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Brazilian Agribusiness Overview and Global Dynamics

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ASIA BRAZIL

AGRO ALLIANCE

Resume (Marcos Jank)

- ✓ Chair Professor of the Luiz de Queiroz Chair on Integrated Agri-Food Systems at ESALQ-USP
- ✓ Senior Professor of **Global Agribusiness** at **INSPER**
- President of the Asia-Brazil Agro Alliance (ABAA), an initiative to enhance the profile of Brazilian agribusiness in Asian economies, located in Singapore (2017-19)
- ✓ Vice-President of Corporate Affairs and Business Development of **BRF Asia-Pacific** (2013-16)
- ✓ CEO of the Brazilian Sugarcane Industry Association (UNICA) (2007-12)
- ✓ President of the Brazilian Institute for International Trade Negotiations (ICONE) 2002-07
- ✓ Expert in Integration and Trade at the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) 2001-02
- ✓ Associate Professor at the University of São Paulo's (USP) Colleges of Economics (FEA), Agricultural Sciences (ESALQ) and International Relations (IRI) – 1989-2007
- ✓ Board Member of RUMO Logistics, COMERC Energy, and at the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) in Washington DC
- Education: Tenure in Agricultural Economics at ESALQ-USP, Doctorate in Business Economics at USP College of Economics and Business (FEA), M.Sc. in ag policy at IAM Montpellier-France, B.Sc. degree in Agronomy at ESALQ

What made Brazil one of the top and most competitive agrifood exporters?



1960-1980

- Massive government interventions
 - Purchases and storage
 - Subsidized rural credit
 - Price controls
 - Commodity price support mechanisms

• High tariffs

• Export taxes

• Net imports (cotton, dairy, wheat, etc.)

INNOVATION Investments in tropical R&D

DEREGULATION

Significant reductions in government interventions and trade barriers

LIBERALISATION

Market-oriented policies, competition against global protectionism (US, EU, Asia)

MIGRATION

Skilled farmers move to new areas SOUTH \rightarrow MS, MT, GO \rightarrow MATOPIBA

2000-2020

- 3rd world exporter
 > 200 destinations
- Top tropical ag tech
 Transformation of acidic and poor soils into fertile land; "tropicalization" of crops and animal production systems (soy, grasses, zebu), croplivestock integration, double cropping, no-till, integrated supply chains
- Economies of scale
- High productivity TFP: 3,5% p.y.
- **Bioenergy** Food + Fuel + Energy

Land Potential and Water Availability





Note: LAND: available, non-protected and non cultivated, include pastures that could be converted into agriculture. WATER: all sources of renewable water. Sources: Fischer e Shah (2010), mentioned in World Bank, 2010 (Rising Global Interest in Farmland: Can it Yield Sustainable and Equitable Benefits?), ICONE, FAO.

Expansion of the Brazilian agricultural frontier







Total Factor Productivity (TFP) growth in agriculture

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Source: USDA/ERS, International Agricultural Productivity data product

Note: The TFP (Total Factor Productivity) representes the aggregate efficiency of land, labor and capital resources. Higher TFP means more efficient the production outcomes.

BRAZILIAN AGRIBUSINESS

Lower Levels of Subsidies to Farmers



Emorapa

AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK

transfers from consumers and taxpayers to farmers

Source: OECD (2015)

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Overview of the Brazilian Agri-Food sector





- Agribusiness share (Brazil 2019): GDP (25%), Total exports (44%), Labor (20%)
- 3rd world ag **exporter** (> 200 destinations) and 5th in total **area**.
- Availability of **natural resources:** land, water, climate conditions.
- **Tropical Agriculture**: transformation of acidic and poor soils into fertile land; genetic improvement of crops and animal production (soy, grasses, zebu), crop-livestock integration, double cropping, no-till, large scale systems, integrated supply chains
- Benchmark in **biofuels** (ethanol, biodiesel and bioelectricity).
- Intensive Food Chain coordination.
- **Commodity based** exports: volumes and low costs, value-added still a challenge.
- Farmers: young, motivated, risk takers, intense internal migrations.
- New agricultural frontiers, especially pasture conversions.











Tropicalization of the Soybean Crop ASIA BRAZIL





Tropicalization of Cropping Systems





Integrated Crop-Livestock Systems (365 days a year)



INTEGRATED SYSTEMS ARE BECOMING A NORM FOR RECOVERY OF DEGRADED LAND

14 MILLION HA OF INTEGRATED SYSTEMS, AND GROWING...



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Systemic, Integrated Production Systems



Cycling crops and livestock – and adding trees...



INTEGRATED SYSTEMS ARE BECOMING A NORM FOR RECOVERY OF DEGRADED LAND

14 MILLION HA OF INTEGRATED SYSTEMS, AND GROWING...



Low Emission, Sustainable Systems





TREES INCORPORATED IN THE AGRICULTURAL SYSTEMS CROP – LIVESTOCK – FORESTRY



Evolution of Brazilian soy exports







CORN planted area in Brazil















From Vertical Coordination to Globally Integrated Supply Chains

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Vertical	input industries $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ farmers $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ processors
Horizontal	crop/livestock/planted forests integration
Across the board	PTAs and strategic partnerships

Top Agri-Food EXPORTERS in the World (value in US dollars)





2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017

Source: USDA and UN Comtrade Data

Brazil and China rank 3^{rd} and 4^{th} on world ag exports \rightarrow high growth rates and strong competitiveness

Top world agri-food IMPORTERS (value in US dollars)





Source: USDA and UN Comtrade Data. Note: China + Hong Kong may occur double counting JAPAN is the 4th top importer, responding for 5% of the world total import value (~US\$ 80 billion).



Source: MAPA (Agrostat) and Sistema Alice. Note: Definition of agri-food as per MAPA Agribusiness is responsible for the positive results of the Brazilian trade balance throughout the period, avoiding a crisis in the external accounts.

Brazil's Ranking (2017) ASIA BRA

MAIN PRODUCTS	PRODUCTION	EXPORTS	DESTINATIONS (N° COUNTRIES)
Sugar ¹	1 st	1 st	81
Coffee ²	1 st	1 st	88
Orange Juice	1 st	1 st	64
Soybean grain	2 nd	1 st	34
Chicken meat	2 nd	1 st	141
Bovine meat	2 nd	2 nd	135
Corn	3 rd	2 nd	66
Soybean meal	4 th	2 nd	59
Soybean Oil ³	4 th	2 nd	23
Pork meat	4 th	4 th	72
Cotton ⁴	5 th	4 th	31

Source: USDA, Agrostat (MAPA)

Notes: production and exports ranking in volume. 1 – Raw sugarcane; 2- Coffee not rosted; 3 – Soybean Oil crude; 4 – Cotton not carded or combed



Source: World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision, UM; World Bank Data

Note: For data on population, Asia includes Central Asia and Middle East; and Western World includes Europe, North America and Oceania.

Agricultural trade balances by region (constant value)





Source: OECD-FAO Agricultural Outlook 2018-2027, OECD and FAO. Constant values for 2004-2006.

BRAZIL Agri-food EXPORTS by products





Source: MAPA (Agrostat).

Note: Soybean complex = grains + oil + meal. Definition of agri-food as per MAPA, which takes into account 2949 products.

Top 4 agri-food chains \rightarrow 77%

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Destination of Brazilian Agri-Food Exports by Product (2017)

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Source: MAPA (Agrostat).

Note: Greater China: Continental China + Hong Kong + Macau; Asia Ex-China includes Eastern Asia (ex. China), South Asia, Southeast Asia, Russia and Central Asia; Europe includes European Union, EFTA e Eastern Europe. MAPA's definition of agri-food used, which takes into account 2949 products.

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Agri-Food Exports by Destination (value)

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Source: MAPA (Agrostat).

Note: Asia Ex-China includes Eastern Asia (ex. China), South Asia, Southeast Asia, Russia and Central Asia; Europe includes European Union, EFTA e Eastern Europe. MAPA's definition of agri-food used, which takes into account 2949 agri-food products.

BRAZIL -Food Exports by Destina

Agri-Food Exports by Destination



Asia receives 53% of Brazilian Agri-Food exports



Source: MAPA (Agrostat).

Note: "Asia ex- China" includes East, South and Southeast Asia, Russia, and Central Asia, but excludes China; "Europe" includes the European Union, the European Free Trade Association (EFTA), and Eastern Europe. Definition of Brazilian agribusiness according to MAPA, which includes 2,949 products.

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Agricultural exports by product (value) ASIA BRAZIL



Source: MAPA (Agrostat).

Note: Soybean complex = grain + oil + meal. Definition of Brazilian agribusiness according to MAPA, which includes 2,949 agricultural products. 2018 (%) refers to the products' share of the total exports in 2018; CAGR (%) is the Compound Annual Growth Rate between 2007 and 2018.

BRAZIL Soybean complex exports





Source: MAPA (Agrostat). Note: Soybean complex = soybean grain + oil + meal

BRAZIL Poultry exports





Destination: 141 countries

Source: MAPA (Agrostat).

Operational issues: rejection of loads, delays in ports, registrations, signatures. Tariffs, Quotas and Escalations. Health restrictions (avian influenza, salmonella, listeria). Religious concerns (Halal process).

BRAZIL Beef exports





BRAZIL Pork meat exports





Destination: 72 countries

Source: MAPA (Agrostat).

Religious concerns (Haraam). Delays in the plant approval process. Tariffs and Tariff Rate Quotas. Health restrictions (mainly foot-and-mouth disease) Technical restrictions (Ractopamina)

ASIA Brazilian Agri-Food Exports (USD)





Source: MAPA (Agrostat)

GREATER CHINA Top Brazilian Exports (100% Value) ASIA BRAZI



Source: MAPA (Agrostat) and MDIC.

China's access to top agri-food export commodities





Emerging economies and the new growth in demand



OECD (G7) vs. OBOR (emerging economies)



Commodity TRADE among emerging economies: energy, minerals and agribusiness.
 Overseas INVESTMENTS to secure raw material supply: processing, trading, infrastructure.
 GLOBAL INTEGRATION: supply or value chains?

Source: Emily French (2017). The silent giant - emerging economies & shifting market demands for the grain industry. Global Grains Asia 2017, Presentation by Consiliagra.

Top priority issues are challenging trade-offs



How to achieve?

Food Security	Food Safety & Quality
Affordability Low Inflation	Sustainability

...with import restrictions and self-sufficiency policies?

Trade is still very limited in the agri-food sector...

✓ <u>Trade</u>: <u>economic efficiency and sustainability</u>

Feed (grains) vs. Animal Protein → <u>better carbon/water/energy footprints</u>



Opportunities and Challenges

Brazilian Agribusiness International Agenda



- **1. Fighting global ag protectionism:** reinforce the WTO, coalitions on sectoral agendas (sugar, grains vs. animal protein, etc.)
- 2. Re-launch trade negotiations, starting by EU-Mercosur agreement.
- **3. Research and innovation in tropical conditions:** genetics, biotechnology, mechanization, geo-technology, precision agriculture, big data, drones, blockchains.
- 4. Value-added products and branding.
- 5. Food safety, quality, traceability.
- 6. Sustainability, climate-smart agriculture, bioenergy.
- 7. Building integrated agri-food value chains to address global food security and food safety challenges: exploring competitive advantages, cross-investments, consolidation.



THANK YOU!

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