International Technical
Cooperation



Embrapa





he Brazilian Governmental policies regarding international cooperation are focused on developing countries. The emphases are in humanitarian actions and cooperation directed to reduce poverty and hunger in countries with low HDI.

The Brazilian Agriculture Research Corporation (Embrapa) has been called to participate as an executing agency for technical cooperation projects financed by the Brazilian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in areas related to agriculture, according to cooperation demands presented by the countries to the Brazilian Agency for Cooperation – ABC.

These actions are concentrated in African and Latin American countries, the so called South-South cooperation.

The first step taken by Embrapa was the installation of two researchers in Ghana – Africa in 2006, with the objective of interacting with sister institutions in Africa and prospecting opportunities to establish technical cooperation links with African countries.

This lead to the identification of a series of demands and opportunities, which were discussed with the Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC, Ministry of Foreign Affairs). Starting in 2009 an operational strategy was agreed between ABC and Embrapa which led to a close partnership. Under this approach, cooperation would be implement by the use of four different instruments: i) small projects directed to specific technological subject or training; ii) capacity building



through courses offered by Embrapa Studies and Training (Cecat); iii) The Africa-Brazil Agricultural Innovation Marketplace, which supports small research projects between Brazilian and African researchers; iv) structuring projects.

Embrapa has under execution structuring projects in Mali, Mozambique, Senegal in areas such as production systems development (grains, fibers, vegetables), food security, management of natural resources, and seed production.

The structuring projects "Support to the development of the cotton sector in the cotton 4 countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad and Mali)" and "Support to the development of rice cropping systems in Senegal" are focused on specific crops involving one or more countries with similar conditions.

In a more complex program, Embrapa has in Mozambique three complementary structuring projects that aim to reinforce the agriculture research strategy of the country as well as develop agriculture in the Savannah and ensure food security to the population.

With the experience acquired with the projects in Africa, the Brazilian government moved to another step, attending the demands of Latin American and Caribbean countries. Embrapa established an office in Panama (Embrapa America's Project) to facilitate the cooperation between Embrapa and Central America, Andean and Caribbean countries. Structuring projects in El Salvador and Haiti are under implementation. Also, in Venezuela, small projects on rice, maize, cotton, soybean and transfer of technology are in execution.

Steps to develop a structuring project

- Establishment of a scientific and technical agreement between Brazil and applying country;
- Demand received by the Brazilian government from the recipient country;
- iii. Negotiation of the demand with the Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC/MRE);
- iv. Contact between ABC and Embrapa to design a bilateral or multilateral project to attend the needs of the demanding country.



Ministry of
Agriculture, Livestock
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