BRAZIL

EIGHTEENTH SESSION OF THE UN COMMISSION ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

STATEMENT AT THE DISCUSSION ON CROSS-REGIONAL PERSPECTIVES May 4, 2010

Madame Chair, Distinguished delegates,

Brazil has expanded its international cooperation in biofuels, within the framework of sustainable development and food security.

In this context, the Brazilian government opened an office in Ghana for Empresa Brasileira de Pesquisa Agropecuaria (Embrapa) to promote cooperation agriculture and food security. There, Embrapa researchers share technological knowledge and provide assistance on food production to interested countries in Africa.

The aim is to assist and foster social development and economic growth through technology transfer and sharing of knowledge and experience in the field of agricultural research. Emphasis is placed on development of agricultural production and use of technologies that lead to economic growth, preservation and development of environmental quality, reduction of social inequalities and the inclusion of African producers in the global market.

Implemented projects focused on the training for the production and / or processing of cassava, cashew nuts, biofuels, conservation agriculture and biotechnology. It should also be mentioned in this same framework the implementation of a long-term project in the experimental field of Sotuba, in Mali. Brazil also maintains **in Africa trilateral technical cooperation involving the European Union**, which guarantees funding and markets for African biofuels.

Embrapa is now opening a similar research center in Angola. In 2010, this model of cooperation was also inaugurated in South Korea for the Asia region, and briefly will open an office in Panama, to help countries in Central America.

At the international level, Brazil is cooperating in the "Global Bioenergy Partnership", in areas such as the quantification of emissions of GHG and sustainability of bioenergy. In addition, this Partnership established a methodological framework that facilitates the transparent comparison of different life-cycle analysis of biofuels. **Brazil, China, South Africa, the United States and the European Union cooperate** in the framework of the International Biofuels Forum **to harmonize international technical standards to convert biofuels into commodities.**

Together with the United States, **Brazil has also extended technical cooperation in biofuels to several countries in Central America and Caribbean**, including Guatemala, El Salvador, Jamaica and the Dominican Republic, who receive technical cooperation from Brazil and have access grated to the U.S. market.