The Speech -Presented at the UNFCCC, COP 26 (side event) by Dr.Celso Moretti President of the Brazilan Agricultural Research Cooperation (EMBRAPA) -3rd November 2021

Good afternoon ladies & gentlemen. It is great pleasure to be here in this afternoon and to share some of the results that we have received during the last 5 decades. I am Celso Moretti. I am the president of Brazilian Agricultural Research Cooperation, it is a public institution linked it to the Ministry of Agriculture Livestock and food supply Brazil government. We are 48 years old. We have worked during the last 5 decades to transform Brazilian agriculture. I like to greet the authorities here on the floor and everybody here in this afternoon. Just I like to show you some numbers. Brazil is a big country in South America. We have 850 million hectares of land and 214 million people in our country and Agro business is very much relevant for us. 26% over GDP comes from agriculture, Livestock, and the Forestry system. During the last 5 decades we made a huge transformation in Brazilian Agriculture. Brazil was a net food importer back in the 70s and now we export for more than 200 countries and we feed in around 800 million people around the world. Technology, science and Technology innovation was in the basis of these huge transformation. and one of the technologies that we have developed in brazil was the Nitrogen Biological fixation. So as the seminar here I would like to congratulate the government of Sri Lanka and other representatives from different government here for debating Nitrogen and the need to remove to sequestrate Nitrogen from the atmosphere, because as we saw here in this afternoon the capacity of Nitrogen to cause Climate Change is 300 times more than CO_2 So we developed the technology to sequestrate Nitrogen from the atmosphere using bacteria. Probably most of you already are aware of this technology using the *Rhizobium.*We grow 36 million hectares of Soya bean in Brazil every year and

all the hectares so we grow Soya Been used this bacteria to sequestrate Nitrogen from the atmosphere. Last year we made the calculation and using this technology that we developed there in Brazil in the 90s. We saved 120 million tons of CO_2 equivalent there were not emitted in the atmosphere because of our growers, they do not need to use the Nitrogen fertilizer as you know comes from fossil fuel. So this is a just an example that I would like to share with you about how technology, research, developing an innovation can transform the reality. I have no doubt that agriculture is part of the solution on Climate Change and not part of the problem.

Thank you very much for the opportunity,

Thank you very much.