CORN

099/09	Trigo	CNPT	Kenya
100/09	Cevada	CNPT	Kenya
101/09	Centeio	CNPT	Kenya
102/09	Triticale	CNPT	Kenya

KENYA SORGHUM, WHEAT, TRITICALE, OAT, BARLEY

046/10	Cenoura	Embrapa	Mali
051/10	Milho	CNPMS	Mali
054/10	Pêssego	CPACT	África do Sul

SOUTH AFRICA PEACH



AF ICA

Agricultural Innovation Marketplace

BRAZIL-ÁFRICA DIALOGUE ON FOOD SECURITY, COMBATING HUNGER, AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LAUNCHED MAY 2010 www.africa-brazil.org

THE AFRICA-BRAZIL AGRICULTURAL INNOVATION MARKETPLACE AIMS TO BENEFIT SMALLHOLDER PRODUCERS BY ENABLING INNOVATION THROUGH COLLABORATIVE PARTNERSHIPS BETWEEN AFRICA AND BRAZIL.

HOPEFULLY THE **ABS PROTOCOL** WILL HELP TO IMPROVE WHAT IS ALREADY HAPPENING IN TERMS OF BENEFIT SHARING MAKING SURE THAT GR ARE **DULLY CONSERVED** FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS THANK YOU