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Good day to all of you who honor us with your presence in the Brazilian Pavilion.

The segments represented by ABAG (Brazilian Agribusiness Association) and ABIOVE (Brazilian Vegetable Oil Industry Association) believe that the Brazilian agribusiness can contribute significantly to a reduction in global warming. The adoption of technologies that increase productivity, reducing the pressure for enlarging the agricultural border, combined with the use of conservationist practices such as no till, integration between agriculture x cattle breeding and forestry, among others, legitimizes this statement. It should be emphasized that no till is used on 72% of the Brazilian soybean crop acreage.

In addition, actions oriented to add value to forests, together with a policy for environmental service payments, make up part of the solution in obtaining significant benefits for mitigating global climatic changes.

For this reason, ABAG and ABIOVE defend the remuneration, through direct payment, for reduction in deforestation and other environmental services. To do this, the mechanism known as REDD should be structured so as to guarantee that the financial incentives involved directly reach the agents responsible for the reductions – for example, rural producers and the traditional populations.

The current big challenge is the production of low-cost food, energy and fibers for a growing world population, with a level of efficiency that allows an ever-smaller impact on the environment. This is the case, for example, for a more rational use of inputs such as fertilizers, agrochemicals and seeds. Research, development and innovation will bring solutions, increasing the offer of consumer goods, being sustainable and by maintaining natural resources and biodiversity.

According to FAO, only 30% of the planet's surface is covered with native forests, a good part of them in regions with a cold climate, such as the forests in Canada and Russia, and therefore outside the agricultural frontiers. Brazil still has a large part of its forests intact and faces the real challenge of not only preserving this equity, but also meeting important part of the future needs of the humanity.

Creation of specific markets for remunerating environmental services, such as carbon credits and, more recently, the REDD mechanism, shows that the importance of the economic value of these services is being recognized.

It should be noted that the benefits generated by these environmental services will be enjoyed by the entire international community, but their cost fall only on the owners of rural properties. Therefore, it is only just that these proprietors receive a financial incentive for rendering such services.



In summary, the Brazilian agribusiness shares the following principles with the international community, believing that:

- developed countries have a historic responsibility for the concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere and, therefore, should adopt ambitious goals to limit the increase of the same;
- climatic changes are a global problem and, therefore, require urgent and coordinated actions by all countries involved, giving priority to mitigation technologies that are economically viable and have an effective short-term impact;
- it is essential to expand the new mechanisms that involve developing countries in the international market associated to mitigation of climatic changes;

Brazil is doing its part to preserve the environment, but is not yet receiving any recognition for doing so. It has one of the world's cleanest energy matrixes. It is a leader in biofuel technology and most of its emissions, such as illegal burns and deforestation, are not associated with economic development.

We recognize the necessity that developing countries grow and assume the responsibility for controlling significantly their emissions, such as Brazil's ambitious goal to reduce 80% of the Amazon Biome deforestation by 2020.

Thank you for your participation today. We expect that, by the end of this week, we will have a great global agreement that will make the sustainable development of nations based on an international cooperation in securing a low carbon global economy, which will be with no doubt the best present that we can give to our future generations.