



TRADE POLICY AGENDA

Recognizing agriculture as a high-potential sector for trade and investment between Brazil and the United States, the U.S. Section of the Brazil Council respectfully proposes the following actions to prioritize and drive economic growth in Brazil and advance the U.S.-Brazil relationship.



Endorsement of the U.S.-Brazil Consultative Committee on Agriculture (CCA) with private sector participation, boosting bilateral cooperation along the entire agribusiness activity chain, including:

- Agricultural technology;
- Research and development;
- Agricultural competitiveness;
- Financing;
- Export assistance; and
- Regulatory framework.

While encouraging bilateral discussions on:

- Food security;
- Farmer access to new technology;
- Biotechnology; and
- U.S.-Brazil cooperation with third countries for market access.



Easing of bureaucratic bottlenecks in the seed export process through the review and simplification of MAPA's Normative Instructions No. 50/2006 and No. 57/2013.

- For Normative Instruction No. 50/2006, eliminate the compulsory export authorization in exchange for requiring the private sector to abide by standard agreements and treaties governing international trade, as well as incorporating clear rules for exports in kilograms.
- For Normative Instruction No. 57/2013, allow seed producers' laboratories to become accredited.



Support from government and law enforcement in combating the black market of illegal, counterfeit and unregistered crop protection products that threaten Brazil's food security, environment and agricultural exports; undermining investments in innovation.

- Continued dialog with neighboring countries to address the flow of illegal, counterfeit and unregistered crop protection products into Brazil.



Continued efforts to reform the regulatory process of crop protection products' registration to evolve into a more predictable, streamlined and science-based system, promoting competitiveness, investments in innovation and farmer access to new technologies.



Encourage a debate with government stakeholders regarding the definition of remanufactured products in Brazil and recommend a pilot project for the importation of remanufactured products that can assist in the development of the country's infrastructure.

In alignment with the "Bridge to the Future" (BTF) document to drive investment and economic growth in Brazil, the U.S. Section of the Brazil Council proposes:

Framework and Bilateral Agreements

- Brazil's full insertion into world trade with membership in:



- Trade in Services
- Information Technology; and
- Government Procurement Agreements

- A U.S. government "scoping exercise," with private sector contributions, for potential U.S.-Brazil Trade Agreement and reopening of formal bilateral tax treaty negotiations.

'Ease of Doing Business' Initiatives

- Full implementation of the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement and innovative programs such as:



SINGLE WINDOW

- Streamlining Brazil's bureaucratic processes toward a predictable legal framework for investors; enactment of law to simplify rule-making process.
- Conclusion of international cooperation agreements on:

IP Rights

Trademark

Patent

Licensee

and optimization of patent and trademark processes. Intensification of preventive measures and enforcement of IP rights violations.

Infrastructure Reforms

- Promotion of policy agenda designed for foreign investors, including U.S. as strategic partner under the U.S.-Brazil Memorandum of Cooperation for infrastructure development.
- Launching of Investment Partnerships Program to strengthen cooperation between state and private sectors through public infrastructure projects and privatizations.