

Bioenergy Production as a Vector to the Development of Familial Agriculture – the Case of the Social Fuel Label

How2Guide for Bioenergy Workshop
Biomass Resources and Bioenergy Potential in South America – Focus on Biofuels

Sugarcane Technology Center – CTC
Piracicaba - Brazil
Nov 27th to 28th, 2014

Family farmers in Brazil: regulatory framework

1) Law 11.326/2006

http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/Ato2004-2006/2006/Lei/L11326.htm

2) Section 01, Chapter 10, Rural Credit Guide (MCR)

<http://www3.bcb.gov.br/mcr/>

3) Ministry (MDA) Ordinance No. 26 of May 09, 2014

http://www.mda.gov.br/sitemda/sites/sitemda/files/user_arquivos_64/Portaria_26_09_de_mai_2014.pdf

Family farmer and rural family business (Law No. 11.326/2006):

- ✓ Practice activities in rural areas;
- ✓ Run the business or undertaking with themselves;
- ✓ Area: less than or equal to 4 fiscal modules (measure unit of land);
- ✓ Workforce: predominantly family;
- ✓ Income: minimum percentage of family income arising from economic activities of establishment or undertaking, to be set by the - Executive Branch.

Social Fuel Label

- ✓ Instrument of social and productive inclusion of the National Program for Production and Use of Biodiesel (PNPB);
- ✓ Awarded by the MDA to the industrial unit that works in partnership with family farmers;
- ✓ Allows access to tax and commercial benefits for industrial units:
 - Different rates of federal taxes levied on biodiesel marketed;
 - Participation in exclusive auctions for biodiesel (80% of the traded volume reserved plants holding the Social Fuel Label).

Social Fuel Label: rules

✓ **Regulatory framework**

Decree No. 5,297 of December 6, 2004;

MDA Ordinance No. 60 of September 6, 2012

Normative Instruction No. 01, the MDA of 20 June 2011.

✓ **BASIC RULES**

1) *ACQUISITIONS*

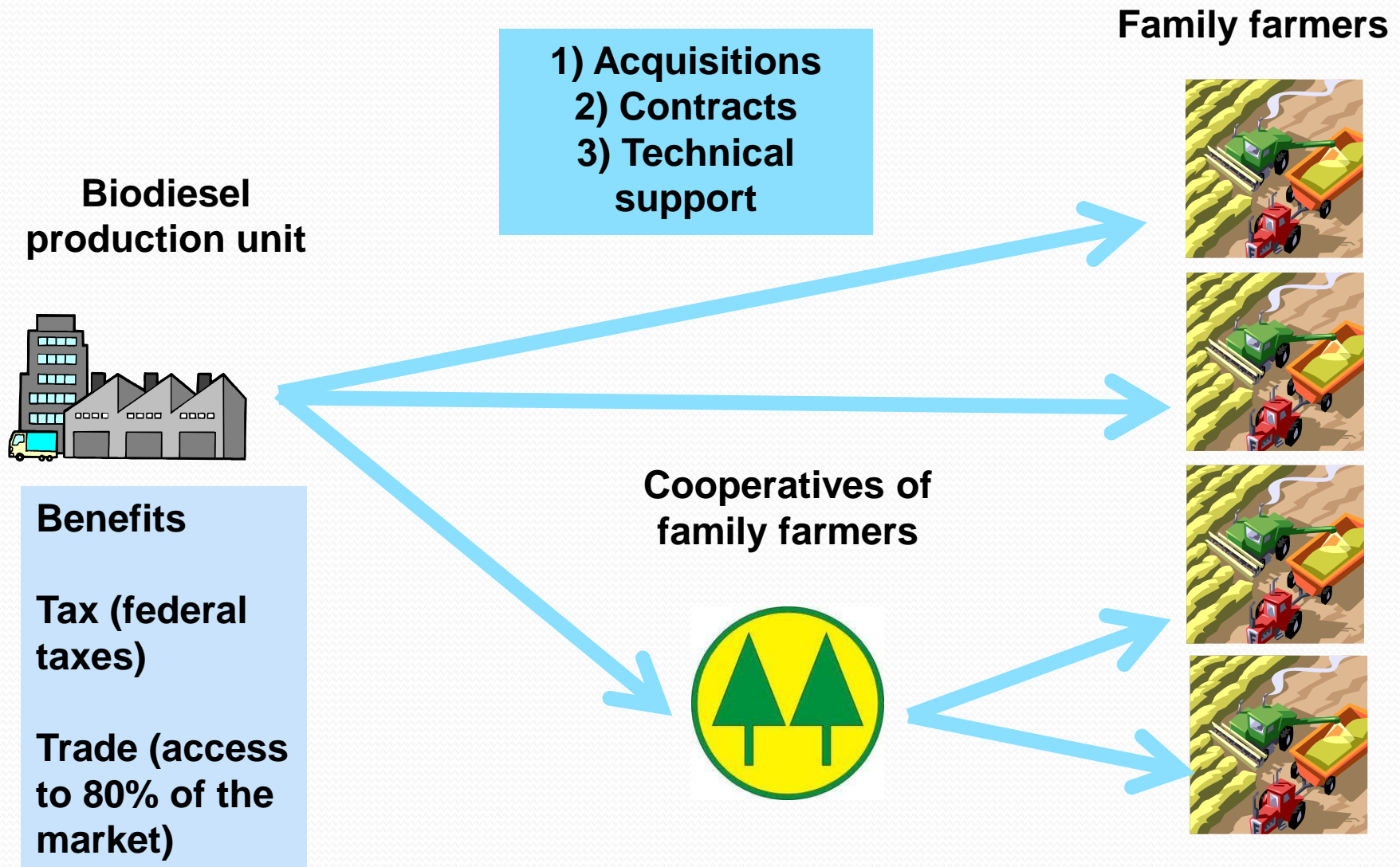
$$\% \text{ MIN} = \frac{\text{Acquisitions from family farmers (R\$)}}{\text{Acquisitions for biodiesel production (R\$)}}$$

2) *CONTRACTS*

3) *FREE TECHNICAL SUPPORT*

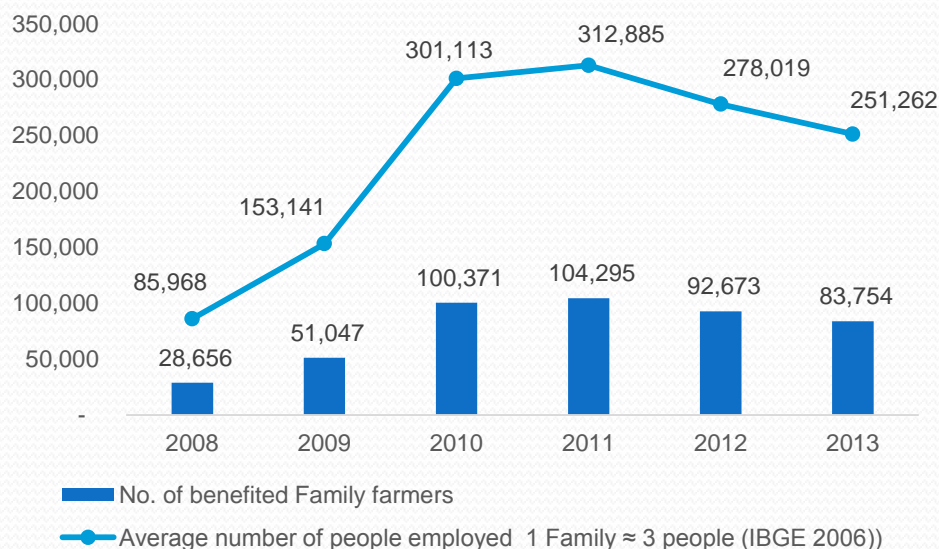
Geographic Region	% minimum
South	40%
Southeast and Northeast	30%
Midwest and North	15%

Social Fuel Label: rules

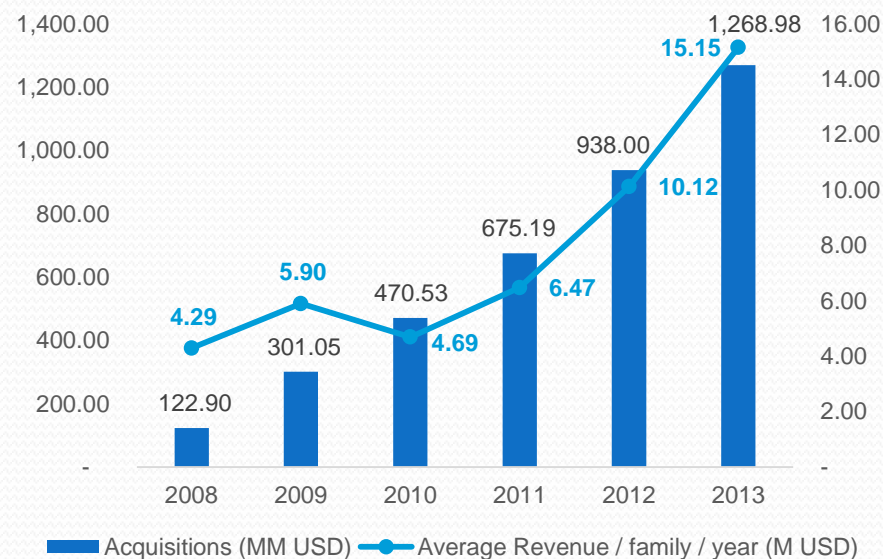


Social Fuel Label: data

families and occupations



acquisitions and income



Source: SAF / MDA. USD 1.00 = R\$ 2.25

Results and Challenges

Results

- ✓ The design of Social Fuel Label as a public policy was successful and innovative;
- ✓ Brazil is a country with a strong aptitude and agro-industrial vocation;
- ✓ Through the organization of family farmers enabled access to public policies as legal recognition, credit access, production protection and access to market;
- ✓ Approximately 14% of the Brazilian soybean crop comes from family farmers;
- ✓ By including the private sector as a partner of family farming enabled technology gains, organization and management for thousands of families;
- ✓ To encourage partnerships with family farmers, the government created benefits and advantages for the partner plants;
- ✓ The connection Seal/MDA and auctions/MME ANP today is a major breakthrough.

Challenges

- ✓ The North and the Northeast regions require more time to form production arrangements with the biodiesel industry, as well as larger multidisciplinary efforts to solve their main problems (technology, inputs, technical support, zoning, credit, environmental suitability, land, etc.);
- ✓ Poorest regions, less organized and more complex chains crops require special and more robust benefits;
- ✓ Management, organization and training of family farms and their representative units, must be evaluate their conduct of private sector, always demanding in scale and efficiency;
- ✓ Encourage alternatives chains of oil and raw materials with potential for biofuels;
- ✓ Keeping up dynamics dialogues with the industrial sector to monitor and evaluate the social seal: creation of an evaluation committee.

<http://www.mda.gov.br/sitemda/secretaria/saf-biodiesel/sobre-o-programa>

Acesso à Informação BRASIL

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Programas

Secretaria da Agricultura Familiar > Programas > Biodiesel

Sobre o Programa O que é o Programa Nacional de Produção e Uso do Biodiesel (PNPB)?

O Selo Combustível Social Organização da base produtiva Cooperativismo Legislação

SABIDO - Sistema de Gerenciamento das Ações do Biodiesel Projetos e Parcerias Chamamento Público

Links interessantes

Sobre o Programa

É importante a contribuição que as energias renováveis, especialmente os biocombustíveis, podem dar para a inclusão produtiva e a geração de renda no campo. Neste sentido, a agricultura familiar, pode desempenhar importante papel nas cadeias de energias renováveis do país.

O Ministério do Desenvolvimento Agrário (MDA) por meio da Secretaria da Agricultura Familiar (SAF) participa da gestão do **Programa Nacional de Produção e Uso de Biodiesel (PNPB)**, por meio do qual, além de estimular a produção do novo combustível, procura apoiar a participação da agricultura familiar na sua cadeia de produção.

Instrumentos como o **Selo Combustível Social** e estratégias de organização da base produtiva que envolvem mecanismos de **Ater**, **fomento**, **crédito**, **chamamentos e chamadas públicas** e apoio à **Projetos e Parcerias** estão disponíveis para promover o fortalecimento da agricultura familiar na produção de biodiesel.



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