The Use of Variety Protection to Add Value for Farmers in Brazil

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UPOV SYMPOSIUM ON
THE BENEFITS OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION
FOR FARMERS AND GROWERS

Retrospect and Biography

- Family of small farmers;
- 1983: Major in Agronomy, Federal University of Santa Maria (RS)
- 1984: Move to the central west region of Brazil,
- 1985: First production on leased area (50 ha)
- 2012: “Produtiva” Company
  - Total area: 15,000 ha
  - Crops: Soya bean, Maize, Cotton, Beans, Sorghum and Rice.
OUR LOCATION

- Business units:
  - Farms:
    - Barro Branco - Buritis/MG - 7,400ha
    - Cereais Citrus - Planaltina/DF - 1,400ha
    - Projeto Rio Formoso/TO - 2,500ha
  - Grain storage:
    - Formosa/GO - 9,000 tons (static capacity)
    - Cabeça de Itapema/GO - 18,000 tons (static capacity)
    - Projeto Rio Formoso/TO - 30,000 tons (static capacity)
  - Seed processing facilities:
    - Barro Branco/MG - 400,000 bags
    - Projeto Rio Formoso/TO - 250,000 bags
    - Formosa/GO - 120,000 bags
    - Roda Velha/BA – 500,000 bags
  - Cotton processing facility
    - Barro Branco/MG – 10,000 tons

AERIAL VIEW OF THE “BARRO BRANCO” FARM AT BURITIS/MG
AERIAL VIEW OF THE “BARRO BRANCO” FARM AT BURITIS/MG

“BARRO BRANCO” FARM / COTTON PROCESSING FACILITY
GRAINS AND CITRUS FARM

“RIO FORMOSO” PROJECT
WHAT WE PRODUCE?

- SOYA BEAN
- RICE
- BEANS
- MAIZE
- SORGHUM
- COTTON

AND WHY DO WE NEED PROTECTED VARIETIES?

- Productivity
- Profit
- Nutritional value
- Easy husbandry
- Better adaption
- Soil type
- Disease resistance
- Ranging cycles
- Tolerance to lodging
- Hardiness
THE EVOLUTION OF GRAIN PRODUCTION IN BRAZIL

Source: Conab, 2012
NUMBER OF PROTECTED VARIETIES

SOYA BEAN

Soya bean productivity evolution in Brazil

LPC
EVEN SO, OTHER ISSUES NEED TO BE RESOLVED FOR FARMERS...

Thank you!

Oscar Stronchon