

APPLIED RESEARCH IN THE BIOECONOMIY – Status quo and future Priorities.

Elisio Contini
Embrapa
Secretariat of Inteligence and MacroStrategy







1. What Embrapa is doing in Bioeconomy – Embrapa is a Bioeconomy Institution





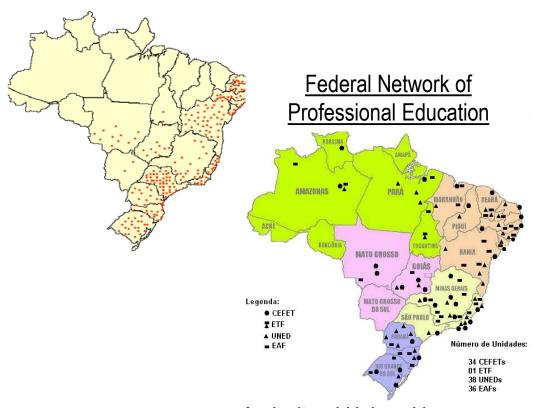
Institutional Building and Strengthening

Brazil has created a large research and education system for agriculture

17 State Ag Research Centers Large network of experimental stations

The Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation

46 Embrapa Centers Dedicated to Technology Development



Agricultural Universities
Ag Technical Schools



Private Sector

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



The Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation

Embrapa Agroenergy





The Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation

Embrapa Soybean





Plant Sciences: plant breeding, biotechnology, soil fertility, crop protection, agroenergy, irrigation engineering;



Animal Sciences: integrated crop-livestockforest systems, animal nutrition, animal breeding, fodder crops breeding, animal reproduction;



Natural Resources and Environmental Sciences: ecology, agroclimatology, soil sciences, hydrology, land use, precision agriculture.

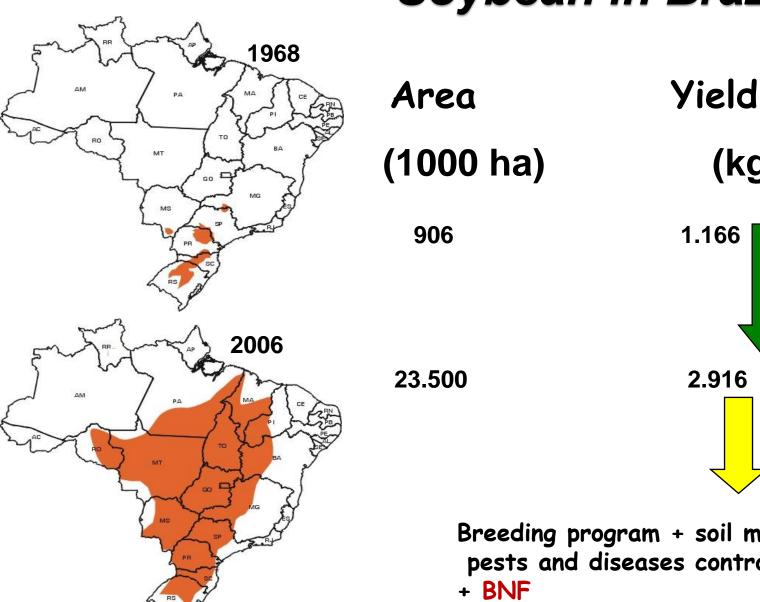


Research Projects related to Biofuels:

breeding, production systems & biochemistry



Soybean in Brazil



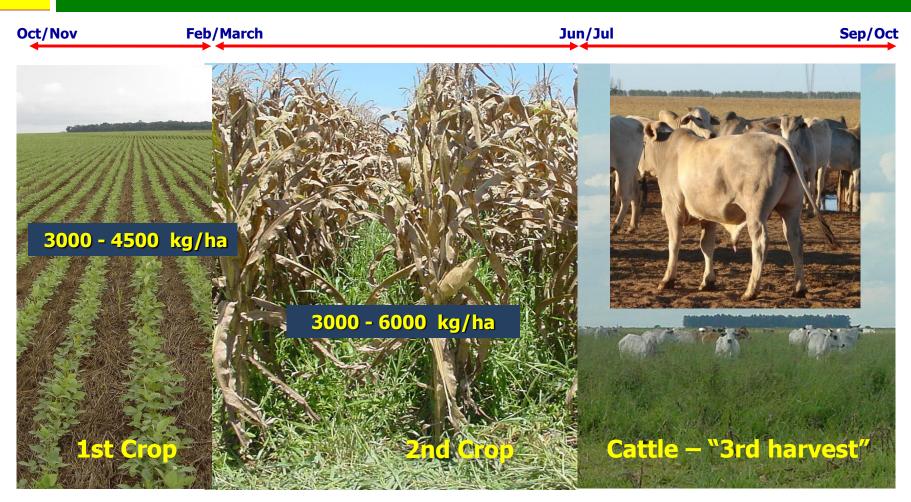
(kg/ha)

2.916

Breeding program + soil management + pests and diseases control



Sustainable Intensification



Activities/Time



Development of Tropical Agriculture in Brazil

Biological Nitrogen Fixation

More Sustainable Cropping Systems in the Tropics



No Biological Nitrogen Fixation

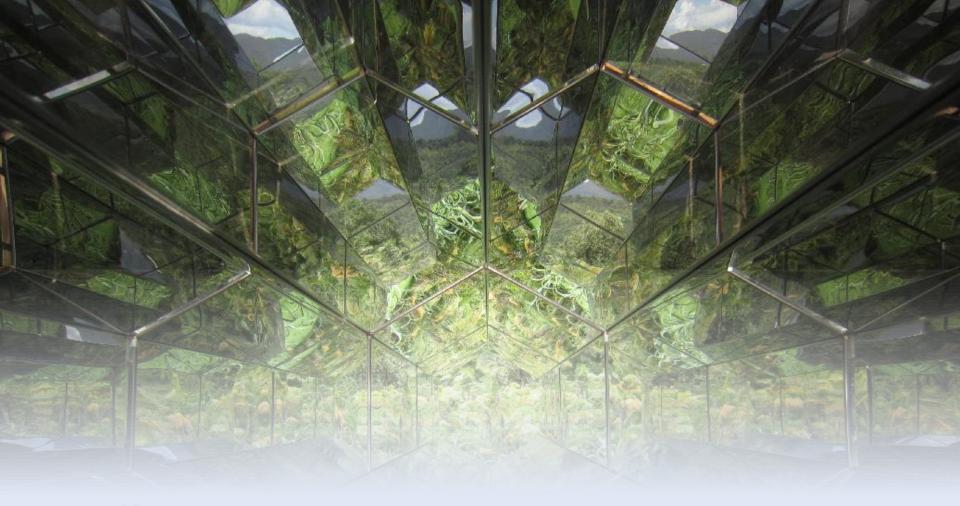


Biological Nitrogen
Fixation with
Bradyrhizobium strains

Anual economy:

> US\$ 5 billion



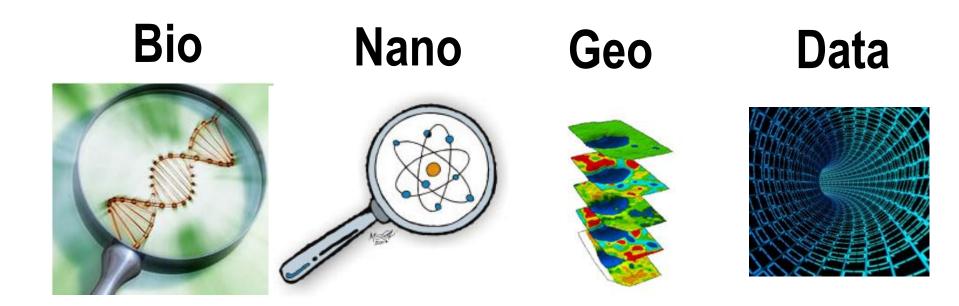


"THE FUTURE OF RESEARCH IN BIOECONOMY"



Science and Innovation for Sustainability

New Knowledge, Tools and Processes...





The Next Frontier

Sustainable Intensification

Raise Productivity and Quality with Low Impact Technologies
Reduce Risks - Save Resources - Raise Income – Social Inclusion

Diversification and Specialization

Sophisticated – Competitive – Profitable





New Frontiers in Conservation Agriculture in Brazil

Soybean \pm 42% of the time



Corn \pm 50% of the time



Soybean + 2^{nd} corn crop \pm 80% of the time



Soybean + 2^{nd} corn crop + livestock \pm 92% of the time



Intensification of land use with integrated crop-livestock-forest systems



Target: 70 million ha of degraded pastures – the new agricultural frontier

System's View and Complexity -Combination of 70+ different technologies



The Need of Think Tanks and Strategic Intelligence

Strategic Inteligence Systems



Expand the knowledge base about the future;
Facilitate the establishment of agendas of common purpose;
Facilitate alignment of efforts.



Limits of Bioeconomy

- Natural ressources
- New Technologies
- Competition of industrial products or inputs
- Bad Governamental Policies
- Decrease of the World Economy

