



Value Added for Sustainable Agribusiness

With especial reference to Brazil

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Main Messages

- 1. Brazil's agribusiness is very large. Its development set up a new paradigm and was technology and global market-based*
- 2. Climate change and global warming are real and pose an ominous risk to continuous agribusiness growth and profitability*
- 3. Adding value is a risk management strategy for Brazilian agribusiness involving new disruptive technologies, products, services, markets and creative financing*

Brazilian Agribusiness Scale: 25% GDP

200 million tons/a of grains

Third largest agricultural exporter after US and EU

Top world exporter of:

- ***Beef: 30 %***
- ***Poultry: 40 %***
- ***Sugar: 45 %***
- ***Orange juice: 86 %***
- ***Ethanol: 52 %***
- ***Coffee: 32 %***
- ***Soybeans: 2nd, 40 %***
- ***Corn: 3rd, 10 %***
- ***Pork, 4th, 12 %***

What's behind Brazil's Agribusiness Success?

- *Constructed comparative advantage: global markets, technology, financing (Embrapa, Proalcool, and AMBEV, Embraer, VALE)*
- *Industrialized agriculture: “factory farms” capital intensity, technology sophistication*
- *Combination of state public policies and private initiative, domestic and foreign*
- *Pivotal role of Embrapa conquering cerrado, and shifting grain production paradigm*

Hopewell, Kristen (2016). *The accidental agropower: constructing comparative advantage*. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13563467.2016.1161014>
The Economist (2016). *The Future of Agriculture: Vorsprung durch Technik*. 11 June, p. 16

What's behind Brazil's Agribusiness Success ?

- *Private R&D and investment*
- *Import substitution industrialization, urbanization, increased food demand, scarcity, higher prices, higher food supply*
- *Expanding agri exports, foreign exchange to pay for capital goods, technology imports*
- *Brazil's WTO assertiveness with Australia, India, Thailand, et al.*

Downside of Brazil's Agribusiness Success ?

- *Displacement of peasants*
- *Loss of biodiversity*
- *Environmental impacts: soil, water, air, deforestation*

Downside of Brazil's Agribusiness Success ?

- *Unequal land distribution: 53% agri land to 1.5% landowners*
- *Fertilizer intensity increase*
- *Limited direct impact: income redistribuition, hunger, poverty*
- *Climate change risk, a challenge*

Climate Warming to 2100

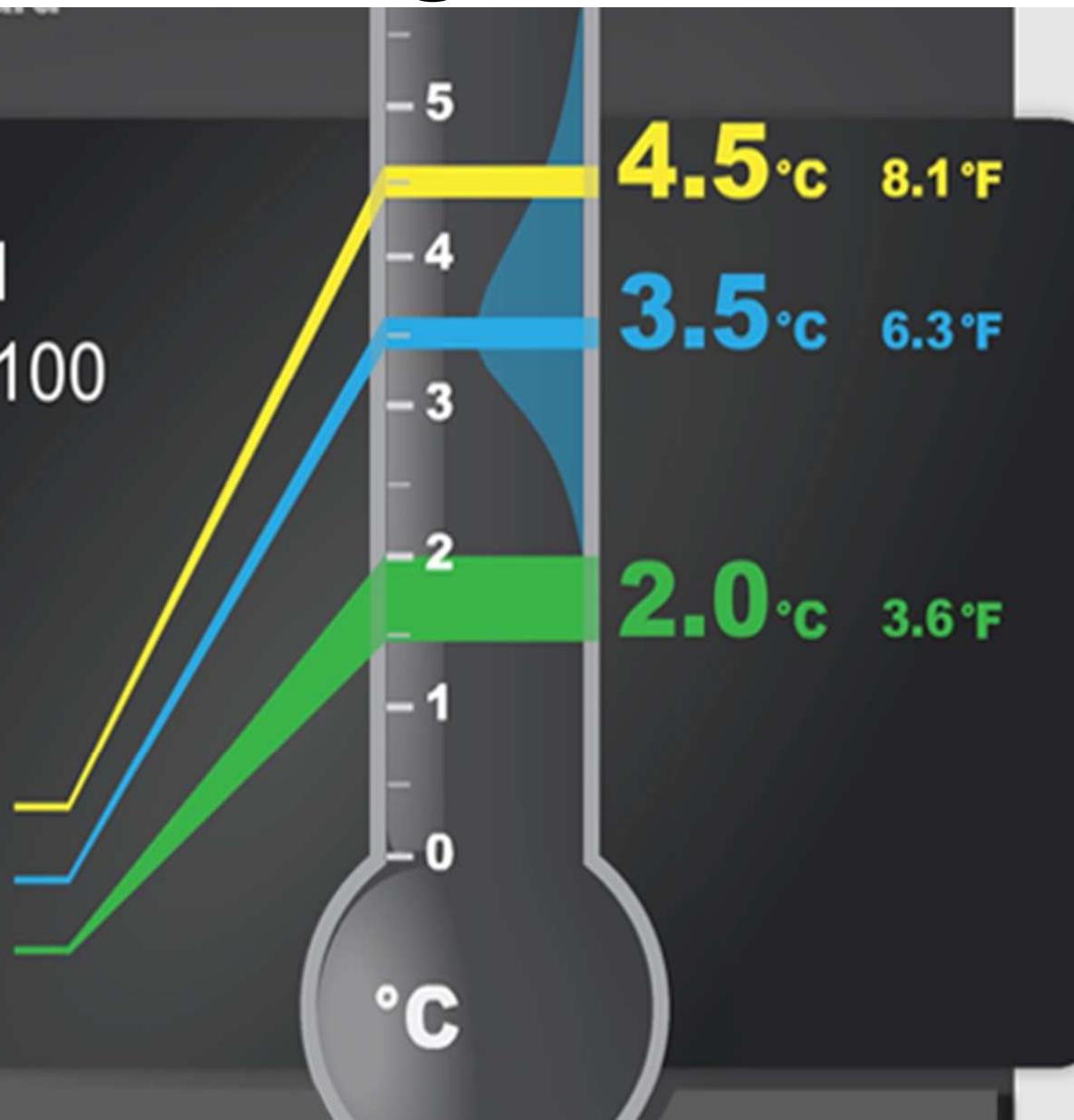
Increase in Global Temperature by 2100

Where will proposals from the climate negotiations lead?

business as usual

proposals

goals



*The High Latitudes Are Changing the Most
with Global Warming*



Hotter Fields, Lower Yields

Climate Change is a Real and Ominous Threat

- *Destructive storms, pests, weeds, diseases, ozone pollution will cause further damages to agriculture from global warming*
- *Carbon Business Plan. Agriculture can help reduce impacts and promote the transition to a clean energy economy (Brazil Paris commitment: 50 million m³/a biofuels !)*



Hotter Fields, Lower Yields

Climate Change is a Real and Ominous Threat

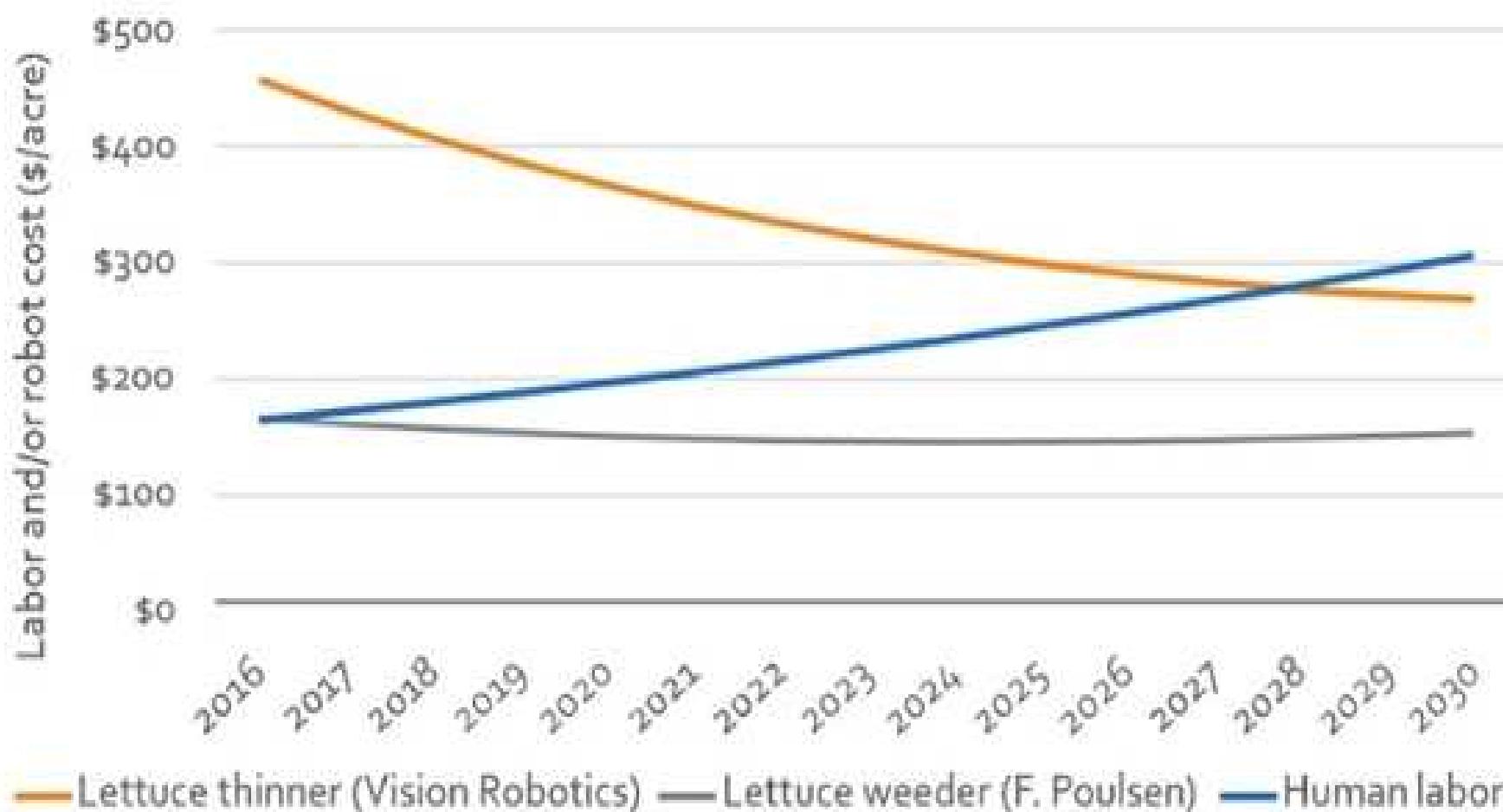
- *Focus on clean energy to help rebuild world's economy and stop the worst effects of global warming*
- *Improved farming practices can reduce global warming emissions and keep more carbon in soils, and reward farmers*

Value Added in Large/Small Scale: More with Less

- *Precision Agriculture based on information and many disruptive technologies for higher efficiency (e.g. C4 rice development)*
- *STI: Sustainable Trade Index. STI trade to monetize value-added from Sustainable Agribusiness*

Robots and Drones on the Farm are part of Precision Agriculture

Weeding and Thinning in the Europe Lettuce Case

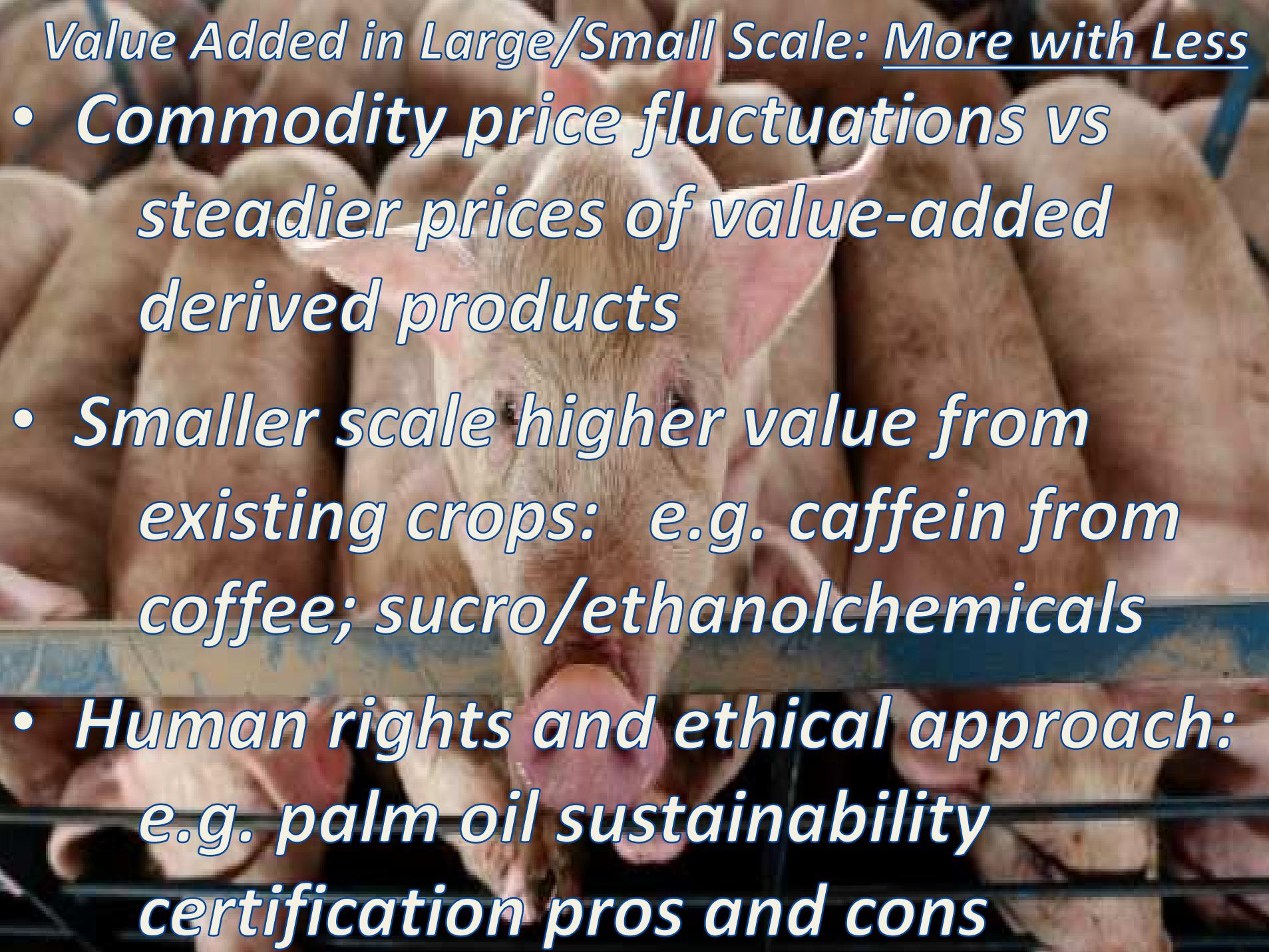


Source: Lux Research, Inc.



Value Added in Large/Small Scale: More with Less

- *Carbon Trade: corporate, national, regional and global markets*
- *Integrated performance in-out side the farm: from the field to the final consumer everywhere*
- *Disruptive technologies and professional management: key*



Value Added in Large/Small Scale: More with Less

- *Commodity price fluctuations vs steadier prices of value-added derived products*
- *Smaller scale higher value from existing crops: e.g. caffeine from coffee; sucro/ethanolchemicals*
- *Human rights and ethical approach: e.g. palm oil sustainability certification pros and cons*

Value Added in Large/Small Scale: More with Less

- *Need for water management and conservation (70% global water consumption in agriculture)*
- *Embrapa-like initiative on low carbon agriculture/agroforestry for value-added products and services for domestic and foreign markets*

Value Added in Large/Small Scale: More with Less

- Creative financing (*green bonds, insurance, carbon trade, etc.*) to support development of value-added products and services
- Value added services: *disruptive tech, logistics, infrastructure, trading, marketing, distribution, insurance*
- Value added in diversification within and outside agribusiness



Risks and Opportunities of Agribusiness

- *Huge growth opportunities*
- *More control over own future: market intelligence, investment finance, risk management, trade*
- *Higher value added in niche markets beyond commodity markets*



Risks and Opportunities of Agribusiness

- *Requires investment on intensive factors: knowledge, disruptive innovation, r & d*
- *Continuous adaptation and proactive response to challenges*
- *Especially coming from Climate Change and Sustainability*