

Embrapa 50 + The revolution of the

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future starts now

The revolution of the future starts now

The Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (Embrapa) was established in 1973 by the country's federal government to develop the technological bases for a tropical model of agriculture and animal farming. The initiative allowed Brazil to achieve food security and a leading position in the international market for food, fiber and energy. Today Embrapa is one of the largest agricultural research corporations of the world, with half a century of contributions focused on innovation, efficiency, sustainability and social inclusion.



Mission:

To provide research, development and innovation solutions for the sustainability of agriculture, for the benefit of Brazilian society.



Vision:

To be a protagonist and essential partner in the generation and use of knowledge for the sustainable development of Brazilian agriculture.



Values:

Trust and integrity, Respect, Cooperation, Innovation, Excellence, and Social-environmental responsibility.



Social profit:

For every Brazilian Real invested in Embrapa in 2023 (approximately USD 0.20), BRL 21.23 (USD 4.17) were returned to society.

Embrapa 50+ Strategies for the future

In light of the current challenges Brazilian and world agriculture face in the present and in the future, Embrapa's strategic agenda for the following 50 years has three main pillars:



Environmental, economic and social sustainability

Sustainability is a requirement for each and every one of Embrapa's research and innovation efforts. The goal is to generate innovative, environmentally sustainable, economically competitive and socially fair solutions.

The corporation's strategic goals are in line with the SDGs and with the precepts of One Health advocated by the UN.

In order to mitigate the effects of climate change, the focus is on decarbonizing agriculture; making production systems more resilient; rehabilitating degraded pastures; decreasing pressure on biomes; promoting sustainable uses of biodiversity; promoting the bioeconomy as a socially-inclusive economic and conservationist model; and combining the rational use of natural and genetic resources with the adoption of bioinputs.

Embrapa innovates towards food sovereignty, nutritional security and the diversity of ecosystems, crops, cultures and traditions. And it offers technologies that can be adapted to dozens of countries that, like Brazil, are located in the planet's tropical belt.



Social, digital and productive inclusion

One of Embrapa's priorities is to contribute to building skills and opportunities for citizens facing social and productive vulnerabilities. Thus it fosters inclusive bioeconomy, the circular economy and short circuit trading. While it uses its expertise to accelerate digital inclusion and field connectivity, it also promotes capacity-building, training and technology transfer, access to markets, and public policy support.



Scientific and technological vanguard

Embrapa continues to invest in people, structures and networks to remain at the forefront of world agricultural science. The corporation operates at the frontier of knowledge, within international networks of excellence, with cutting-edge science in areas such nanotechnology, biotechnology, digital and precision agriculture, synthetic biology, genetic engineering, quantum physics and computing, bioinformatics, AI, machine learning, IoT, robotics, big data, blockchain technology and territorial management.



How and where we operate

A state agency that is under the Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, Embrapa is present in every region of the country, with 43 research centers.

It has 7,685 employees, including assistants, technicians, analysts and 2,051 researchers, out of whom 90.15% have PhDs and 9.8% have master's degrees.

Partnerships with research institutions, universities, development agencies and with the private sector in Brazil and abroad.

Support in the design and implementation of public policies.

Research, Development and Innovation projects, which are organized into portfolios and programs.

Learn more

About Embrapa: https://www.embrapa.br/en/sobre-a-embrapa







About our innovation: https://www.embrapa.br/en/inovacao

About our research: https://www.embrapa.br/en/pesquisa

International operations

Embrapa has partnerships in five continents, through Scientific Cooperation, Technical Cooperation and Technology Business. It also actively supports the Brazilian Government in the negotiations of Global Policies, such as climate and biodiversity agreements and others.



Scientific Cooperation:

Embrapa has already developed over 150 research projects in approximately 40 countries. It currently has two Virtual Laboratories (Embrapa Labex Program) in the United States and Europe. Such knowledge exchange places Embrapa at the frontier of Science and elevates Brazil to a position among the most technologically advanced countries in agriculture.



Technical Cooperation:

The corporation transfers and adapts technologies to the tropical conditions of different countries, contributing to the reduction of poverty and hunger.

Technology Business:

Licensing of technologies, goods and rights abroad, which includes technology sales and the provision of specialized technical services. In the opposite direction, it also operates with importing technologies that can be used for the development of Brazilian agribusiness.

Contributions to Global Policies:

Embrapa provides the Brazilian government with input in strategic international negotiations involving the agricultural sector through technical and scientific documents and the participation of its researchers in international forums.

Become one of Embrapa's international partners

Embrapa has an Advisory Service for International Relations (Arin), a strategic division under the Presidency, which supports the Board of Directors in their relations with and establishment of institutional, governmental and private partnerships. **Contact**: *arin.chefia@embrapa.br* or +55 61 3448-4216.

Learn more about Embrapa's international operations:

https://www.embrapa.br/ en/international-operations



Technological solutions that revolutionized Brazilian agriculture

In its 50 years of history, Embrapa has decisively contributed to have Brazil become a world player in the production of food, fibers and energy through agriculture. Brazil managed to increase grain production by 510% while the planted area only grew 60%. The rise in production was 240% for wheat and corn, and 315% for rice. There was a 59-fold increase in the country's beef and chicken production, and productivity in the forestry sector grew 140%.

In every segment, there were steady productivity gains, which spared millions of hectares of natural areas that could thus remain preserved, with a positive impact on forests, biodiversity and natural resources like soil and water. One of the determining factors for the success of Brazilian agriculture was investment in science and technology. Learn more about Brazil's experience in increasing production and productivity with land-saving effects:

https://www.embrapa.br/en/busca-de-publicacoes/-/publicacao/1135506/land-saving-technologies-2021





Social profit from investment in technology in Brazilian agriculture

The technologies developed by Embrapa and partners generated an annual impact of BRL R\$ 85.12 (USD 16.73) billions in 2023, according to the corporate Social Report. Such solutions include biological nitrogen fixation; no-till farming systems; integrated crop-livestock-forestry systems; agricultural climate risk zoning; management systems; animal, plant and microbial genetics; bioinputs, digital solutions, among others.

Learn more about Embrapa technologies at https://www.embrapa.br/en/tecnologias



Science-Driven Agriculture

Wider adoption of existing technologies and the launch of new solutions in upcoming years will promote another revolution in Brazilian agriculture. That includes the rehabilitation of degraded areas and incorporating part of them into the domestic production system; the social and productive inclusion of smallholder farmers; the development of the bioeconomy; the digitalization of field operations; and other technologies that can promote the sustainability of agriculture. With science and technology, Brazil will increase food, fiber and energy production while conserving native forests and biodiversity and contributing to food security and to tackling the climate crisis.





www.embrapa.br/en



