ACF Alliance of Champions for Food Systems Transformation

PROGRESS SNAPSHOT 2026

BRAZIL

> **"Family farmers are not only food producers. They are essential actors in building healthier, more resilient and sustainable agri-food systems."**
>
> Fernanda Machiaveli, Minister of Agrarian Development and Family Farming

HIGHLIGHTS

1	**Leading on forests, family farming and agroecology:** Brazil launched the Tropical Forests Forever Facility, committed $19.6 billion to its 2026/27 Family Farming Harvest Plan, and is supporting agroecology through the National Productive Forests Programme, Together for the Expansion of Resilient and Restorative Agroforestry and Agroecology (TERRA) and rural extension programmes.
2	**Building resilient food systems and keeping food prices below regional and global averages:** Brazil was removed from the FAO Hunger Map in July 2025 in record time and has sustained this reduction in the latest data. Brazil has also kept the cost of a healthy diet and inflation at below the regional and global averages, despite recent shocks.
3	**Brazil's school feeding is the gold standard for public procurement as a transformation lever:** The National School Feeding Programme reaches around 40 million students with at least 45% of purchases now required to be from family farmers. It is the model of food systems programming driving sustainable practices, increasing access to healthy diets and supporting local livelihoods.
4	**Leading Agricultural Innovation:** Embrapa scientist Dr Mariangela Hungria won the 2025 World Food Prize for biological seed and soil treatments applied across more than 40 million hectares, saving farmers an estimated USD 40 billion a year and avoiding over 180 million tonnes of CO_2e annually.

Headline Areas of Progress in 2026

INDICATOR	BASELINE	LATEST	DIRECTION
Prevalence of undernourishment	4.7% (2020–22)	**<2.5% (2023–25)**	▼ Improving
Family farmers supplying the Food Acquisition Programme (PAA)	18,879 (2022)	**53,237 (2025)**	▲ Improving
Women farmers supplying the PAA	8,557 (2022)	**32,982 (2025)**	▲ Improving
Land equipped for irrigation	8.2m ha (2018–20)	**9.2m ha (2022–24)**	▲ Improving
Area under organic agriculture	996,413 ha (2022)	**1,023,089 ha (2024)**	▲ Improving
R&D expenditure (% of GDP)	1.21% (2019)	**1.23% (2024)**	▲ Improving

Country context

Agriculture is a vital pillar of the Brazilian economy, contributing nearly 6% of GDP, and accounting for over 28% of land use and 8% of employment. Family farming is crucial for food security and livelihoods, supplying 70% of domestic food and employing three-quarters of the agricultural workforce. In contrast, large-scale, export-oriented agribusinesses and multinationals dominate higher-value processing, distribution, and exports.

Brazil has one of the world's largest industrial agricultural sectors. Modern agribusinesses dominate global soy, beef, and sugarcane production, using advanced technologies, extensive mechanization, and large landholdings. The country is a leading exporter of coffee, sugarcane, soybeans, beef, and poultry.

INDICATOR	BRAZIL	SOURCE
Top three commodities produced (2025)	**Sugar cane 759 Mt; soya beans 144 Mt; maize 115 Mt**	*FAOSTAT*
GDP and agriculture as % of GDP (2025)	**USD 2 279 billion (agriculture 6%)**	*Our World in Data*/ *World Bank*
Global Food Security Index rank (2022)	**51st of 113**	*Economist Impact*
Prevalence of undernourishment (2023–25)	**Below 2.5%**	*FAOSTAT*
Land use for agriculture as % of total (2023)	**28%**	*World Bank*
Emissions from agriculture (2022)	**1,450,482 kT CO2eq**	*FSCI data*
Total population and % employed in agriculture (2025)	**212 million; 8% employed in agriculture**	*World Bank Data*



KEY DEVELOPMENTS IN 2025/26

The **2026/2027 Harvest Plan** expands access to credit by reducing interest rates, strengthens the National Program for Strengthening Family Farming and services for other producers, encourages sustainable production practices, reinforces risk management instruments, and promotes investments in infrastructure and modernization in the field. Brazil committed $19.6bn (BRL 97.3 billion) to the Family Farming Harvest Plan 2026/27, with credit for agroecological, organic and sociobiodiversity production at 1% a year, compared with 2% for conventional food production. It also includes support for technical assistance and rural extension, and public procurement.

Brazil completed **Action Plans for Prevention and Control of Deforestation** for all six biomes in 2025, which is the first time all biomes have been covered.

Conservation Units now cover 158 million hectares (20% of terrestrial and 26% of marine territory) across 3,185 units, with Indigenous Lands covering a further 110 million hectares. 3 million hectares of native vegetation were under restoration by end-2025 against the 12-million-hectare 2030 target.

Brazil's **National Productive Forests Programme**: Launched in July 2024 and led by the Ministry of Agrarian Development and Family Farming (MDA), it supports family farmers and agrarian reform settlers in converting degraded pasture into agroforestry systems that produce food, restore forest cover and generate income. The programme combines technical assistance, community seed networks and nurseries, equipment, organisation of producer groups and market access.

The **Brazilian Sustainable Taxonomy Decree** set the first sustainability criteria for eight economic sectors, including agriculture.

The Crédito Instalação Program regulation supports the beneficiaries of the National Agrarian Reform Program (PNRA) giving them access to resources that allow them to develop productive activities. The programme has 10 different credit lines including for "Youth Development, Women's Development, Semi-Arid Regions, Forestry, and Environmental Recovery".



LEADERSHIP IN FOOD SYSTEMS TRANSFORMATION: DRIVING GLOBAL CHANGE

Brazil successfully hosted COP30 in Belém, where it placed food systems, forests and nature-based solutions at the forefront launching three major new initiatives.

Brazil is working to:

1 **Scale agroecology and sustainable agroforestry** through Together for the Expansion of Resilient and Restorative Agroforestry and Agroecology (TERRA). A COP30 Action Agenda initiative with the Forest and Farm Facility/FAO, IFAD, the Alliance of Bioversity International and CIAT (CGIAR), Agroecology Coalition and NOW Partners Foundation, TERRA aims to scale up agroecology and agroforestry to restore biodiversity, strengthen climate resilience and mitigation, improve food and nutrition security and generate decent rural incomes, with family farmers, Indigenous Peoples and traditional communities as protagonists and women and youth at the centre of implementation. Since its launch, an implementation plan, governance framework, financing architecture and country engagement materials have been developed. Brazil is developing implementation plans, engaging stakeholders and building a programme pipeline.

2 **Reward tropical forest countries for conserving, rather than clearing, their forests** through the Tropical Forests Forever Facility (TFFF). The Tropical Forest Forever Facility (TFFF) is a multilateral financing mechanism proposed by Brazil, that was launched at COP30 in Belém with initial sponsor pledges from Norway, Brazil, Indonesia, France Germany and the Netherlands, among others. It aims to reach USD 125 billion in capitalisation and to reward countries for keeping tropical forests standing, with at least 20% of payments going to Indigenous Peoples and local communities.

3 **Mobilise investment, knowledge-sharing and collaboration for the recovery of degraded agricultural lands globally** through the Resilient Agriculture Investment for Net Zero Land Degradation (RAIZ) initiative, to deliver co-benefits for food security, climate mitigation/removal, nature and rural livelihoods. Since its launch, RAIZ has developed a four-pillar service offering focused on mapping degraded lands, assessing the costs of investable restoration solutions, co-designing financing mechanisms, and fostering knowledge sharing. Work is underway to support the Government of Brazil's 40 million-hectare pasture restoration ambition through the design of financing mechanisms, including an equity facility and foreign-exchange hedging mechanism involving the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Finance and Banco do Brasil. At UNCCD COP17, RAIZ also launched and enhanced its mapping tools, developed country case studies, and began engagement with additional countries including Peru, Uruguay, Kenya and Sierra Leone.